

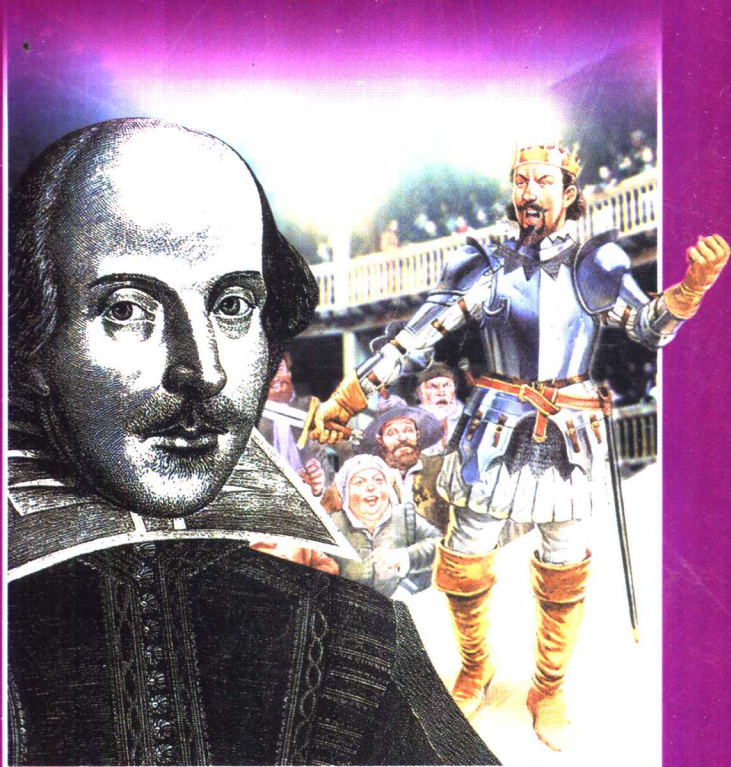
外研社·DK 英汉对照百科读物

UPPER INTERMEDIATE 中高级

# 莎士比亚戏剧

## SHAKESPEARE'S THEATRE

David Maule (英) 著



外语教学与研究出版社



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### The Globe

The word "globe" means world. The playhouse had a sign on the wall explaining its name. This said: "This whole world is a stage."

### 环球剧场

"globe" 一词是世界的意思。剧院墙上的招贴牌解释了剧院名称的由来。上面写着：“整个世界就是一个舞台。”

*A cutpurse will explain how he learned his trade — stealing from people in the audience. See page 32.*

小偷会解释他如何学会在观众的人群中行窃这门手艺的。见 32 页。

## A visit to the Globe

It is the summer of 1602 and you are a visitor to London. Most of the city lies on the north side of the River Thames. Here, there are many things to do and see. There are fine buildings like the Palace of Westminster, St Paul's Cathedral and the Tower of London.

### 探访环球剧场

这是 1602 年的夏天，你是一位来伦敦观光的游客。这座城市的大部分位于泰晤士河的北岸。在这里，值得看和做的事情有许多。这里有精美的建筑，比如威斯敏斯特宫、圣保罗大教堂和伦敦塔。

*Cuthbert Burbage, the company's businessman, will tell you all about his playhouse. See page 6.*

剧团经理卡思伯特·伯比奇会告诉你剧场的所有情况。见 6 页。

*A waterman will row you across the River Thames to the Globe. See page 4.*

船工会划船运你过河到环球剧场。见 4 页。

*Nick Tooley, a boy actor, will tell you what it's like to play the women in Shakespeare's plays. See page 24.*

男童演员尼克·图利会告诉你你在莎士比亚剧中扮演妇女是怎么回事。见 24 页。



However, if you want some fun, it's better to cross the river to **Bankside**. This is where the playhouses are. The most famous of these is the **Globe**. It has the best actors – and these include Mr William Shakespeare.

You will meet a number of people. They will all answer your questions.

