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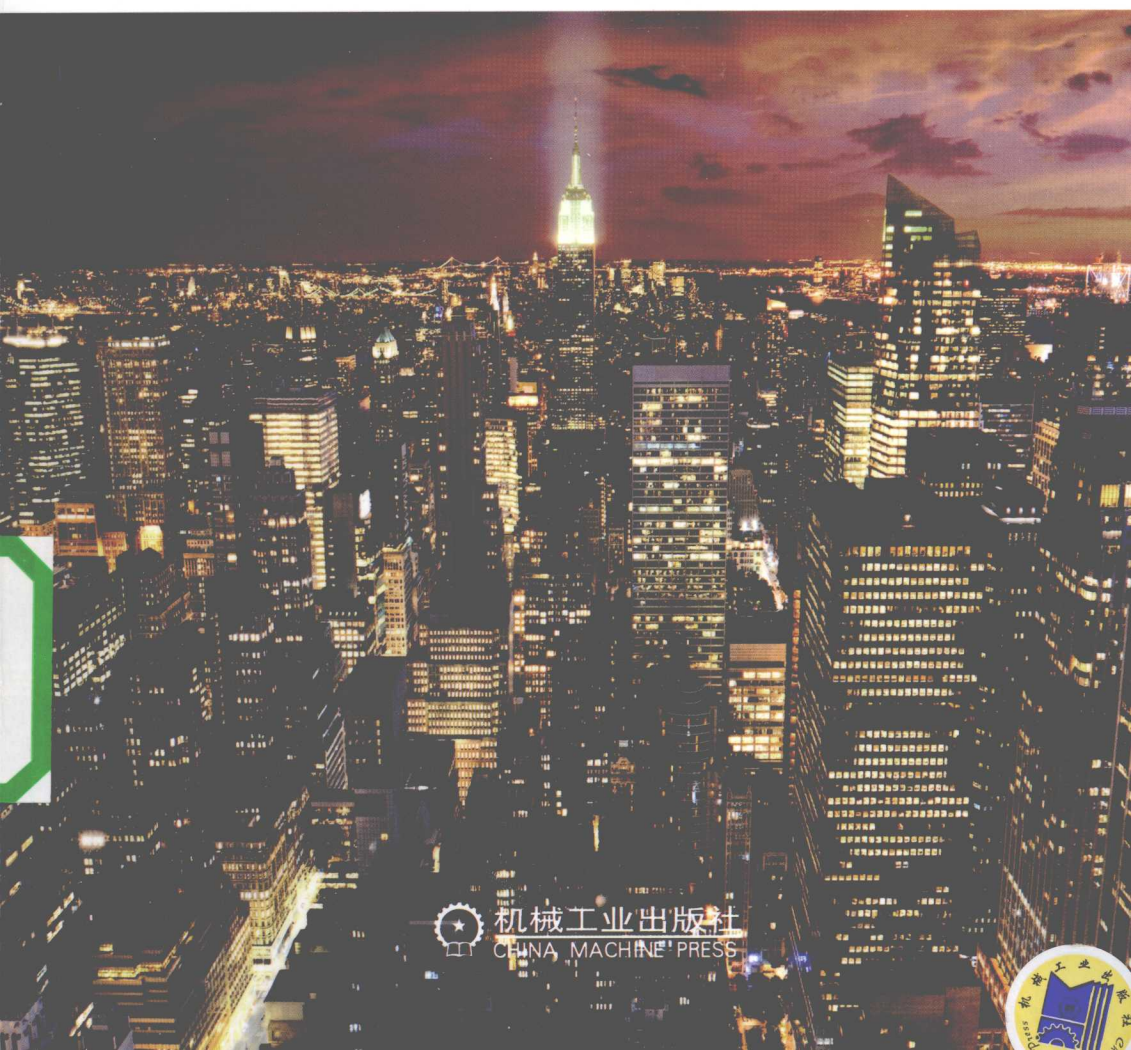
走进文化世界 | Chinese-English Bilingual
Series on World Culture

