中学生英语课外读物丛书

Désirée's Diary

德希蕾日记

Annemarie Selinko 著 A. G. 艾尔改写 易尔山 注释

1, 500 word vocabulary

(供高中学生用)

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书中主要人物

Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte(让-巴蒂斯特·贝尔纳多特) 法国陆军部长, 元帅,蓬特-科沃亲王,瑞典王储,反法同盟军总司令,瑞挪联邦国王查 理十四世

Désirée Clary(德希蕾·克拉里) 贝尔纳多特之妻, 蓬特-科沃公主; 瑞典王妃, 王后

Oscar(奧斯卡) 贝尔纳多特之子,瑞典王储,后为瑞娜联邦国王奥斯卡一世

Napoleon Bonaparte(拿破仑·被拿巴) 法国皇帝拿破仑一世

Josephine(约瑟芬) 拿破仑的第一个妻子, 皇后

Marie Louise (玛丽·路易丝) 拿破仑的第二个妻子,皇后,罗马王(拿破仑二世)之母

Joseph (约瑟夫) 拿破仑之兄, 先后为那不勒斯、西班牙国王

Julie (朱莉) 德希蕾之姐,约瑟夫之妻,先后为那不勒斯、西班牙王后

Lucien(吕西安) 拿破仑的大弟,议会议长

Louis(路易) 拿破仑的二弟,荷兰国王,拿破仑三世之父

Hortense(奥坦斯) 约瑟芬前夫之女,路易之妻,荷兰王后

Jerome(热罗姆) 拿破仑的三弟,威斯特法利亚国王

Letitia(莱蒂齐亚) 拿破仑之母,太后

Eugene(欧仁) 约瑟芬前夫之子, 意大利总督, 奥斯卡的岳父

Josephine(小约瑟芬) 欧仁之女,奥斯卡之妻

Talleyrand(塔列朗) 外交大臣, 侍从长, 本尼凡托亲王

Fouché(富歇) 警务大臣, 奥特朗托公爵

Lafayette(拉法叶特) 大革命中任巴黎国民自卫军司令, 主持《人权宣言》的起草工作

Charles(香理) 瑞典国王查理十三世

Hedvig(黑德维) 查理十三世之妻,瑞典王后

Alexander(亚历山大) 俄国沙皇亚历山大一世

这是一部日记体传记文学作品的简写本。全书含总词汇量57,400个,仅用1,475个常用单词写成,平均每个单词的复现率高达89次。生词出现率极低,按已学中学英语课本统计,生词率对高中三个年级分别是:高一为1%,高二为0.73%,高三为0.64%,即每阅读1,000个词只有6—10个生词。书中对初中课本1—6册以外的生词都做了注释。高中各年级中等水平的学生均能颇利阅读。也可供中学英语教师和其他英语爱好者阅读。

本书原著是德语,由 Arnold Bender 和 E. W. Dickes 译成 英语,由 A. G. Eyre 简化和改写,分为两本书(《贝尔纳多特元帅夫人德希蕾》和《瑞典王后德希蕾》),作为《朗曼结构阅读丛书》第四、五等级中的读物。现将两本书合为一本出版(个别地方有所删节),书名改为《德希蕾日记》。由于改写者的匠心,使这部日记语言质朴生动,内容引人人胜,人物栩栩如生;结构严密,情节紧凑,一气呵成,把三十来年间的重大历史事件融为一体。

书中记录了一位善良刚强、热爱人民与和平的马赛姑娘成为贝尔纳多特元帅夫人和瑞典王后的历程。由于她与拿破仑的特殊关系,书中主要记述了整个拿破仑时代的一些重大历史事件,反映了拿破仑政治生涯和个人生活的许多侧面。当然,由于原作者的阶级和历史的局限性,书中有的观点(如对罗伯斯比尔的评价等)是错误的。