不过，如果想娱乐放松，你最好过河到岸边区。这里是剧场聚集的地方。其中最有名的是环球剧场。它有最优秀的演员——还包括威廉·莎士比亚先生。

你会见到许多人。他们会回答你所有的问题。

*Kate Strong, the appleseller, will explain why the Globe has to close down because of a disease called the plague. See page 36.*

卖苹果的小贩凯特·斯特朗会解释环球剧场因一场瘟疫而被迫关闭的缘由。见 36 页

*Henry Sackville, a gallant, will tell you how he comes to the playhouse to show off his expensive clothes. See page 26.*

纨绔子弟亨利·萨克维尔会告诉你他是如何在剧场里炫耀自己华丽服装的。见 26 页

*Richard Burbage, the greatest actor in England, will explain to you the tricks of the trade. See page 18.*

英格兰最伟大的演员理查德·伯比奇会解释演戏这一行当的诸多窍门。见 18 页

## **Bankside**

The area called **Bankside** was the entertainment centre of London during the time of Shakespeare.

### **岸边区**

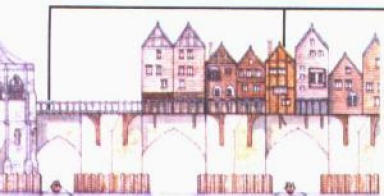
被称为岸边区的这个地方是莎士比亚时代伦敦的娱乐中心。

*A groundling, who pays a penny to watch the plays from the yard, will tell you how he enjoys himself at the Globe. See page 28.*

只出一个便士站在院子里看演出的站票观众会告诉你他是如何在环球剧场自得其乐的。见 28 页。







## The waterman

You'd like a boat? Here you are! Just step in – that's it. Now hold on to my arm and sit down.

That's good. I can see you're not used to small boats. From the country, are you? You'll like London – there's lots to do and see. The river's busy today. That's better. It's good to get clear of the bank – the air's fresher out here. Yes, I've been a waterman for fifteen years now. I'll have you across in no time at all.

So you're new to the city, are you? Well, you'll find a lot of things to see on the South Bank. The Globe? Yes, that's a good choice. People say it's the best playhouse in London. I wouldn't know myself – never have time to go there. Well, I could, but when I'm not working I'd rather just have a drink or two with my friends. But the Globe is good, they say. That Richard Burbage – he's the leading actor – I hear he's the best in London. I had him in my boat one day.

### London Bridge

Playgoers who could not afford the boat fare crossed over the River Thames using London Bridge – the only bridge over the river at the time.

### 伦敦桥

付不起船费的戏迷们走伦敦桥过泰晤士河——这是当时河上唯一的桥。



### A play today

Flags flew over the playhouses when there was to be a play that day. The playhouses were open to the air. Plays were not put on in bad weather, or if it looked like it might rain.

### 今日演出

当日有演出时剧场上方会有旗帜飘扬。剧场是露天的。天气不好或要下雨的时候就停止演出。

## 船工

想坐船吗？这儿就有！上来吧——就这样。抓住我的胳膊坐下。好极了。看得出你不习惯坐小船。从乡下来的，是吧？你会喜欢伦敦的——这儿有许多可做、可看的。今天河上船不少。现在好些了。离开岸边真不赖——水上的空气更新鲜。没错，我当船工如今已有15个年头了。我会很快把你送过河去的。

这么说你对这个城市不熟，是吧？河的南岸有好多值得一看的。环球剧场？嗯，你算是选对了。大家都说那是伦敦最好的剧院。我自己不太清楚——一直没时间去。我当然是能去，不过闲下来的时候我更喜欢和朋友们一起喝上一两杯。他们讲环球剧场还是蛮好的。我听说理查德·伯比奇——他是领衔主演——是伦敦最棒的演员。有一天他还上过我的船呢。

*An old print of the Thames in London.*  
这是伦敦泰晤士河旧时的一张图片。



See those three flags over my shoulder? They're flying over the playhouses. The Globe is the biggest one. The other two are the Rose and the Swan. It's always good to see the flags flying. That means a lot of people want to be taken across the river.

