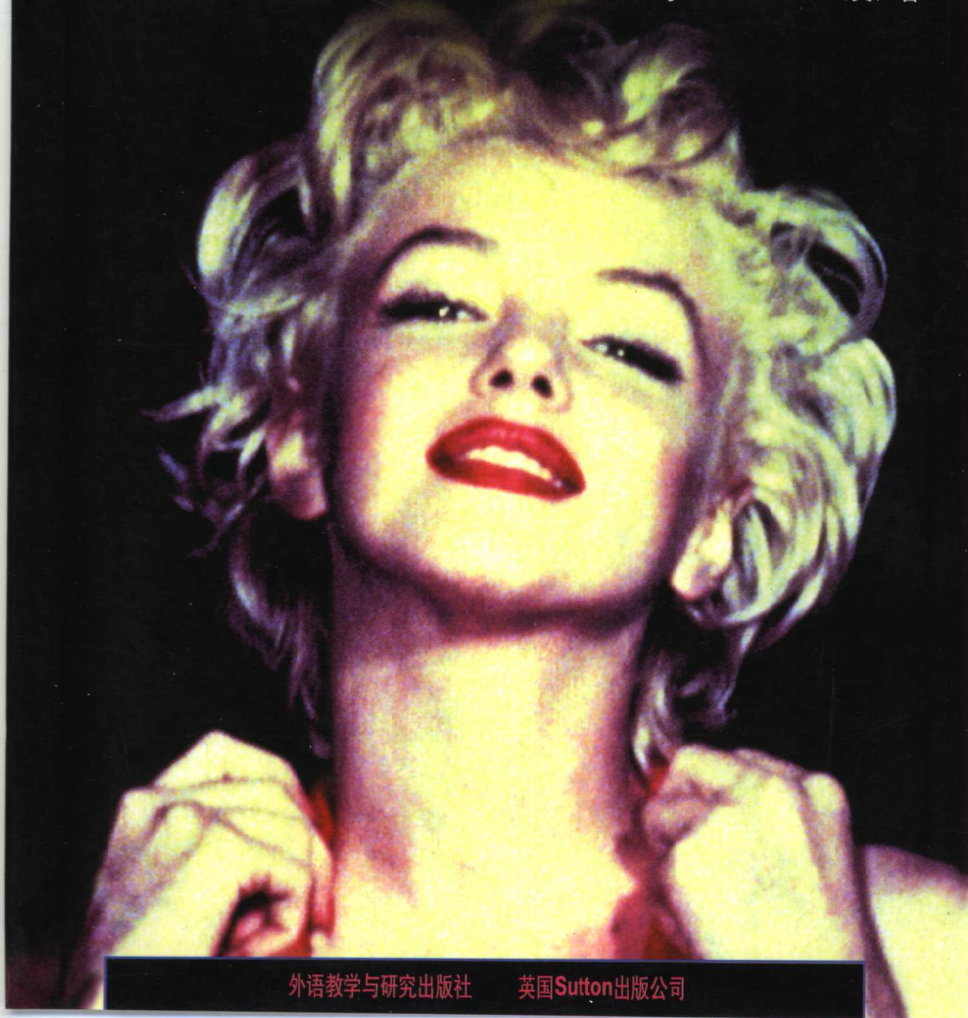


外研社·英汉对照人物传记丛书

Marilyn Monroe

玛丽莲·梦露

Sheridan Morley & Ruth Leon (英) 著



外语教学与研究出版社

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Pocket Biographies

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Sheridan Morley & Ruth Leon (英) 著

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致读者

《外研社·英汉对照人物传记丛书》(Pocket Biographies)由英国 Sutton 出版公司授权外语教学与研究出版社翻译并出版发行。这些人物传记生动客观地向读者介绍了历史上杰出人物的生平事迹及对历史和社会发展的影响。这些人物中包括音乐家、政治家、王室贵族、科学家、民主政治领袖、心理学家、电影明星和剧作家等。他们大都具有独特的人生经历、性格魅力和历史功绩,其名字为世人所传诵。本套丛书英汉对照,英文部分完全保留了作品的原汁原味,中文部分则以英文为基础,可帮助读者更好地理解原著。

本套丛书适合所有英语学习者和爱好者,读者既可以从语言文字的角度咀嚼英文原著的精华,又可以从认识世界的角度更好地重温历史人物及历史事件。

C H R O N O L O G Y

1 June 1926	Norma Jeane Mortenson born in Los Angeles
Jan. 1934	Mother institutionalized
13 Sept. 1935	Norma Jeane begins a two-year stay in a Los Angeles orphanage
19 June 1942	Marries Jim Dougherty
1946	Changes her name to Marilyn Monroe
26 Aug. 1946	Contracted to Twentieth Century Fox
13 Sept. 1946	Divorces Jim Dougherty
1947	Her first film appearance in <i>Scudda Hoo! Scudda Hay!</i> is cut out in the editing room; <i>Dangerous Years</i>
Aug. 1947	Her contract with Twentieth Century Fox is cancelled
1948	Contracted to Columbia Pictures, March to September; Ana Lower dies in the summer; <i>Ladies of the Chorus</i>
1949	Appears in <i>Love Happy</i> for less than a minute with Groucho Marx
1950	<i>A Ticket to Tomahawk</i> , <i>The Asphalt Jungle</i> , <i>The Fireball</i> , <i>All About Eve</i> , <i>Right Cross</i>
Dec. 1950	Signs a seven-year contract with Twentieth Century Fox; meets Arthur Miller for the first time