为了帮助读者顺利阅读和正确理解,对书中所涉及的历史 事件和人物,都根据有关史书作了较详细的注释。书末附有生词 表。注释中难免有不妥之处,敬请读者指正。

注释者 1983.1

Contents

Book One

Désirée, Wife Of Marshal Bernadotte

贝尔纳多特元帅夫人德希藤

| Inti | oduction (序言) | (3) |
|------|--|------|
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 1. | The Police Have Arrested My Brother | |
| | (警察逮捕了我哥哥) | (5) |
| 2. | At The Town Hall (在市政厅) ········ | (10) |
| 3. | A Young Man Brought Me Home(一位青年带我回家) | (14) |
| 4. | I Have Met Napoleon (我遇见拿破仑) | (18) |
| 5. | Napoleon Is In Prison (拿破仑在狱中) | (23) |
| 6. | Julie's Marriage Feast (朱莉的婚宴) ······ | (28) |
| 7. | I Have Run Away From Home (我从家中私奔) | (34) |
| 8. | I Almost Jumped Off The Bridge | |
| | (我差点从塞纳河桥上纵身跳下) | (38) |
| 9. | But Someone Stopped Me (可是有人拦住我) | (44) |
| 10. | I Have Met Napoleon Again (我同拿破仑重逢) | (48) |
| 11. | The Happiest Day Of My Life(我一生中最幸福的时刻)… | (57) |
| 12. | Now I Am A Soldier's Wife (现在我是一位名将之妻) | (63) |
| 13. | Oscar Is Born (奥斯卡出生) ···································· | (68) |
| 14. | Napoleon Governs France (拿破仑统治法国) ··············· | (73) |
| 15. | The Noble Families Have Returned (贵族回来了) | (79) |
| 16. | France Has An Emperor (法国有了皇帝) | (84) |
| 17. | The Imperial Princesses (三位御妹封为公主) ·············· | (89) |
| 18. | The Coronation (加冕典礼) | (95) |

| 19. | A Dance At The Opera House (MANAGEMENT) |
|-------------|---|
| 2 0. | 'One Of Our Marshal Was Shot' |
| | ("我们一位元帅中弹了")(105) |
| 21. | At Marienburg Castle (在马林堡城堡里) ······(112) |
| 22. | |
| | (让和塔列朗一次奇怪的谈话)(117) |
| 23. | |
| | (皇后约瑟芬败阵而走)(123) |
| 24. | What Did Those Swedish Officers Really Want? |
| | (那些瑞典军官真正的意图是什么?)(131) |
| | |
| | |
| | Dook Two |
| | Book Two |
| | Désirée, Queen Of Sweden |
| | 瑞典王后德希蕾 |
| | |
| fati | roduction (序言)(139) |
| | The New Crown Prince (瑞典的新王储)(146) |
| | Shall I Go To Sweden? (我去瑞典吗?)(146) |
| 3. | A Murder Story (谋杀案)(150) |
| | My Good-Looking Equerry (我的英俊的侍从宫) ·······(155) |
| | We Aren't French Any Longer (我们不再是法国籍啦) (159) |
| | How Do You Pronounce 'Löwenhjelm'? |
| | (你是怎么念"勒文耶尔姆"的?)(166) |
| 7. | At The Castle In Elsinore (在埃尔辛诺的域堡里)·······(169) |
| | Oscar And I Have Arrived In Sweden |
| ٥. | (奥斯卡和我抵达瑞典)(176) |
| 9 | We've Reached Stockholm At Last |
| | (我们终于到达斯德哥尔摩)(179) |
| | TANDERS I PROGRAM IN INTERPO |

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.co

| 10. | The Royal Swedish Court (瑞典王宫)(186) |
|-------------|--|
| | A Royal Tea Party (一次皇家茶会)(190) |
| 12. | I've Decided To Go Home (我决定重返家园)(195) |
| 13. | At Drottninggholm Castle (在德罗特宁霍尔姆城堡)(198) |
| | I've Held The King Of Rome In My Arms |
| | (我抱过罗马王)(203) |
| 15. | The Road To Moscow (通往莫斯科之路)(207) |
| 16. | The Russian Winter Has Defeated Napoleon |
| | (俄罗斯的寒冬打败了拿破仑)(214) |
| 17. | A Toy Soldier (一个玩具士兵)(220) |
| 18. | Marie's Pierre Had Come Home (玛丽的皮埃尔回家了)…(224) |
| 19. | The Battle Of Leipzig (来比锡之战) ······(228) |
| 2 0. | Jean Has Disappeared (让失踪了) ······(232) |
| 21. | |
| 22. | The Victory Procession (胜利阅兵式) ·······(242) |
| 23. | Napoleon Has Gone To Elba (拿破仑流放到厄尔巴岛) (277) |
| 24. | Napoleon Has Come Back! (拿破仑东山再起!) ······(250) |
| 25. | |
| 26. | The Emperor's Sword (皇帝的宝剑)(259 |
| 27. | |
| | (瑞典王后和她的第一个恋人)(267 |
| 28. | Oscar Needs A Beautiful Wife |
| | (奥斯卡需要一位美貌的妻子)(270 |
| 2 9. | |
| 30. | I've Met Persson Again (我与佩尔松重逢)(280 |
| 31. | The Queen Of Sweden Has Been Crowned |
| | (瑞典王后加冕了)(285 |

Book One

Désirée, Wife Of Marshal Bernadotte



Desirée Clary

. 2 .