Here we are. Why, thank you – very good of you. Now, you take care. Just put your foot here – that's it. Goodbye – and I hope you enjoy the play.

看到我肩膀上方的三面旗子了吧？它们的下面就是剧场。环球剧场是最大的一个。另外两个是玫瑰剧场和天鹅剧场。看到那些旗子在空中飘真是件让人高兴的事儿。那就意味着有好多人要搭船过河了。

咱们到啦。哦，谢谢——您心肠真好。您小心点。把脚放这儿，就是这儿。再见——祝您看戏愉快。

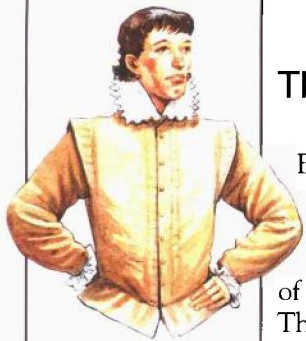
### Water taxi

The London watermen were like today's taxi drivers, only on water. They took passengers up, down and across the River Thames. The river was usually crowded with boats of all sizes.

### 水上出租

伦敦的船工就像今天的出租车司机，只是他们在水上运送客人。他们载着乘客沿泰晤士河上下航行，或是渡过该河。河上通常挤满了大小不一的船只。





### Cuthbert

Cuthbert Burbage was the manager of the Globe. He played some parts on the stage, but was not as famous as his brother, Richard.

### 卡思伯特

卡思伯特·伯比奇是环球剧场的经理。他在舞台上扮演某些角色，但不如他哥哥理查德有名气。

## Theatre business

Yes, this is my theatre. My name's Cuthbert Burbage and I built it with my brother, Richard.

When we were boys, there were no playhouses in England. Our father, James, was a travelling player, or actor, and became the head of his own company. They used to perform at inns. These were normally built in a square around an open space called the yard. This is where the coaches and horses came in. We used to arrive and build a stage up against one wall. The ordinary people stood in the yard and watched. People staying at the inn, or other locals who had some money, could watch from their rooms. After the show, we passed round a hat to collect money from the audience. Or sometimes they just threw money onto the stage.

For Richard and me, it was a good life. But you never knew how many people would turn up, or how much money they would give. So some people, like my father, had the idea of building permanent playhouses in London. They were quite similar to the inns, really. There was a space around the stage for people to stand, and seats inside the walls.

### 剧场经理

是的，这是我的剧场。我的名字是卡思伯特·伯比奇，这座剧场是我和我的哥哥理查德建立的。

我们小的时候伦敦还没有剧院。我们的父亲詹姆斯是一位巡回演出艺人，或者叫演员。他成了自己演出公司的老板。那时，他们一般在酒店里演戏。舞台通常搭在被称作庭院的空地中间的平地上。这儿是四轮马车和马匹进出的地方。我们到一个地方后通常就靠着—面墙搭起舞台。普通人站在院子里观看。住店的人和富裕些的当地人可以从自己房间里看戏。演出结束后，我们传递—个帽子在观众中收钱。有时，他们直接把钱扔到舞台上。

那段日子对理查德和我来说妙不可言。但谁也拿不准观众会来多少，他们会出多少钱。于是有些人，比如我父亲，考虑在伦敦建立固定的剧院，实际上和酒馆差不多。戏台周围是观众站着看戏的空地，四壁有包厢座位。

