

英语戏剧系列丛书

月亮宝石

The Moonstone

(中国) 课程教材研究所 英语课程教材研究开发中心
(英国) Nelson Thornes



人民教育出版社

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版 式 设 计：李宏庆

Dramascripts — The Moonstone
Wilkie Collins; Adapted by Michael Theodorou

Published in the UK by:
Nelson Thornes Limited
Delta Place
27 Bath Road
Cheltenham GL53 7TH

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

月亮宝石 = The Moonstone / 课程教材研究所, 英语课程
教材研究开发中心, 英国尼尔森·索涅斯出版公司编著.
北京: 人民教育出版社, 2006
(英语戏剧系列丛书)
ISBN 7-107-19397-X

I. 月...

II. ①课... ②英... ③英...

III. ①英语—语言读物 ②戏剧文学—剧本—英国—现代

IV. H319.4:I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 008633 号

人民教育出版社 出版发行

网址: <http://www.pep.com.cn>

北京四季青印刷厂印装 全国新华书店经销

开本: 787 毫米×1 092 毫米 1/16 印张: 8.5 字数: 110 000

2005 年 12 月第 1 版 2006 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 0 001~3 000 册

定价: 12.00 元

如发现印、装质量问题, 影响阅读, 请与出版科联系调换。

(联系地址: 北京市海淀区中关村南大街 17 号院 1 号楼 邮编: 100081)

序

回想上个世纪50年代我在北京外语学院当学生的时候，同学们都非常爱看英语话剧，甚至还演话剧。诚然，许多小说情节引人入胜，但原著小说语言难度较大，读起来不轻松，尤其那些开始的章节往往令人生畏。然而剧本就不同，口语化的语言，开门见山，读者立刻可以入境。一部好剧本第一幕就会像磁铁般将你吸住，使你不忍放下，非得一口气读下去，直至结束。在大学学习的那几年，学校常举办英语晚会，每场演出必有几出话剧作为压轴戏。参加演话剧的学生会有终身难忘的印象。因为演员要首先理解和熟背台词，语音语调要纯正、语言充满感情；而且要有丰富多彩的表情、动作，加上道具、布景、服装、化妆，走上舞台犹如置身于英语国家的情景之中。成功地演出话剧的确会让学习者体验到运用外语的成就感和乐趣。即使观看一场精彩的话剧也能使人激动不已。

我在北外附校教书的期间，曾与同校英语教师组织过几次较大规模的英语晚会。学生参与表演热情极高。为了提高语音质量，许多学生利用一切课余时间听录音。他们不仅有很强的模仿力，还发挥了惊人的创造力。近年来，我也常有机会观看各地中小学生的英语表演，演出的高潮多为话剧。有一次居然三个学校都演了莎士比亚的《威尼斯商人》。为了有所区别，有的学生甚至别出心裁地改写剧本，剧情令观众忍俊不禁。小学生的短剧也脱离不了“拔萝卜”、“小蝌蚪找妈妈”、“小红帽”等范围。剧本的匮乏使我这个老英语教材编辑感到惭愧。我们为孩子们提供的剧本太少啦！当我发现 Nelson Thornes 出版公司的书目中有一套戏剧丛书时不禁喜出望外，立即选择其中八个剧本，组织力量做编注工作。

本套系列丛书的八个剧本均是以古典或当代文学名著为蓝本改编而成的，每一个剧本都保留了原著的人文精神。在审读这些剧本的文字和注释的过程中，我深深为剧中的人物和情节所打动：织工马南的勤劳朴

实、心地善良；简·爱和《傲慢与偏见》中的伊丽莎白·莫奈特所具有的女性的自强、自尊、自立；安妮在德国纳粹铁蹄下过着暗无天日的生活却仍对未来满怀希望的乐观精神；狄更斯在《圣诞欢歌》和《远大前程》中揭露社会的不公，抒发了嫉恶如仇和除恶扬善的情感；《月亮宝石》和《金银岛》则以其扑朔迷离的惊险情节赋予读者以智慧和勇气。可以说，每一个剧本都会感染年轻读者的心灵。