中国动漫人走进好莱坞
中国文化得以推广
原汁原味的内容 集趣味性
可读性为一体

Experiencing Hollywood

走进 好莱坞

王正元 曹立华 (主编) 王娜 (译)



机械工业出版社
CHINA MACHINE PRESS



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本书收集了有关莱坞的文章,让读者能够沿着文字的阶梯踏上好莱坞的红地毯,光顾好莱坞神秘的殿堂,触摸好莱坞奥斯卡奖杯的光环,挤进大腕明星的行列,感受好莱坞的文化魅力。

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译者寄语

好莱坞这个名字吸引着我们，这几个月的时间里，我们查了许许多多关于好莱坞的资料，然后竭尽全力将其翻译成流利的汉语。

在查找英文资料的过程中，我们有困惑也有收获。困惑的是怕找不到读者最感兴趣或者让读者收获最大的英文资料；收获的是在查找资料的过程中学习到很多新东西。我们沿着文字的阶梯踏上了好莱坞的红地毯，光顾了好莱坞神秘的殿堂；我们也揭开文字的面纱，触摸好莱坞奥斯卡奖杯的光环；挤进那些大腕明星的行列里，偷听他们的笑声和神秘的交谈，感受到了好莱坞的文化魅力。

当然最难的是翻译工作，为了让珍贵的英文资料能变成传神达意的汉语呈现在读者面前，我们付出了最大的努力，常常是为了一句话甚至是一个单词的确切含义而推敲到深夜。影视文化有一个特点，那就是新词较多。有时候为了确切表达一部影片的含义，作者会自造一个单词，或者引用影片中出现的一个极其口语化的单词——这种情况要求译者必须十分谨慎。遇到这样的问题，我们通常会翻阅字典，查看网络上出现的新词，有时候还要亲自观看影片数遍以领会作者的意思。

这本书的翻译工作是辛苦的，但我们却不是孤军奋战，因为我们在翻译的时候就好像在和读者交流、在给读者讲故事。这本书的内容涉及好莱坞的历史、好莱坞的建筑、好莱坞的明星和好莱坞的影片等。我们在翻译每一篇文章的时候都感觉对好莱坞的文化又有了新的了解，而这也是我们编写这本书的原因之一——希望广大英语爱好者在学习英语的同时了解英语国家的文化。另



外，学海无涯。专门用途英语有很多种，有机械英语、计算机英语、化工英语等，而这本书则可以看成是影视英语，在这本书的后面我们还附有影视词汇对照表，希望能方便读者的阅读。

由于能力有限，书中难免有疏漏之处。希望这本英汉双语书不仅能够为读者朋友提供所喜爱的影视文化知识，而且能够提供翻译技巧知识。衷心地祝愿读者朋友在这本书中读到自己喜欢的内容。

王 娜 高雅丽



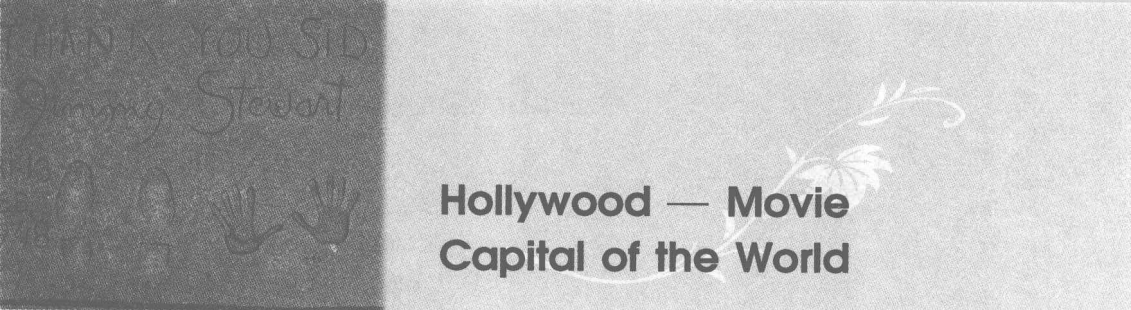
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Hollywood — Movie Capital of the World

Los Angeles is one of the most multicultural cities in the world, with a world-class entertainment scene and cutting-edge architecture. An essential part of the Los Angeles experience is **Hollywood** (好莱坞). At Grauman's Chinese Theatre on Hollywood Boulevard, one could find the hand and foot prints of your favorite star. **Meander**^① along the Walk of Fame and browse among the 2000 pink stars that decorate the sidewalk for miles. For die-hard celebrity-spotters, a tour of Beverly Hills (贝弗利山) will visit the homes of the rich and famous and show how the other half really live.