Introduction¹

This book is the diary of a French² girl who lived in the time of Napoleon Bonaparte.³ She was a real person. So were others who tome into her story. Their names appear in the history books of Europe⁴; but there they are ad people — and in Désirée's diary they are alive.⁵

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Here we can see, through a woman's eyes, 6 how history was made. She was there. 7 She knew the men and women who made it. 8 She almost married 9 Napoleon himself.

No one really understood him. Not even Désirée. She hated be his wars; but she never hated the man. 'He has no heart,' she said. An I she was sorry for him, because love and peace had no place in his life. In her own life she found true love, with Jean

Bernadotte. But in those days a soldier's wife had little peace, especially if her husband dared to quarrel with Napoleon.

Some people write their diaries every day. Others only write them when something important happens. Désirée's diary is of the second kind. It only covers' the most important times in her life.

The first half of her story is told in this book. The second half follows in Désirée, Queen of Sweden (Book Two).5

^{1.} Jean Bernadotte [ya:n 'bə:nədət] 让·贝尔纳多特(1764—1844)。 2. soldier n. 军事家,名将。 especially [is'pefəli] adv. 特別,尤其。 3. quærrel ['kwərəl] v. 争吵,不和。
4. cover v. 包括。 5. Sweden ['swi:dn] n. 瑞典。Désirée, Queen of Sweden 《瑞典王后德希谱》。

Chapter 1 March 1794: The Police Have Arrested My Brother

When a woman wants to please a man, she needs a good figure.¹ I am too thin. So tomorrow I shall fill the front of my dress with something.² Then I shall look really grown up. Of course, I am grown up already; but nobody else seems to know that.

Last November I was fourteen. Papa gave me this diary then for a birthday present.3

'What shall I write in it?' I asked him. It's a beautiful diary, but the pages are rather large.

Papa smiled and kissed me. 'Write the story of Mademoiselle Désirée Clary,'5 he said. Then a worried look came into his face. Since our great revolution he has often had that look.

A few days after my birthday, Papa suddenly died. So I haven't been writing my diary; I've been too sad. But I'm starting it tonight because I'm too worried to sleep. The police arrested my brother Etienne⁸ today. Tomorrow I must go to the Town Hall with his wife, Suzanne.⁹ We must try to save him.

^{1.} figure ['figo] n. 体形,形象。 2. dress [dres] n. 女服,礼服,服装。v. 穿衣。So ... something. 因此, 明天我得用点东西使我的前襟(胸)鼓凸起来。 3. present ['preznt] n. 礼物。

^{4.} kiss v. & n. 接吻,吻。 5. mademoiselle [ˌmædəmə'zel] n. 小姐。Désirée Clary [dezi'rei 'klari:] 德希蕾·克拉里。

^{6.} look n. 脸色, 神态。 7. 指 1789—1794 年法国资产阶级大革命, 它从根本上推翻了统治法国一千余年的封建制度, 确立了资产阶级政权。本书则用日记的形式, 从一个侧面记述了这次革命后四分之一世纪时间内的拿破仑时代的历史概貌。 8. arrest [ə¹rest]

v. 逮捕。Etienne [e'tjen] 艾蒂安。 9. Town Hall 市政厅, 市府。hall [ho:1] n. 大厅,礼堂。Suzanne [su:'zeen] 苏珊。

If we fail, perhaps he'll be guillotined. 1 It's a terrible thought.

The revolution began five years ago, and it hasn't finished yet. The police often arrest people. They even take women and children. Some are guillotined every day outside the Town Hall. Most of them have done nothing wrong; they just belong to noble families.² But Papa was only a silk merchant.³ So why have they arrested Etienne?

Papa's father wasn't rich. He had a little shop and he sold cheap cloth. So Papa had to work very hard. But he became the best silk merchant in Marseilles. He supplied silk cloth to noble families; he even supplied some to Queen Marie Antoinette. But then the Queen was guillotined. No one has paid us for her silk.

When the police arrested Etienne, Marie said to me: 'Albitte' is in town. Suzanne must ask him to free your brother.'

Marie is our cook.⁸ When anything happens here in Marseilles she always knows.