在本套丛书选剧目时，我们除了考虑人文性和趣味性，还考虑到了教育性和知识性。

首先，这些剧本与中学英语教材中的文学题材密切联系，是优秀的课程资源，可以体现教学的拓展性，为学生提供了自主学习空间。

第二，这些剧本文化内涵丰富、语言文字优美且真实（因为有不同阶层人士所说的语言，如方言、俚语等），有助于扩大读者的视野，增加他们的英语词汇量。如果能完成书中的各项练习和活动，读者定能提高听说读写技能。尤其是演话剧，对于改进英语语音水平、运用体态语有着特殊的功效。

第三，从朗诵剧本到上台成功的演出需要多种才艺——英语、演技、审美、组织、管理、合作等能力，因此对人的综合素质的提高很有益处。

总之，如若读剧本、演话剧，通过“眼观、口诵、体动”达到“心感、情动、理通”的效果，那么，这套丛书的目的就实现了。

刘道义

2005年11月10日

说明

丛书编者的话

本套戏剧丛书包括八个饶有趣味的剧本，专门根据中学生的需要选编而成。剧目既有现代作品的佳作，也有古典精品的改编版本，如《远大前程》、《织工马南》等。

读剧本、演话剧可以纯粹是为了得到娱乐、激发阅读或表演的热情。然而，丛书中每一个剧本也可为学生的课堂学习内容提供所需的全方位的补充：

- 说明——这部分提供了重要的背景知识，并说明剧本的写作手法。
- 剧本——这部分的设计编排主要为了便于课堂内外使用。
- 注释——解释学生可能尚未了解的相关内容以及有难度的语言现象。
- 活动——在每一场，每一幕，或每一个部分的结尾为学生提供进一步深化对剧本的理解的机会。这些活动包括讨论，写作，难题问答，即席表演，采访，造型猜想，电影分镜头描述，和图表说明。
- 剧情回顾——这部分针对整个剧本提供一些拓展性的活动，并以人物，剧情，主题内容与语言为重点。
- 部分练习参考答案——这部分提供了“活动”与“剧情回顾”中一些练习的答案，目的是启发和帮助读者更好地参与和完成书中的活动。

小说《月亮宝石》的改编

威尔基·柯林斯(Wilkie Collins)所著的《月亮宝石》(*The Moonstone*)是一部经典的英国侦探小说,故事很长且情节错综复杂。威尔基·柯林斯认为《月亮宝石》是他所写的最好的作品。“我个人认为,这本书比我自《白衣女郎》(*The Woman in White*)之后所写的任何一部作品都更容易受到读者的欢迎”。

从剧作家的角度来看,改编《月亮宝石》有使人胆怯的挑战性。显然你不可能把所有的情节都包括进去,那么该删去哪些情节呢?情节和角色是相互交织着的,想要排除任何故事的线索都似乎不可能,惟恐这会遗漏重要的细节。

威尔基·柯林斯本人曾于1877年把这部小说改编为剧本,并作了惊人的删节。很明显,他删去了几个印度人,没有提到鸦片的事,使得富兰克林·布雷克(Franklin Blake)梦游的原因模糊不清。他还删去罗莎娜·斯皮尔曼(Rosanna Spearman)这个角色,而戈德弗雷·埃布尔怀特(Godfrey Ablewhite)没有被谋杀,而是被警察追捕退出了舞台!

我认为要把这部小说改编为剧本,应当把故事讲得越快越好,并且应当把焦点集中在一个重大的问题上,那就是:谁偷了月亮宝石?小说中转移人注意力的东西太多了。我尽可能多地纳入这些线索,以便营造这颗传奇钻石带来的兴奋感和神秘感。那几个印度人在我的剧本中占了不少篇幅,罗莎娜·斯皮尔曼(Rosanna Spearman)也用了不少笔墨。鸦片酊的插曲必须保留,才好理解其中的情节。加布里埃尔·贝特雷奇(Gabriel Betteredge)是个完美的故事叙述者。我也发现小说隐含着一种文雅而巧妙的幽默感,我在改编时也尽可能地把它抓住。这个剧本演出时应该是轻快地,换景是快速地。故事要述说得快,所以我建议用最少的布景道具,而在服装式样的变化上多下功夫,以表示不同的历史时期。