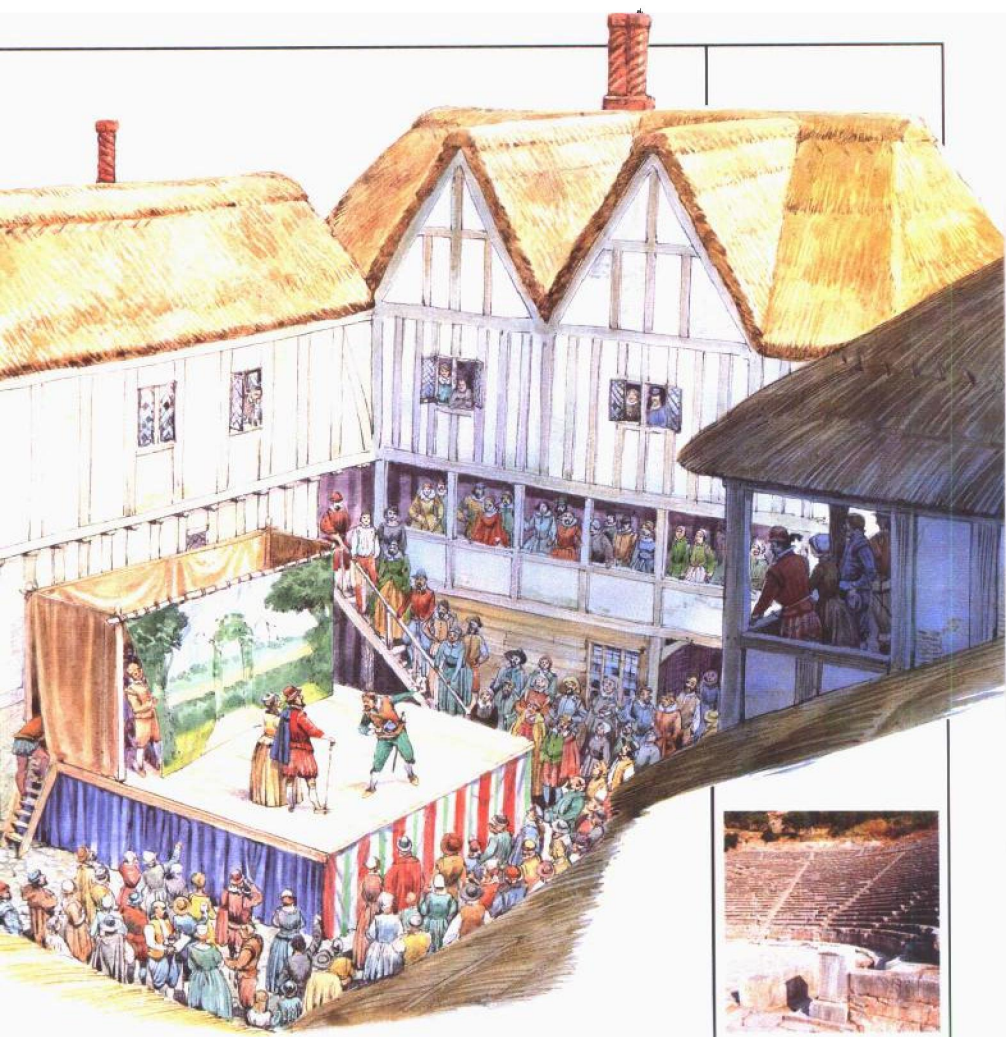
### Travellers

When travelling actors came to town, they put up a stage in the market-place or in the courtyard of an inn. They set up at fairs, too.

### 巡回演出艺人

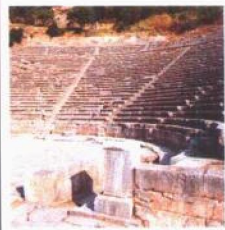
每当巡回演出艺人们到了某个镇子，他们就会在市场或是酒馆院子里搭上戏台。他们也会在集市上演出。





Father borrowed some money and built a playhouse in Shoreditch, to the north of the city. He called it the Theatre, from the Greek word *theatron*, which means a viewing place. This was to remind people that acting is an old and respectable craft.

父亲借了些钱在城北的肖勒迪奇建了一座剧院。他给它起名叫做“剧场”，取自希腊语 *theatron* 一词，意思是观赏的地方。这是为了提醒观众演戏是一个古老和受尊重的行当。



### Greek theatre

The ancient Greeks built the first theatres 2,500 years ago. They put on plays as part of religious celebrations.

### 希腊剧场

古希腊人在 2,500 年前修建了首批剧场。他们上演的剧目是宗教庆典的一部分。

## Audiences

Playhouses could hold an audience of 2,000—3,000. People who went to see the plays included both the rich and the poor.

