

双语学习丛书

(英汉对照)

张胜利◎编

# Artistic Celebrities 艺术人生

流淌心灵的隽语，聆听记忆的箴言，在双语的世界里，感受英语学习的乐趣，体会英语学习的奥妙，提高英语学习的能力！



远方出版社

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# 艺术人生：英汉对照

## Artistic Celebrities

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### 艺术人生: 英汉对照

### Artistic Celebrities

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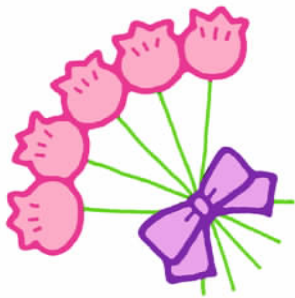
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# 前 言

在情感的地平线上,凝望远处那一片深邃,那是渴望的矜持在鸣唱心底的丝语,那是呼唤的守候在温暖彼此的眼眸,那是虔诚的憧憬在释放思想的光芒。走在双语铺就的雨花石小道上,在浓浓的书墨香中,开始我们成长旅途上的一次双语学习,一起翻阅《双语学习丛书》中的点点滴滴。

本丛书含有精美散文、优美歌曲、流行口语、流行人物,内容丰富、风格多样。具体如下:

在“人间真情”系列中,  
父爱、母爱、挚爱、年华、成长,  
开启一段博爱与长大的心路  
历程,在爱与情的交融中,感  
受来自心灵的震撼,品味篇篇  
妙语佳作。



在“成长之路”系列中,人生、岁月、青春、校园、生命,创造一个坚定与执着的梦想奇迹,在真善美的灵魂里,超越生命极限的可能,体验行文字字珠玑。

在“美妙旋律”系列中,赞美、爱情、回忆、故乡、快乐,珍惜一段感情与记忆的酸甜苦辣,在七色光的音符中,歌唱情感至真的部分,珍藏情感永恒的旋律。

在“风行时尚”系列中,流行前沿、摩登口秀、幽默风尚、趣话校园、节日盘点,引领一场时尚与风情的流行盛宴,在流行风的刺激中,释放个性无限的能量,做自我主张欢乐派。

在“精英名流”系列中,政坛、影坛、体坛、艺坛、财坛,凸现一次群英璀璨的大会合,在光芒四射的舞台上,绽放永久长存的魅力,让人生永远年轻。

本丛书取材广泛,语言地道生动,双语左右对照,方便阅读;难词注解,一网打尽;插页标语,图文并茂;真情点评,娓娓道来;单词总汇,尽收眼底。

由于编写的内容只是亿万分之一,加之编者水平有限,不足之处,愿大家批评和指正。

编 者

## An Impressionist: Vincent Van Gogh

印象派大师:

文森特·梵高 2

Van Gogh developed a taste for personalized brushwork and brilliant, unmixed colours.

## The Youngest Painter: Pablo Picasso

永远年轻的大师:

帕布罗·毕加索 16

He himself remained as curious about the world as he had been when he was young.

## A Mad Man of Not Mad: Salvador Dali

没有发疯的疯子:

萨尔瓦多·达利 36

"The only difference between myself and a madman, is that I am not mad!"

享受  
英语  
阅读



## I Live Entirely in My Music: Beethoven

我沉醉在音乐中：

贝多芬 58

From a very early age he wanted to compose and, although he needed to earn a living, he wrote: "I love my art too dearly to be activated solely by self-interest."

## Gift for Music: Leonard Bernstein

音乐天才：

伦纳德·伯恩斯坦 70

A first-generation Jewish American, Bernstein was born in Lawrence, Mass. In 1918.

## You Are a True Love: Alison Krauss

你才是我的挚爱：

艾莉森·克劳斯 82

As her career has progressed, she has developed her skills as a producer, arranger and finder of great songs.

## An Unusual Architect: Ieon Ming Pei

非凡的建筑师：

贝聿铭 90

He was born in China in 1917, the son of a prominent banker.

## Childhood in Hannibal: Mark Twain

童年在汉尼堡：

马克·吐温 102

These events dampened but did not extinguish Twain's cheerful disposition.

## The Firm Girl: Helen Keller

坚强的女孩：

海伦·凯勒 116

Many books were written about her and several plays and films were made about her life.

享受  
英语  
阅读





# 目录 Contents

## Nobel Prize Winner: Bloembergen

诺贝尔大师：

布洛姆伯根 \_\_\_\_\_ 130

I made the best possible use of the continental academic system, which relied heavily on independent studies.



印象派大师：

文森特·梵高

世界上的事情永远不是绝对的，  
结果完全因人而异。  
苦难对于天才是一块垫脚石，  
对能干的人是一笔财富，  
对弱者是一万丈深渊。



*Van Gogh developed a taste for  
personalized brushwork and brilliant,  
unmixed colours.*

---

## An Impressionist: Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent Van Gogh was a man in a hurry, an artist of tremendous<sup>①</sup> energy and prodigious output. He killed himself when he was only 37, but he left behind him more than 2,000 paintings and drawings, which established his reputation in a way he would never have considered possible.