The development of Hollywood

When Spanish explorers first entered the area now known as Hollywood, Native Americans were living in the canyons of the Santa Monica Mountains. Before long, the Indians had been moved to missions and the land which Hollywood now occupies was divided in two by the Spanish Government.

By the 1870s an agricultural community **flourished**^② in the area and crops ranging from hay and grain to subtropical bananas and pineapples were thriving. In 1886, H. H. Wilcox bought a rural area of Los Angeles that his wife then christened "Hollywood". Within a few years, Wilcox had devised a grid plan for his new community, paved Prospect Avenue (now Hollywood Boulevard) for his main street and was selling large residential lots to wealthy Midwesterners looking to build homes so they could "winter in California".

Prospect Avenue soon became a prestigious residential street. Mrs. Wilcox raised funds to build churches, schools and a library, and Hollywood quickly became a complete and prosperous community. The community incorporated in 1903, but its independence was short-lived, as the lack of water forced annexation in 1910 to the city of Los Angeles,

好莱坞——世界电影之都

洛杉矶是世界上拥有最多元文化的城市之一，有世界级的娱乐现场和前沿建筑。感受洛杉矶，最重要部分就是好莱坞。在好莱坞大道上的格劳曼中国剧院可以找到你最喜欢的明星的手印和脚印。漫步于星光大道，浏览点缀在人行道上绵延数英里的 2000 个粉色星星。对于疯狂的追星族来说，游览贝弗利山，将参观到富人、名人的家，并了解地球另一半的人的真实生活。

好莱坞发展史

当西班牙探险家首先进入现在被称为好莱坞的地区时，土著美国人居住在圣莫尼卡山的峡谷里。不久之后，印第安人被迫搬进贫民教区里，而好莱坞现在占据的地方被西班牙政府一分为二。

到 19 世纪 70 年代，此地区已经发展成为一个农业社区。从干草和谷物到亚热带香蕉和菠萝，各种农作物都长得非常茂盛。1886 年，哈维·威尔考克斯在洛杉矶郊区买下了一块地，威尔考克斯夫人为其取了一个充满基督教意味的名字：“好莱坞”。几年之内，威尔考克斯为他的新社区设计了棋盘式街道布局，铺设了“前景大街”（今天的好莱坞大道）作为城市的主街，并向那些想在加州安家落户的中西部富人出售宽敞的住宅，让他们可以“在加利福尼亚过冬”。

前景大街很快成为享有盛誉的住宅街道。威尔考克斯夫人募资建造了教堂、学校和一座图书馆，很快好莱坞成了一个完善而繁荣的社区。1903 年，此社区一体化，但独立的时间很短。由于缺乏用水，1910 年

① meander: v. 漫步

② flourish: vi. 繁荣，茂盛，活跃，手舞足蹈，兴旺，处于旺盛时期

which had a surplus supply of water. In 1911, the Nestor Company opened Hollywood's first film studio in an old tavern.

Banks, restaurants, clubs and movie palaces sprang up, catering to the demands of the burgeoning film industry

The needs of this thriving new industry created radical changes in the community causing a clash between older and newer residents. Acres of agricultural land, south of what-is-now Hollywood Boulevard, were subdivided and developed as housing for the enormous numbers of workers that movie-making required. High-rise commercial buildings began to spring up. It wasn't long before nearly all the homes along the Boulevard were replaced by commercial buildings.