### 观众

剧场能容纳观众 2,000—3,000 人。看戏的人贫富不等。



## Playhouses

By 1597, there were four playhouses in London. One was Burbage's Theatre. The other three were the Rose, the Curtain and the Swan.

### 剧场

到了 1597 年，伦敦已有四座剧院。一个是伯比奇的剧场。其它三个是玫瑰、戏幕和天鹅剧场。

Our father ran the Theatre for many years, and he taught Richard and me all he knew about the business. As boys, we had to act the women's parts, because women were not allowed on the stage. We soon discovered that Richard had a great talent as a player. I used to act as well, but I was more interested in the business side. I still am.

The Theatre was a great success, perhaps more so than

Father had imagined when he built it. Because it was permanent, people knew where to go to see a play and big crowds came along. And of course, because we owned the building, we could charge them money to get in.

But there was one problem. Father didn't own the land on which the Theatre was built. It belonged to a man called Giles Allen. Father had taken out a lease on it, which means that he

had paid for the right to use it for 21 years. This ended in April 1597, and as that date approached, Giles Allen began to think that he could make some money out of us.

我们的父亲经营剧场多年，他还倾其所知教会了理查德和我有关这个行当的所有知识。作为小孩子，我们只能扮演女性角色，因为女人是不允许登台演出的。我们很快发现理查德做演员极有天赋。我那时也演戏，但我对生意方面更感兴趣。现在我还是如此。

剧场取得了巨大成功，也许比父亲建它时想像的还要好。由于场所固定，人们知道到哪儿去看戏，所以大群的观众蜂拥而至。当然啦，我们是剧场的主人，我们就可以向进去看戏的人收费。

但麻烦还是有的。父亲并不拥有剧场占地的所有权。它属于一个叫贾尔斯·艾伦的人。父亲只是把它租到手，这就意味着他得为这块地的使用权支付 21 年的费用。合同终止到 1597 年 4 月。因为租赁的期限到了，贾尔斯·艾伦开始打算从我们身上多赚些钱。

He demanded a fortune to renew the lease, more than Father could pay. In this way, he hoped to have our playhouse.

Father argued with Allen about the lease. It may be that all the worry and the arguments finished him, because he died suddenly, leaving Richard and me to sort things out. I was worrying about it one night, when suddenly the answer came to me. It was so simple.

他要的高价远远超过了父亲的支付能力。他想用这种方式夺走我们的剧院。

父亲和艾伦为租金的事问题争执起来。也许正是所有这些烦恼和争吵结束了他的生命，因为他是突然去世的，丢下理查德和我收拾残局。一天夜里我正为这事儿忧心，脑海里突然闪出一个念头。事情并不难办。