我尽量让剧本在舞台演出时具有“可演性”,同时可让学生在英语课堂上进行有趣的朗诵。剧本中有许多个性鲜明的人物角色值得让学生用心演好,后续工作则应当提供大量的材料供学生们进行讨论和写作。

我建议在朗读或演出时，可以通过由一人扮演两个角色来削减演员阵容。可采用下列方案，例如：

十八世纪的军官(18th CENTURY OFFICER)和卢克先生(MR LUKER)
约翰·赫恩卡斯尔(JOHN HERNCASTLE)和布拉夫先生(MR BRUFF)
男孩(BOY)和古斯贝里(GOOSEBERRY)

卡罗琳·埃布尔怀特(CAROLINE ABLEWHITE)和埃布尔怀特夫人
(MRS ABLEWHITE)

黛安娜·埃布尔怀特(DIANA ABLEWHITE)和露西·约兰德(LUCY
YOLLAND)

坎迪医生(DR CANDY)和约兰德(YOLLAND)

埃布尔怀特先生(MR ABLEWHITE)和一位矮胖的绅士(A STOUT
GENTLEMAN)

三个印度人可以减为一个，五个士兵可以减为两个。在演出中，第一个士兵和布拉夫的军官(Bruff's Officer)可以由一人扮演，第二个士兵和地主(the Landlord)可以由一人扮演。此剧的导演应当记住，当一个演员扮演两个角色时，在外貌方面需要适当的变化。

我很感谢帕特丽夏·西奥多罗(Patricia Theodorou)的帮助，感谢她给我最初的提议和完成最后定稿时那些极其珍贵的建议。

迈克尔·西奥多罗

剧中人物表

按出场的先后次序排列

THE THREE INDIANS

THE 18TH-CENTURY OFFICE

FIVE SOLDIERS

JOHN HERNCASTLE 约翰·赫恩卡斯尔

FRANKLIN BLAKE 富兰克林·布雷克

BETTEREDGE 贝特雷奇

BOY

RACHEL VERINDER 蕾切尔·韦林德

GODFREY ABLEWHITE 戈德弗雷·埃布尔怀特

CAROLIN ABLEWHITE 卡罗琳·埃布尔怀特

DIANA ABLEWHITE 戴安娜·埃布尔怀特

LADY VERINDER 韦林德夫人

DOCTOR THOMAS CANDY 托马斯·坎迪医生

MR MURTHWAITE 默斯威特先生

PENELOPE 佩内洛普

MR ABLEWHITE 埃布尔怀特先生

ROSANNA SPEARMAN 罗莎娜·斯皮尔曼

SERGEANT CUFF 卡夫探长

FIVE SERVANTS

YOLLAND 约兰德

LUCY YOLLAND 露西·约兰德

MISS CLACK 克拉克小姐

MR BRUFF 布拉夫先生

MRS ABLEWHITE 埃布尔怀特夫人

GOOSEBERRY 古斯贝里

BRUFF'S OFFICER 布拉夫的警官

MR LUKER 卢克先生

A STOUT GENTLEMAN

LANDLORD OF THE PUB

三个印度人

18世纪的军官

五个士兵

一位年长的男仆

被三个印度人催眠的男孩

戈德弗雷的妹妹

戈德弗雷的妹妹

蕾切尔的母亲

一位印度旅行家

贝特雷奇的女儿

戈德弗雷的父亲

韦林德夫人的一名女仆

一名侦探

五个仆人

一个渔民

约兰德的女儿

一名基督女教徒

一位律师

戈德弗雷的母亲

一个长着大眼睛的年轻男孩

一位便衣警察

一位古董宝石商人

一位矮胖的绅士

酒馆老板

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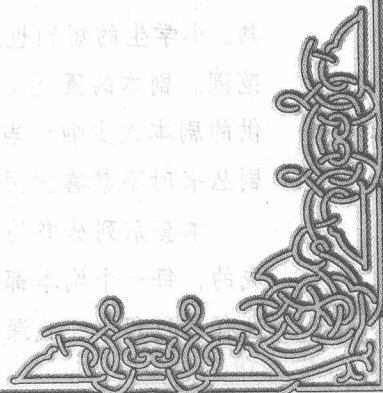
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The Moonstone

Part 1: The Loss of the Diamond

ACT I ❖ SCENE 1

The quarrel with John Herncastle.