Banks, restaurants, clubs and movie palaces sprang up, catering to the demands of the **burgeoning**^③ film industry during the 1920s and 1930s. The architectural styles of the buildings were representative of those most popular between the World Wars. Banks were typically designed in the more formal styles, but other buildings in the community took on more playful personalities.

The ornamental Spanish Colonial Revival style reflected Hollywood's self-conscious **extravagance**^④ while the new Art Deco and Modern styles fit the community's aspirations for glamour and sophistication.

The Hollywood Boulevard commercial and entertainment district is officially listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Hollywood has been anything but static, however, and after a few decades as the capital of film glamour, the neighborhood changed again. Although much of the studio work remained in Hollywood, many stars moved to Beverly Hills, and the elegant shops and restaurants left with them.

In the 1960s, music recording studios and offices began moving to Hollywood an offshoot of the nightclubs further west on Sunset Boulevard. Other businesses, however, continued to migrate to different parts of the city. Hollywood today is a diverse, vital, and active community striving to preserve the elegant buildings from its past. Much of the movie industry remains in the area, although the neighborhood's outward appearance has changed.

被合并到有充足供水的洛杉矶。1911年，内斯特影片公司在一家破旧的小客栈创建了好莱坞的第一家电影制片厂。

银行、餐馆、俱乐部和电影院如雨后春笋般冒了出来，迎合了电影业萌芽的需要

蓬勃发展的新产业促使社区发生了巨大的变化，在新老居民中产生了冲突。现在好莱坞大道南边的农业用地被进一步细分，并被开发成电影制作所需求大量工人的居住地。高层商业大厦开始兴起。不久，几乎好莱坞大街两侧所有房屋都被商业大厦取代了。

为了适应20世纪二三十年代电影业迅速发展的需要，银行、饭店、俱乐部和影视城蓬勃发展起来。建筑物的建筑风格代表了两次世界大战之间最流行的趋势。银行的设计风格通常都较正统，而社区其他建筑物则更多地采纳有趣的、个性活泼的元素。

富于装饰效果的西班牙殖民复兴风格反映了好莱坞对奢侈的自觉性，而新兴的艺术装饰和现代风格则符合社区对魅力和老练的渴望。

好莱坞大道的商业和娱乐区被正式列入美国“国家史迹名录”

好莱坞从来没有平静过。然而，作为电影魅力之都数十年后，这片住宅区又一次改变。虽然大多数电影制片工作仍留在好莱坞，但是许多明星搬到贝佛利山庄，并且雅致的商店和考究的餐厅也随之而去。

在20世纪60年代，音乐录音棚和办公室开始移至好莱坞——成为月落大道向西发展的一条夜总会分支转向好莱坞。其他商埠继续迁移到市区不同的部分。今天的好莱坞是一个多元化的、充满活力的、活跃的社区，努力保护着过去遗留下来的豪华建筑。尽管社区的外观发生了变化，但是大部分的电影工业还保留在这个地方。

③ *burgeoning*: *adj.* 萌芽中的

④ *extravagance*: *n.* 奢侈，铺张，过度，放纵的言行

In 1985, the Hollywood Boulevard commercial and entertainment district was officially listed in the National Register of Historic Places protecting the neighborhood's important buildings and seeing to it that the significance of Hollywood's past would always be a part of its future.

How did Hollywood become the movie capital

You'd never guess it, but we owe the rise of Hollywood to the ego of Thomas Edison.

Originally, the movie capital was New York and Chicago, and Thomas Edison — whose inventions had helped spearhead the film industry — wanted to create a monopoly that would give him control over distribution, exhibition, and pricing. He called this **monopoly**^⑤ “the Trust”. But independent artists wouldn't have anything of it. So they moved to Los Angeles.

Los Angeles was perfect for filmmaking. The mild climate and sunshine allowed outdoor shoots in fantastic settings, significantly lowering costs of making indoor sets. There was a big and cheap labor market.

Back in Hollywood, David Horsley established the first studio (The Nestor Film Company), quickly followed by 15 other companies. The first feature-length film, *the Squaw Man* was introduced. Hollywood's Golden Era had begun.