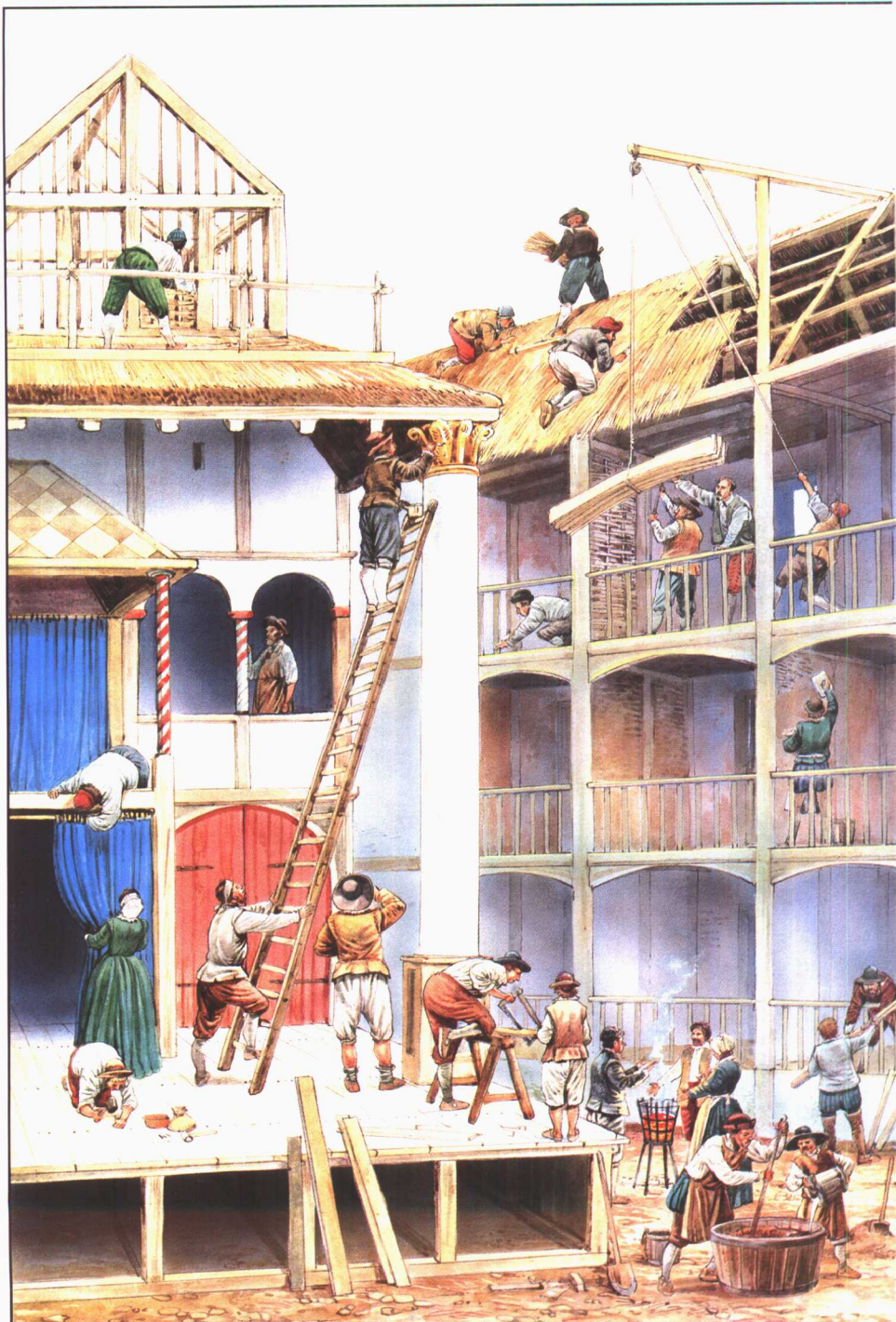
### A better job

Allen wrote that he wanted to use the wood of the playhouse for a better purpose.

### 另有良途

艾伦写过他要剧院的木料另有良途。





At that time there were already some theatres to the south of the city, in Bankside. We went across there and leased a piece of land. Next, we hired some builders, and while everyone else was celebrating Christmas – this was in December 1598 – we began to take the Theatre apart.

It was a big job. Everything had to be loaded onto carts and pulled the three kilometres down Bishopsgate, then across London Bridge to Bankside. Once there, we started to build a new theatre. We called it the Globe. Giles Allen was very angry when he found out what we had done. We didn't care. It was his own fault. If he'd asked for a reasonable price, we would have paid it. Now all he had was an empty piece of land.

Five actor friends helped us to start the company: Will Kemp, Augustine Phillips, Tom Pope, John Hemming and Will Shakespeare. Richard and I own 50 per cent, and the other five own the rest between them. We are called the Sharers, because we share the profits. Of course, we share the costs, too.