Darkness. Mysterious Indian flute music. Lights slowly up to reveal three figures, dressed in white, their backs to the audience, in semi-darkness, upstage centre, on a raised dais in front of a dark blue cyclorama. The impression given should be that of the night sky.

A spotlight comes up gently down right, to reveal a tall 18th-Century sloping desk with a large quill pen standing in an inkpot. An OFFICER, dressed in the military uniform of the late 18th Century, comes forward to take up the quill pen and begins to read from a large manuscript which is lying on the desk.

OFFICER

I address these lines, written in India, to my relatives in England. My object is to explain the motive which caused me to refuse the hand of friendship from my cousin, John Herncastle. I declare on my word of honour that what I now write is strictly and literally, the truth. The quarrel between my cousin and myself came during the storming of Seringapatam on May 4th, 1799.

- ① mysterious adj. 神秘的。② flute n. 笛子。③ reveal v. 使(事实等)显露出来,泄露。④ upstage adj. 舞台后部的。⑤ raised dais 高台。高出地面的平台,由于这里是祭坛,上面可能会有个罩篷。⑥ cyclorama n. 舞台的后墙。常油漆成白色,用蓝色灯光映衬,可以表现白天或夜晚不同时段天空。也可以在舞台的后墙上展开一块白布或帆布来替代。⑦ spotlight n. 聚光灯。⑧ sloping desk 斜面的书桌。⑨ quill pen 用大的鹅毛管做成的蘸墨水的笔。⑩ military uniform 军装。⑪ a large manuscript 一本大的手稿。手写而成的旧书或文件,这里如日记一样,用作记录大事件的。⑫ address v. 讲话。⑬ motive n. 动机;原因。⑭ declare on one's word of honour 郑重声明。⑮ literally adv. 精确地。⑯ storm v. 强击,猛攻。⑰ Seringapatam n. 塞林伽巴丹,印度南部米索尔附近的一个市镇。1799年第四次米索尔战争中被英国人攻占。回教君主苏丹蒂波·萨希布被杀,他的城堡和宫殿就在这儿高韦里河的一个岛上。

(Sudden boom of loud cannon fire, sound of muskets firing. A lurid reddish light comes up in the centre of the stage. The three figures at the back turn slowly to face the audience. The sounds of battle – men being killed, the clash of swords – continue underneath the OFFICER's words.)

(Faster.) There were many wild stories concerning the fabulous jewels stored up in the palace and, in particular, stories relating to a famous gem, a yellow diamond known through India as the Moonstone.

The legend began in the 11th Century. Originally set in a Hindu shrine, the Moonstone had survived wars and subsequent looting, watched over by three Brahmins. Their god, Vishnu, appeared to the Brahmins in a dream and commanded that the gem be watched night and day, to the end of time, predicting disaster to any who dared defile it, disaster to him and all of his line and of his household.

Through the centuries, generation after generation of three Brahmins watched over the stone, night and day, until the diamond came into the possession of Tipu, Sultan of Seringapatam, who had it set in the handle of a valuable dagger.

So ran the story of the Moonstone and here we were, the night before the battle of Seringapatam. No one took the stories seriously, except my cousin, John Herncastle.

(Blackout.)

- 1 cannon n. 大炮。2 musket n. 滑膛枪。3 a lurid reddish light 红似火的亮光。这亮光暗示着建筑物正着火,也暗示血的红色。lurid adj. 光彩耀眼的。4 clash n. 撞击声。5 fabulous adj. 神话中的;可猜的。6 gem n. 宝石。7 legend n. 传说。8 Hindu 印度教是印度的主要宗教之一,教徒占人口的百分之八十。很大部分印度诸神被三位一体的神,即创造之神梵天(Brahma),守护神毗湿奴(Vishnu)和毁灭之神湿婆(Shiva)统治着。印度教的核心是印度的社会等级制度,分为四个社会等级,其中包括婆罗门(Brahmin),是社会最高等级,也就是僧侣。9 shrine n. 圣地,神龛。10 subsequent adj. 随后的。11 looting n. 掠夺(战利品)。12 defile v. 亵渎。13 line n. 家族。14 household n. 家属,一家人。15 sultan n. 苏丹(某些穆斯林国家的最高统治者)。16 dagger n. 匕首。17 blackout n. 舞台熄灯。

ACT I ♦ SCENE 2

The Battle of Seringapatam, 1799.

