

大学英语电影教材

罗马假日

Roman Holiday

主编：钟玲 游冲 孔玉华

审订：北京外国语大学 程薇

Roman! By all means Roman. I will cherish
my visit here in memory, as long as I live.

罗马，应该说是罗马，我将会永远珍藏
在这里的回忆，直到永远！



MP3 版
15.00 元

北京市外文音像出版社

大学英语电影教材

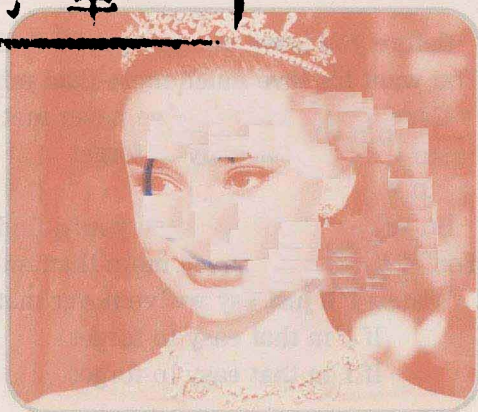
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江苏工业学院图书馆

藏书章



北京市外文音像出版社

Love theme from Roman Holiday

Am I That Easy to Forget

难道我竟被忘却

They say you found somebody new
But that won't stop my loving you
I just can't let you walk away
Forget the love I had for you

Guess I could find somebody too
But I do want no one but you
How could you leave without regret
Am I that easy to forget

Before you leave me sure you'd find
You want his love much more than mine
Cause I'll just say we've never met
If I'm that easy to forget

Before you leave me sure you'd find
You want his love much more than mine
'Cause I'll just say we've never met
If I'm that easy to forget
If I'm that easy to forget



PLOT SUMMARY

剧情简介

The story was good enough to merit its Academy Award.

Despite her youth, Princess Anne (Hepburn) is trotted¹ about Europe for trite speeches and ceremonies by her over-scheduling handlers. While in Rome, Anne becomes a runaway, fortuitously² encountering newspaper reporter Joe Bradley (Gregory Peck). Bradley, smelling a big story, enlists the help of photographer Irving (Eddie Albert), then takes Anne on a pleasure tour of the Eternal City.

Many valuable but embarrassing photos are surreptitiously³ taken of the Princess. But as Joe and Anne fall in love, he must reconsider his dishonesty and treachery towards her. Anne is also at a crossroads. Would she have a happier life with Joe and without her crown?

1)trot; 卖力活动; 忙碌。

2)fortuitously; 偶然地, 偶然发生地。

3)surreptitiously; 鬼鬼祟祟地, 偷偷摸摸地。

THE CAST

演员表

Gregory Peck



Joe Bradley, correspondent
with American news service

Audrey Hepburn



Princess Anne, Anya smith,
a teenaged princess in
search of romance and ad-
venture.

Eddie Albert



Irving Radovich, photogra-
pher, Joe's good friend

Hartley Power



Mr. Hennessey, Joe's boss

Margaret Rawlings



Countess Vereberg

Paolo Carlini



Mario Delani, barber

Claudio Ermelli



Giovanni, Joe's landlord

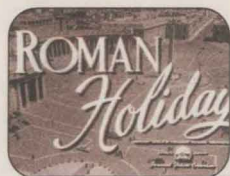
Won 3 Oscars & 10 nominations (1954)

荣获三项奥斯卡金像奖及十项提名

Best Actress (win)	Audrey Hepburn
Best Black and White Costume Design (win)	Edith Head
Best Screenplay (win)	Ian Hunter
Best Black and White Art Direction (nom)	Walter Tyler
Best Director (nom)	William Wyler
Best Editing (nom)	Robert Swink
Best Picture (nom)	William Wyler
Best Story (nom)	Ian Hunter
Best Supporting Actor (nom)	Eddie Albert
Best Black and White Cinematography (nom)	Henri Allan, Franz Planer

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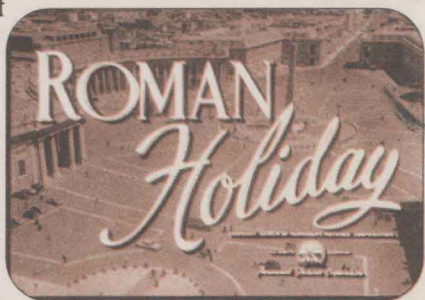
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The Review Of Roman Holiday

《罗马假日》剧评

With Audrey Hepburn at her most appealing, Gregory Peck at his most charismatic, and Rome at its most **photogenic**¹, Roman Holiday remains one of the most popular romances that has ever skipped across the screen.