① tremendous adj. 极大的，巨大的

梵高发展了个性化的笔法及  
鲜明、纯色的品位。

## 印象派大师： 文森特·梵高

## 艺术人生

文森特·梵高是个闲不住的艺术家的，他精力充沛、佳作不断。尽管他在年仅 37 岁时就自杀身亡，但留下的绘画作品却超过了两千幅，这使他声名鹊起。如果他还活着的话，这种结果会令他始料不及。

Van Gogh was born on March 30, 1835 at Groot Zundert in the Dutch province of Noord Brabant. He was the son of a clergyman.

His first artistic<sup>①</sup> impressions were formed as a boy, from his uncle who was an art dealer. The motivation bore early fruit and from the age of 12 the young Vincent was drawing.

The interest led to an apprenticeship in an art dealer's firm, Goupil's, in the Hague<sup>②</sup>. When he was only 20, he was transferred to the firm's London office.

In London Van Gogh faced his first major crisis, when he was rejected in love. After that, he turned to religion, expressed disapproval<sup>③</sup> with art-dealing and neglected his work, Goupil transferred him from London to Paris but, when his work was still unsatisfactory, dismissed him in 1876.



① artistic adj. 艺术的, 有美感的, 风雅的

② Hague n. 海牙(荷兰的中央政府所在地, 在荷兰西部)

③ disapproval n. 不赞成

梵高 1853 年 3 月 30 日出生于荷兰北布拉班特省的格鲁特·宗德尔特，他的父亲是位牧师。

由于受画商叔叔的影响，小时候梵高就表现出对艺术的兴趣。这种动力在他 12 岁时就初见成果，年幼的文森特开始作画了。

对绘画的兴趣使他在海牙的古比尔画店开始了学徒生涯。他刚满 20 岁，就被调到画店的伦敦分店。

在伦敦梵高面临着他的头一个重大危机：他失恋了。自打那时起，他皈依宗教，表现出对绘画交易的不满以及对工作玩忽职守的态度。古比尔把他从伦敦调到巴黎，可看到他的工作还是不尽如人意时，就在 1876 年将他解雇了。

艺术人生

The young Van Gogh made religion a consuming interest and during the next few years traveled in Britain, Belgium and Holland, trying to establish himself as a preacher, but without success. He developed strong opinions on social morality, customs and church life and alienated<sup>①</sup> those he mixed with by an uncompromising<sup>②</sup>.

In 1880, at the age of 27, he found himself drawn back<sup>③</sup> to art. He had a job as an assistant evangelist in the mining village of Borinage in Belgium but realized an artistic drive which was to motivate him unceasingly until his death 10 years later.

Although he returned to Noord Brabant and his family early in 1881, his first recognized works were set in Borinage and reflected the rural culture in which he was living and his belief in order and symmetry in both society and art. The period resulted in what became known as the Brabant canvases.



① alienate v. 疏远

② uncompromising adj. 不妥协的, 强硬的

③ draw back v. 拉起, 退却, 缩回

年轻的梵高迷上了宗教。在随后的几年中，他遍游英国、比利时和荷兰，试图使自己成为传教士，然而未能如愿。他对社会道德、习俗及宗教生活产生了强烈的想法并且态度坚定地疏远那些与他交往的人。

到了1880年，梵高已经27岁了，他发现自己重又对绘画产生了兴趣。在比利时的波里纳日的采煤村他有一份做福音传道者助手的工作，可他感受到一种艺术的冲动，这种冲动持续不断地激励着他直到10年后去世。

虽然在1881年初，他回到北布拉班特省家人身边，他最初被认可的作品却是以波里纳日为背景，所反映的是他长期生活在其中的乡村文化以及对社会与艺术秩序和对称的理念。这段时间产生了后来被称作布拉班特的绘画作品。

艺术人生



At this time he was becoming obsessed<sup>①</sup> with artistic development. Although he was limited in practical experience, his work showed confidence and maturity from the start, no doubt influenced by the strength<sup>②</sup> of his personal convictions.

It was not an easy time, however, emotionally<sup>③</sup>. There were tensions within the family, now that he was living back with his parents in Brabant. He was short of money and rebelling against social and academic standards.

Late in 1881 he moved to the Hague and established a relationship with a woman, Christine Hoornik, with whom he lived for a time. He broke with her in 1883, however, and never again established a significant intimate<sup>④</sup> relationship with a woman.



① obsess vt. 迷住，使困扰

② strength n. 力，力量，力气，实力，兵力，浓度

③ emotionally adv. 在情绪上

④ intimate adj. 亲密的，隐私的 vt. 宣布，明白表示 n.

熟友