^{1.} guillotine [ˌgilə'ti:n] v. 在断头台上斩决。 n. 断头台。断头台是位名叫 Guillotine (盖洛丁) 的医生为了减轻罪犯临死时的痛苦,而发明的一种处决罪犯的刑具。直到 1981 年,法国废除死刑后,这一古老的刑具也随即停止使用。 2. belong [bi'lon] v. 属;是(家族、社会阶层等的)一员。noble ['nəubl] adj. 贵族的。noble families 贵族。 3. silk [silk] n. 丝,绸。merchant['mə:t]ənt] n. 商人。 1. Marseilles [mɑ:'seilz] n. 马赛(法国第二大城市,在东南部,濒地中海)。 5. supply [sə'plai] v. 供应,提供。6. Marie Antoinette [mə'ri: ˌæntwɑ:'net] 玛丽·安托瓦内特(1774—93年为王后)。法王路易十六被法国国民公会判处死刑,于1793年1月21日送上断头台。王后也于同年10月在断头台上斩决。 7. Albitte [æl'bi:t] 阿尔比特。 8. cook [kuk] n. 厨师,厨娘。

'I'll tell the family during dinner,' I replied.

At dinner we were all very quiet and sad. Etienne's chair was empty. So was Papa's, of course; Mama won't allow anyone else² to sit on it. I was thinking about Albitte. I made little balls with my bread³ while I was thinking.

My sister Julie⁴ watched me for a moment. Then she said: ⁴Désirée, don't play with your bread! She's only four years older than me, but she often talks like that. I get tired of her sometimes.

I put a bread ball in my soup.6 Then I said: 'Albitte is in town.'

My family weren't listening. They never listen when I say anything. So I said it again:

'Albitte is in town.'

Mama said: 'Who is Albitte?'

'Monsieur Albitte,' I told her, 'is a member of parliament.⁷ He's the member for Marseilles.⁸ He'll be in his office tomorrow in the Town Hall. Suzanne must ask him why they arrested Etienne. If it was a mistake, Albitte can free him.'

Suzanne was crying into her soup⁹. 'But perhaps this member of parliament won't listen to me,' she said.

^{1.} dinner ['dinə] n. (中午、晚上的)正餐。 2. anyone else 别人, else 要放在它所修饰的疑问代词、不定代词和疑问副词的后面,如: what eke, anything else 等。 3. I made ... bread. 我把面包捏成一个个的小球儿。 4. Julie ['dʒuli:] 朱莉。 5. get tired of 对 …… 逐渐讨厌起来。 6. soup [su:p] n. 汤。7. monsieur [mə'sjə:] ([复] messieurs ['mesəz]) n. 先生。parliament ['pɑ:ləmənt] n. 议会,国会。member of parliament (国民议会)议员。 8. He's ... Marseilles. 他是马赛的特派员。9. Suzanne ... soup. 苏珊正低着头对着汤盘哭着。

I turned to Mama. If Suzanne is afraid, I'll go myself,' I said.

'You will not!' Mama replied. 'You're only a child. Eat your dinner. We'll talk about this later. Perhaps a man ought to see Albitte.'

A man? What man? I was too angry to² say any more. If Etienne's life is in danger, his own family must try to save him.³

After dinner they went to Suzanne's room, but I had to sit with Monsieur Persson. I give him a French lesson every evening. He's a quiet young man, and he comes from Sweden. His father is a silk merchant in Stockholm. He came here so as to learn more about the silk business.

Mama came in. She was looking worried. She didn't seem to notice Persson. 'Listen, Désirée,' she said. 'Suzanne has decided to see Albitte tomorrow. But she's afraid to go alone,⁷ so you shall go with her.'

Why me? Why not Julie? I was surprised. But I was excited too, so I didn't say anything.

Tomorrow will be a difficult day for us all,' Mama continued.¹⁰ 'We must go to bed early.' And she picked up the lamp from the table and carried it out.

^{1.} ought [o:t] v. aux. [无时态和人称变化,后接不定式]应该,总该。 2. too ... to 太……以致不能……。句型"... too +形容词+动词不定式",实际上是个表示否定意义的句型,翻译时应注意。 3. must try to save him 应该设法营救他。 4. Persson ['person] 佩尔松。 5. Stockholm ['stokhoum] n. 斯德哥尔摩(瑞典首都)。 6. so as to 为的是,以便。 7. alone [o'loun] adv. & adj. 单独(地),独自。 8. (口语) me = I(但在其后无从句之类的修饰语时,则总是用 me)。 9. excited [ik'saitid] adj. 兴奋的,激昂的。 10. continue [kon'tinju:] v. 继续。

Persson and I were left alone in the firelight. 'If you're going to bed, I must say good night,' he said. But he didn't get up, and his voice seemed strange. Then he added: 'I wanted to tell you something. I'm going home soon. My father needs me in Stockholm.'

'I'm sorry,' I said. 'But you'll be glad to see your home again.'