Aside from being an enormously enjoyable **romp**², the film is most notable for two reasons. The first is Hepburn, featured here in her first starring role in a Hollywood film. Her performance won her an Academy Award and established her as an actress whose waifish, delicate beauty presented a viable alternative to the amply proportioned bombshells of the day. With her wide-eyed but cultivated portrayal of Princess Anne, Hepburn kicked off a trend defined by the Audrey Hepburn “look”—simple, sophisticated, and streamlined. The second reason for the film’s importance is its location. Whereas modern-day filmmakers may think nothing of jetting off to remote and ex-



1) photogenic: 上镜的, 上相的。

2) romp: 节奏轻快的电影、剧本、音乐。

otic locales, in 1953 the idea of traveling beyond a Hollywood soundstage was fairly novel. Director William Wyler's use of Rome is one of the best examples of how a location can become a leading character in a film: without the city's twisted alleyways³, bustling crowds, and hulking ruins, Roman Holiday would have had the visual impact of a museum diorama. The effect of using the actual city in the film was eye-popping: audiences saw not just a romance between the two lead characters but a love affair between the camera and the city. In this respect, Roman Holiday goes beyond its status as one of the screen's most enduring romances to become one of history's most thumbed-through travel brochures⁴.

3)alleyway:小弄,小街。

4)brochure:小册子。

The Mini- biography of Audrey Hepburn

赫本小传

Audrey Hepburn was born on May 4, 1929 in Brussels, Belgium. She really was blue-blood from the beginning with her father, a wealthy English banker, and her mother, a Dutch baroness¹. After her parents divorced, Audrey went to London with her mother where she went to a private girls school. Later, when her mother moved back to the Netherlands, she attended private schools as well. While vacationing with her mother in Arnhem, Holland, Hitler's army took over the town. It was here that she fell on hard times during the Nazi occupation.



After the liberation, Audrey went to a ballet school in London on a scholarship and later began a modeling career. As a model, she was graceful and, it seemed, she had found her niche² in life – until the film producers came calling. After being spotted modeling by a producer, she was signed to a bit part in

1)baroness:男爵夫人,女男爵。

2)niche:合适的工作(或地位等)。

the European film Nederlands in 7 lessen (1948). Later, she had a speaking role in the 1951 film, Young Wives' Tale (1951) as Eve Lester.

The part still wasn't much, so she headed to America to try her luck there. Audrey gained immediate prominence in the US with her role in Roman Holiday (1953). In the 70s, Audrey reached the **pinnacle**³ of her career when she played Holly Golightly in the delightful film Breakfast at Tiffany's (1961). For this she received another nomination. One of Audrey's most **radiant**⁴ roles was in the fine production of My Fair Lady (1964) in 1964. Her co-star, Rex Harrison, once was asked to identify his favorite leading lady. Without hesitation, he replied: "Audrey Hepburn in My Fair Lady."

By the end of the sixties, after her divorce from actor Mel Ferrer, Audrey decided to retire while she was on top. Later she married Dr. Andrea Dotti. From time to time, she would appear on the silver screen. In 1988, Audrey became a special ambassador to the United Nations UNICEF fund helping children in Latin America and Africa, a position she retained until 1993. She was named to People's magazine as one of the 50 most beautiful people in the world. Her last film was Always (1989).

Audrey Hepburn died on January 20, 1993 in Tolochenaz, Switzerland, from colon cancer. She had made a total of 31 high quality movies. Her elegance and style will always be remembered in film history as evidenced by her being named in Empire magazine's "The Top 100 Movie Stars of All Time."

3)pinnacle: 山顶、山峰;极点、顶点。

4)radiant: 光芒四射的, 光辉灿烂的。

The Mini- biography of Gregory Peck

格里高利·派克小传

Peck was born in La Jolla, California. His father was a drug-gist in San Diego. His parents divorced when he was five years old. An only child, he was sent to live with his grandmother. He never felt he had a stable childhood. His fond memories are of his grandmother taking him to the movies every week and of his dog, which followed him every-



where. He studied pre-med at Berkeley and, while there, Peck got the acting bug and decided to change the focus of his studies. He enrolled in the Neighborhood Playhouse in New York and **debuted**¹ on Broadway after graduation. His debut was in Emlyn Williams' stage play "The Morning Star" (1942). By 1943, he was in Hollywood where he debuted in the film Days of Glory (1944).