Hollywood Chinese Theater

This is the world's most famous theater — and a must-see for any Hollywood tourist.

It was first opened in 1927, and since then, it's been visited by millions of people. There are plans to improve its facilities and turn it into a state of the art entertainment complex. Some are even lobbying to make it the **permanent**^⑥ home of the Academy Awards.

Until that happens, guests are already happy to look at the handprints outside, especially since there's no charge. You can also watch some of Hollywood's first motion pictures. (The sound quality is incredible, and the screen really makes you think that you're jumping into another era.)

The Hollywood Christmas Parade

It has been seventy-five years since it was first thought of. It was a simple parade that was intended to help bring business to Hollywood

1985 年好莱坞大道的商业和娱乐区被正式列入美国“国家史迹名录”，以保护附近的重要建筑，确保好莱坞过去的辉煌历史永远是它的未来的一部分。

好莱坞如何成为电影之都

你肯定猜不到，好莱坞的兴起归功于托马斯·爱迪生。

原本电影之都都是纽约和芝加哥。托马斯·爱迪生的发明帮助他成为了电影业的先锋，他想创建一个垄断公司以控制电影的发行、放映和定价。他给公司起名“信任度”。但是独立的艺术家们却对他完全没有信任度，于是他们决定搬到洛杉矶。

洛杉矶是拍摄电影的理想之地，温和的气候和充足的日照，使户外拍摄成为可能，大大降低了制作室内背景的成本。而且当地劳动力资源丰富，且价格低廉。

在好莱坞，大卫·霍斯利建立了第一个电影制片厂（内斯特影片公司），同年 15 个其他制片厂也在这里落户。随后，第一部大型电影《男人婆》上映。好莱坞的黄金时代就此开始。

好莱坞中国剧院

这是世界上最著名的剧院，更是游览好莱坞的必看之地。

自 1927 年首次对外开放以来，已经有数以百万计的人参观了此剧院。已经有计划打算改善其设施并使之成为一个艺术娱乐综合基地。有些人甚至游说，让它成为奥斯卡奖永远的家。

在这一切成为现实之前，客人们就已经为能看到外面的名人手印而感到高兴了，特别是又不收费。你还可以观赏一些好莱坞最早的电影。（音量让人难以置信，荧幕效果也会让你感觉进入了另一个时代。）

好莱坞圣诞巡游

圣诞巡游已有 75 年的历史。起初它只是一个简单的游行，目的是

⑤ monopoly: *n.* 垄断，垄断者，专利权，专利事业

⑥ permanent: *adj.* 永久的，持久的

Boulevard. After three quarters of a century it is now a tradition that has attracted about half a million spectators, creating a bigger crowd than that at the Academy Awards.

Back in the 1920's it was simply called the Santa Claus Lane Parade. Santa rode in a one-reindeer sleigh with a Hollywood star waving to the crowd beside him. The first actress to star in the parade was Jeanette Loff. Now there is no more reindeer, just a lot of floats and some stars and hopefully a lot of fun and music.

The parade has expanded to accommodate the increased number of spectators. It now travels along Sunset Boulevard as well as Hollywood Boulevard. Today spectators line the streets of Hollywood to see the beautiful stars, classic cars, equestrians, bands, floats, and don't forget, Santa Claus, and to ring in the Holiday Season to the world. Don't worry though if you are too far away to catch the parade. It gets both national and international coverage so you can catch it from the comfort of your home.

The Hollywood Christmas Parade is produced for the sole purpose of entertaining and educating the people of the United States and the world on the glamour of Hollywood and is dedicated to bringing together all the entertainment principals of this re-born community to speak as one voice, to **acknowledge**^⑦ that Hollywood is The Entertainment Capital of the World!

Hollywood Sign

You might think it would have some kind of official name. But no, it's just "the Hollywood Sign".