'Yes. Stockholm is the most beautiful city in the world. Especially in winter. Then there is green ice on the lake, and the city is covered in snow.² Winter lasts³ a long time in Sweden.'

That didn't seem very beautiful; but I wasn't really listening. I was thinking: 'I must look pretty' tomorrow. Then perhaps they will free my brother.'

Persson was still talking. 'I want to ask you something, Mademoiselle Désirée. Will you give me your father's copy of the Rights of Man?'5

Papa used to keep this document⁶ beside his bed. It contains⁷ all the important ideas of our revolution. Papa liked the ideas. But he didn't like all the results; too many people have been

^{1.} firelight n (炉)火光。 2. Then there ... in snow. 那时节,湖面覆盖着晶莹翠冰,城市披戴着皑皑白雪。 3. last v. 持续。 4. pretty ['priti] adj. 漂亮的,标致的。 5. the Rights of Man 《人权宣言》。 1789 年 8 月 27 日,法国制宪议会通过的《人权宣言》(全称是《人权和公民权宣言》),是资产阶级在反封建斗争中提出的纲领性文件。它宣布了资产阶级自由、平等的民主原则,提倡人权和法治,对尔后各国的资产阶级革命,产生了巨大的影响。 6. used to 过去常常,过去惯常。 document ['dokjumənt] n. 文件(献);证件。 7. contain [kən'tein] v. 含包、容纳。

arrested and guillotined.

When he died, I took the document for myself. Persson and I have read it together during his French lessons. The Swedesthave had no revolution; they still have a king, and noble families. So they don't know the Rights of Man.

'You may have the document, monsieur,' I said. 'I want your friends in Sweden to read it.'

At that moment the door opened again. Julie's voice thind us cried: 'When are you coming to bed, Désirée?' Then she noticed Persson. 'Oh! I didn't see you there in the dark, monsieur. The child must go to bed now. Come along, Désirée.'

Julie was angry with me again. She followed me into my bedroom. 'You ought to be ashamed,' she said, while I was undressing.' 'You must never sit in the dark with a young man. You're François' Clary's daughter. And Persson can't even speak proper French.' 5

Poor Julie! She needs a husband. If she had one, my life would be easier. I shall have to find one for her. But she mustn't see this diary, so I'm hiding it under my bed.

Chapter 2 Next day: At The Town Hall

Today there has been a lot of trouble. After lunch, Mama said to me:

Swede [swi:d] n. 瑞典人。
 ashamed [o'feimd] adj.
 羞耻, 害臊, 惭愧。
 undress ['ʌn'dres] v. 脱衣服。
 François [fra:ŋ'swa:] 弗朗索瓦。
 proper ['propo] adj. 正经的, 适合的, 合乎体统的。And Persson ... French. 而 佩尔松甚至连句正规的法语也不会说。

'You must wear your grey' dress. It has a high neck.2'

I didn't want to wear it. But Julie shouted: 'You're going to see our member of parliament. You can't wear a dress with a low' neck. You would look like — like a sailor's' girl!'

So I went up to Julie's bedroom and painted my lips.5

She came in. 'Des ree! Don't touch my things without my permission! You're too young to put paint on your lips. And take those handkerchiefs out of the front of your dress. You can't go out like that.'

I didn't answer. I was ready to leave, and Mama was waiting for me below. Mama didn't seem to notice the handkerchiefs. She filled two glasses with wine. Then she gave one to Suzanne and one to me.

'Drink it slowly,' she said. 'It will give you courage.'9

Mama has never given me wine before. She has always said: 'Wait till you're grown up.' Now even Julie can't say that I'm a child. Mama has given me wine.

Suzanne and I walked very fast through the streets. Inside the Town Hall, a man stopped us. 'You want to see Albitte?' Write your name and your reasons on this piece of paper. If you

^{1.} grey [grei] adj. 灰色的; 灰白头发的。 2. high neck 高每子。 3. low [lou] adj. 低的, 浅的; (衣服) 袒胸露颈的。 4. sailor ['seilo] n. 水手, 海员。 5. paint [peint] v. 涂、搽(化妆品、药等)。n. 胭脂, 香粉。lip n. 嘴唇。paint fips 搽口红。 6. touch [tatf] v. 碰到, 触到。permission [po(:)'mifon] n. 允许, 同意。without permission 未经许可。 7. And take ... dress. 把那些手绢统统从你的前襟里掏出来。 8. wine [wain] n. 葡萄酒。 9. courage ['karidʒ] n. 勇气, 胆量。 10. 这是切用陈述语序表示的一般疑问句,表示发问者感到对方的答复是可以预料的、是意料之中的。