(Lights up on a field of battle. Dead bodies are being dragged off. Smoke, sound of muskets and cannon fire. A lurid reddish light. The three Indians are still visible in semi-darkness at the back of the stage. A couple of SOLDIERS are crossing, muddled, limping but buoyant in spirits. They are stopped by the OFFICER who is carrying a sword and has blood on his forehead.)

OFFICER Have you seen my cousin, Herncastle?

1st SOLDIER Yes, sir. He was over by the armoury.

OFFICER There's to be no looting, do you hear? No plunder. General Baird has just announced that anyone caught in the act of looting will be hanged ... whoever he might be. Pass that on.

2nd SOLDIER Yes, sir.

OFFICER *(Shouting to off stage.)* You there! Sergeant, arrest that man! Arrest that man at once!

(More cannon fire and smoke as the OFFICER runs off. From the other side more SOLDIERS enter, good humoured mostly.)

3rd SOLDIER Who's got the Moonstone then, eh?

4th SOLDIER *(In mock fear.)* Not me, sir, not me!

3rd SOLDIER *(In mock officer tone.)* Come on, who's got it, own up!

5th SOLDIER Not me, sir, I'm a good boy, sir!

(A roar of laughter as they go off. Suddenly from the back,

① limp n. 跛行，一拐一拐地走。② buoyant adj. 即 cheerful，轻松愉快的。③ armoury n. 军械库，兵工厂。④ loot v. 抢劫，劫掠。⑤ plunder v. & n. 掠夺，抢劫。⑥ (catch sb) in the act (of doing sth) (发现某人)正在做某事(尤指坏事)，当场。⑦ off stage 后台。⑧ sergeant n. 陆军中士，警佐。⑨ good humoured 高兴的，愉快的。⑩ mock adj. 假装的。⑪ own up 爽快地承认。⑫ roar n. 大笑声，大喊声。

among the smoke, we hear a dying groan. A light picks out two Indians, dead on the ground. A third is dying. JOHN HERNCASTLE is standing over them, carrying a dagger and a blazing torch. Enter the OFFICER who observes this tableau just before the INDIAN speaks.)

INDIAN

(Pointing to the dagger in HERNCASTLE's hand.) The Moonstone will have its revenge on you! You and all of your household! (Dies.)

(Herncastle looks across and sees the OFFICER staring at him.)

HERNCASTLE

What are you staring at? Clear the room and set a guard on the door! (The OFFICER continues to stare at him.) Have you gone deaf? Clear the room!

OFFICER

Tell me first how those Indians met their death?

HERNCASTLE

How do you think? By a mortal wound, I suppose.

OFFICER

And what did his words mean when he pointed to the dagger in your hand?

HERNCASTLE

How should I know what his words meant? I know as much as you.

OFFICER

Is that all you have to say?

HERNCASTLE

That is all. Now do as I say and set a guard on this door before we're all killed.

(The spotlight comes up on the desk, down right, and the OFFICER goes back to it.)

OFFICER

I turned my back on him that day and we have not spoken since. I have no proof that he killed the two men, or that he had dealt the death blow to the third. I did not see it with my own eyes.

1 groan n. & v. 呻吟; 哼声。2 blazing torch 燃烧着的火炬。3 tableau n. 吸引人的场面。4 revenge n. 复仇。5 a mortal wound 致命伤。mortal adj. 致命的。6 proof n. 证明; 证据。

I do not believe in the legends but I do believe that crime brings its own punishment. Not only do I believe in my cousin Herncastle's guilt but, I believe, he will come to regret it should he keep the diamond and others will live to regret it ... if they receive it from him as a gift.

(Indian flute music, a bit spooky, single flute. Lights fade on the OFFICER.)

① ... he will come to regret it should he keep the diamond ... 相当于 ... he will come to regret it if he should keep the diamond ... 如果他真的保存了那月亮宝石, 他会懊悔的。② spooky adj. 鬼魂一般的, 令人毛骨悚然的。