It was first erected in 1923 and was, at the time, fitted with 4,000 light bulbs. Also, as most people know, it originally read "HOLLYWOODLAND". And as the rumor goes, the last four letters fell down and were never replaced. You can find that rumor published as fact, too, in many books. The truth, however, according to the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, is that the "LAND" was removed **deliberately**[®] in 1949 when the sign underwent a makeover. After nearly 26 years, it had fallen into desperate disrepair. After all, it had been designed to last only about a year and a half.

给好莱坞大街带来商机。75 年后的今天，它已成为一种传统，吸引了约 50 万观众，比奥斯卡颁奖晚会的观众还要多。

早在 20 世纪 20 年代这只不过是所谓的“圣诞老人巡街游行”。圣诞老人乘着一头驯鹿拉的雪橇，旁边坐着一位向身旁的人群挥手的好莱坞明星。第一位参加巡游的女明星是珍妮·洛夫。现在不再有驯鹿了，有的只是一些彩车和明星，也许还有以及可以期望的许多欢乐和音乐。

巡游队伍扩大到可以容纳越来越多的观众。现在巡游沿着落日大道以及好莱坞大道进行。今天，观众排队站在好莱坞的街道上，为的就是看到漂亮的明星、经典的汽车、骑手、乐队、彩车，别忘了，还有圣诞老人，再敲响圣诞的钟声传给全世界。即使你离得太远赶不上游行队伍，也无需担心。美国国内外的跟踪报道会让你足不出户也能轻松在家欣赏。

好莱坞圣诞巡游的诞生只有一个目的——娱乐并让美国及全世界人知道好莱坞的魅力，它要把这个新生社区所有的娱乐重要人物聚集到一起，齐呼：好莱坞是世界娱乐之都！

好莱坞标志

你可能会认为，它应该有个正式的名字，但是，它只是被称为“好莱坞标志”。

标志于 1923 年被竖起，那时装有 4000 个灯泡。并且大多数人都知道，最初的标志是“好莱坞之地”（HOLLYWOODLAND）。有谣言说，后边的四个字母掉了下来，也没再安上去。这个谣言被当成事实刊登在很多书中。然而据好莱坞商会透露，事实是，1949 年对标志进行翻新的时候，故意拆除了 LAND 这 4 个字母。大约 26 年之后，标志年久失修倒塌，毕竟当初设计时只计划它能挺立一年半。

⑦ acknowledge: vt. 承认，答谢，报偿

⑧ deliberately: adv. 故意地

But by 1978, the sign had once again deteriorated and was finally replaced with letters constructed of steel. Each letter now measures to a height of 45 feet and a width ranging from 31 to nearly 40 feet.

The Vanguard Hollywood club

The Vanguard is one of the hottest places to party in Hollywood. It's famous for its cool DJs, go-go girls on a catwalk and enough dance floor space to fit in the relaxed but energetic crowd, which ranges mainly from 25s to early 30s. There's an outdoor tropical-style patio in the back for VIP service, but this place is really just a pure dance club with few distractions.

Hollywood Wax Museum

Every Hollywood tourist brochure recommends a visit to the Wax Museum, but with an admission fee of \$ 15 (and you can only stay an hour). Is it really worth it?

Most visitors say that you go so you say you can go — and to have a lot of laughs. Think of it as a chance to get your pictures taken with celebrities, but don't be too disappointed if the wax likenesses look like you've caught them at their worst. (David Hasselhoff looks like he has jaundice.)

Some of the scenes are pretty cool — like the segment from *The Exorcist*. But since the hours extend till 1 a.m., and the airconditioning's fantastic, it's a quiet, relaxing way to end to a long and frenetic day of touring. Get a shared pass to the Guinness Book of Records Museum across the street to get your money's worth.

Kodak Theater

Welcome to the home of the Academy Awards — the Kodak Theater.

It's a huge place (big enough for 3,400 people, and features the deepest stage in the US at 120 feet wide and 75 feet deep). It comes with a huge price tag, too. It cost nearly \$95 million to build, and another \$75 million for Kodak to earn the rights to give it its name.

Well the cost isn't surprising, considering the people who go there expect the star treatment because they are — stars. The VIP seats are even equipped with gizmos that let order drinks.