Stardom² came with his next film, The Keys of the Kingdom

1) debut; n. & v (演员的)首次演出、露面

2) stardom; 明星的地位(或身份)。

(1944), for which he was nominated for an Academy Award. Peck's screen presence displayed the qualities for which he became well-known. He was tall, rugged, and heroic, with a basic decency that transcended his roles. He appeared in Alfred Hitchcock's *Spellbound* (1945) as the **amnesia**³ victim accused of murder. In *The Yearling* (1946), Peck was again nominated for the Academy Award and won the Golden Globe.

With a string of hits behind him, Peck soon took the decision to only work in films that interested him. He continued to appear as the heroic figures in larger-than-life films such as *Captain Horatio Hornblower R.N.* (1951) and *Moby Dick* (1956). He worked with Audrey Hepburn in her debut film, *Roman Holiday* (1953). After four nominations, Peck finally won the Oscar for his performance as Lawyer Atticus Finch in *To Kill a Mockingbird* (1962).

In the early 60s, he appeared in two dark films, *Cape Fear* (1962) and *Captain Newman, M.D.* (1963), which dealt with the way people lived. In the early 70s, he produced two movies, *The Trial of the Catonsville Nine* (1972) and *The Dove* (1974), while his film career waned. In the 80s, Peck moved into television with the mini series "The Blue and the Gray" (1982) and *The Scarlet and the Black* (1983).

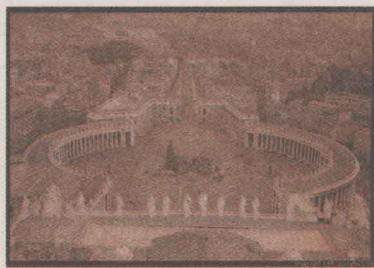
In 1967, Peck received the Academy's Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award. He was also been awarded the Medal of Freedom. Always politically liberal, Peck was active in causes dealing with charities, politics or the film industry. He died in June 2003, aged 87.

3) amnesia: 记忆缺失, 遗忘(症)。

About The Eternal City-Rome

历史古城 —— 罗马

There's no escaping it: Rome means history. There are layers of the stuff – Etruscan¹ tombs, Republican meeting rooms, Imperial temples, early Christian churches, medieval² bell towers, Renaissance³ palaces and baroque basilicas⁴. In this city a phenomenal concentration of history, legend and monuments coexists with an equally phenomenal concentration of people busily going about their everyday lives. It's hard to say what you'll find most breathtaking about the eternal city – the arrogant opulence of the Vatican⁵ or the timelessness of the Forum⁶.



罗马圣彼得大教堂廊柱广场

Rome is halfway down Italy's western coast, about 20km in-

1) Etruscan: 伊特鲁里亚的。伊特鲁里亚是意大利中西部古国名。

2) medieval: 中世纪的。

3) Renaissance: 文艺复兴。

4) basilicas: 长方形基督教堂。

5) Vatican: 梵蒂冈。

6) Forum: 古罗马广场



land. It's a vast city, but the historic center is quite small. Most of the major sights are within a reasonable distance of the central railway station. It is, for instance, possible to walk from the Colosseum⁷, through the Forum, up to Piazza di Spagna⁸ and across to the Vatican in one day, but you wouldn't really want to. All the major monuments are west of the train station, but make sure you use a map. While it can be enjoyable to get off the beaten track in Rome, it can also be very frustrating and time-consuming.

Rome's mild climate makes it visitable year-round; however, spring and autumn are without doubt the best times to visit, with generally sunny skies and mild temperatures. Unfortunately, these times are also the peak tourist season, when the tour buses pour in and tourists are herded around like cattle.

7) Colosseum: 罗马圆形大剧场

8) Piazza di Spagna: 西班牙广场

第一章

安妮公主来访

The Arrival Of Princess Anne

Questions for Discussion

1. What's the purpose of Princess Anne's tour?
2. What's the attitude of the public toward Princess Anne's tour in Europe?
3. What's the reason that leaders often go to activities such as dedications of buildings, christening of ships and other such official functions?
4. Princess Anne "showed no signs of strain". What are some examples if signs of strain?

(A commentator describes the **newsreel**¹ showing Princess Anne at several ceremonies in various European **locations**.²)

(电视评论员在介绍安妮公主出访欧洲各国的新闻。)

1) 【词句解析】newsreel: a short cinema film of news

2) 【情景解说】出于某些原因,这部影片并没有提到安妮公主来自哪个国家;但人们往往认为,这个国家就是美国的宗主国——英国。事实上,英国王室也正有一位安妮公主;在2005年伦敦申办2012年奥运会的活动中,安妮公主积极参与,并首先代表英国王室作最终投票前的陈述报告,为后来伦敦不可思议的申奥成功做了不小贡献。