当时京城南部的岸边区已经有了一些剧院。我们过房租了一块地方，然后雇了一些建筑工。这是1598年12月份，所有的人都在庆祝圣诞节的时候我们开始拆迁旧剧场。

这是一项大工程。所有的东西都要装上马车拉到三公里以外的比肖普斯盖特，然后再过伦敦桥到岸边区。到了那儿后我们开始修建新剧院。我们给它取名叫环球剧场。贾尔斯·艾伦

发现我们的举措后非常生气。我们并不在乎，这全是他的错。如果当初他要价合理的话，我们会付钱的。现在他落下的只是一片空地了。

五位演员朋友帮助我们开办的这家公司，他们是威尔·肯普、奥古斯丁·菲利普斯、汤姆·波普、约翰·亨明和威廉·莎士比亚。理查德和我拥有50%的股份，余下的归其他五人所有。我们被称为分享者，因为我们共享利润。当然，我们也分摊成本。



### English style

Most English buildings were made by fixing large pieces of wood together, then filling in the spaces. They could be taken to pieces quite easily.

### 英国风格

大部分的英国建筑都通过把大块木料固定为整体后在空地上建房的方式建成。这样拆解起来就很容易。



### Good company

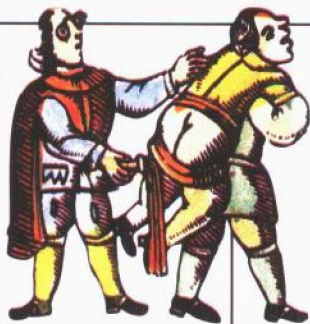
As well as the Sharers, the company at the Globe included some musicians, hired actors and odd-job men, called stagekeepers.

### 好伙伴

除了分享者外，环球剧场的其他合作伙伴还包括乐师、外聘演员和被称做舞台伙计的杂工。





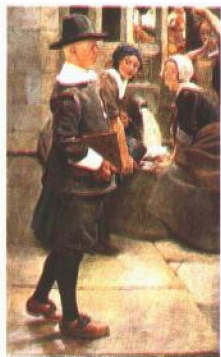


### No licence

Actors who performed without a lord's licence could be whipped or branded – marked on the face with a red-hot iron.

### 无照演戏

上台演出却没有贵族颁发执照的演员有可能遭到鞭笞或是被烫上烙印处罚——用烧红的烙铁烫脸。



### Disapproval

The Puritans didn't like dancing music or plays. They believed that people should only work very hard and pray to God.

### 不赞成

清教徒不喜欢舞蹈、音乐或戏剧。他们坚信人们只应该勤奋工作，祈祷上帝。

The law of England says that all actors need a lord or lady to give them permission to perform. We get ours from the Lord Chamberlain. He is responsible for all the organization of the royal palaces. He is a powerful man, and we are happy that our company can call itself “The Lord Chamberlain's Men”.

We need our lord's protection, because we have many enemies. The chief among these are the Puritans. Back in my father's time, before I was born, England was ruled by Henry VIII. He got into a quarrel with the Pope, and the result was that he changed the religion of England from Roman Catholic to Protestant. Since then the Protestants have gradually divided into two groups. One of these is quite relaxed. They enjoy going to plays and other types of entertainment. The other group, the Puritans, seem to hate anything that people enjoy doing. They hate playhouses especially, because they believe we encourage people to forget the church.

The city of London is governed by people called aldermen. Most of them are Puritans and so they won't let us perform in the city. That's why there are now so many playhouses south of the river.

英格兰的法律规定所有的演员须得到贵族或是贵夫人的许可方能登台演出。我们是由张伯伦勋爵恩准的。他负责王宫里的所有活动安排。他大权在握，我们自然愿意把我们的公司称做“宫内大臣供奉剧团”。

我们需要勋爵的庇护，因为有不少敌人。其中的主要对手是清教徒。远在我父亲时代，那时我还没有出生，亨利八世统治着英格兰。他与教皇发生了争执，结果他把英格兰信仰的罗马天主教改成了新教。从那以后，新教逐渐分为两派。其中一派活得相当自在。他们陶醉于看戏和其它形式的娱乐活动。另一派叫作清教徒，似乎人们喜欢做的他们都憎恶。他们尤其讨厌剧院，因为他们确信我们在蛊惑人们漠视教会。

掌管伦敦城的是市政官。他们中的大部分人是清教徒，所以他们不想让我们在城里演出。这就是大多数的剧院都在河南岸的缘故。