生平记事

- 1926 年 6 月 1 日 诺玛·琼·默坦森出生在洛杉矶
- 1934 年 1 月 母亲被收容入院
- 1935 年 9 月 13 日 诺玛·琼开始在洛杉矶的孤儿院里的两年生活
- 1942 年 6 月 19 日 和吉姆·多尔蒂结婚
- 1946 年 改名为玛丽莲·梦露
- 1946 年 8 月 26 日 与二十世纪福克斯电影公司签约
- 1946 年 9 月 13 日 与吉姆·多尔蒂离婚
- 1947 年 她在电影 *Scudda Hoo! Scudda Hay!* 里的第一个镜头在制片室被剪辑掉了;出演《危险年代》
- 1947 年 8 月 与二十世纪福克斯电影公司解除合同
- 1948 年 与哥伦比亚影视公司签约(3 月~9 月);安娜·洛尔在夏季去世;出演《合唱队的女孩》
- 1949 年 在《幸福的爱》中与格罗丘·马斯搭档,出场还不足一分钟
- 1950 年 《给汤姆霍克的票》,《柏油丛林》,《火球》,《夏娃外传》,《右边的十字路口》
- 1950 年 12 月 与二十世纪福克斯签约七年;第一次遇到阿瑟·米勒

Marilyn Monroe *Chronology*

- 1951** *Hometown Story, As Young As You Feel, Love Nest, Let's Make It Legal*
- 1952** *Clash by Night, We're Not Married, Don't Bother to Knock, Monkey Business, O'Henry's Full House*
- 1953** *Niagara*; co-stars with Jane Russell in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*; *How to Marry a Millionaire* with Betty Grable and Lauren Bacall
- 1954** *River of No Return; There's No Business Like Show Business*
- 14 Jan. 1954** Marries Joe DiMaggio
- 4 Oct. 1954** Divorces Joe DiMaggio
- 1955** *The Seven Year Itch*; moves to New York and meets Arthur Miller again
- 7 Jan. 1955** Forms film company, Marilyn Monroe Productions
- 25 Feb. 1956** Returns to Hollywood to make *Bus Stop*
- 1 July 1956** Marries Arthur Miller
- 13 July 1956** Goes with Miller to London
- 1957** *The Prince and the Showgirl* with Laurence Olivier
- 7 July 1958** Returns to Los Angeles to make *Some Like It Hot* with Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon, her first film in the USA for two years
- 1959** Affair with Yves Montand during the filming of *Let's Make Love*; collapse of marriage to Miller

- 1951 年 《家乡故事》,《青春年少》,《爱巢》,
《依法行事》
- 1952 年 《夜晚的冲突》,《我们未婚》,《不必
敲门》,《猴子的交易》,《欧·亨利
的一家》
- 1953 年 《尼亚加拉》,与简·罗素合作出演
《君子好逑》,与贝蒂·格雷博和劳
伦·贝考尔共同出演《怎样嫁给百
万富翁》
- 1954 年 《远去的河流》,《无与伦比的电影业》
- 1954 年 1 月 14 日 与乔·狄玛吉奥结婚
- 1954 年 10 月 4 日 与乔·狄玛吉奥离婚
- 1955 年 《七年之痒》;搬到纽约,与阿瑟·
米勒再度相遇
- 1955 年 1 月 7 日 成立玛丽莲·梦露电影公司
- 1956 年 2 月 25 日 重返好莱坞出演《公共汽车站》
- 1956 年 7 月 1 日 与阿瑟·米勒结婚
- 1956 年 7 月 13 日 与阿瑟·米勒搬到伦敦
- 1957 年 与劳伦斯·奥利佛共同主演《王子
与戏子》
- 1958 年 7 月 7 日 回到洛杉矶,与托尼·柯蒂斯和杰
克·雷蒙共同制作完成她在美国
两年来的第一部电影《有人喜欢趁
热》
- 1959 年 在拍《让我们做爱吧》期间与伊维
斯·蒙坦德发生暧昧关系,与米勒
的婚姻破裂

Marilyn Monroe *Chronology*

Aug. 1960	Hospitalized during filming of <i>The Misfits</i> for drug abuse
20 Jan. 1961	Divorces Arthur Miller
Feb. 1962	On a trip to Mexico meets José Bolanos
19 May 1962	Sings 'Happy Birthday' to J.F. Kennedy in Madison Square Garden, New York
June 1962	The filming of <i>Something's Got to Give</i> is suspended
4 Aug. 1962	Found dead in her bed

- 1960 年 8 月 在拍《不适应环境的人》期间由于
 过量吸毒住院
- 1961 年 1 月 20 日 与阿瑟·米勒离婚
- 1962 年 2 月 在去墨西哥的旅途中与约瑟·博
 拉努斯相遇
- 1962 年 5 月 19 日 在纽约的麦狄逊广场花园为约翰·
 肯尼迪唱生日歌
- 1962 年 6 月 电影《代价》被停演
- 1962 年 8 月 4 日 被发现死在床上

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外研社·英汉对照人物传记丛书

Marilyn Monroe was born Norma Jeane Baker in Los Angeles in 1926, the illegitimate child of a salesman; when she died aged 36, from a drug overdose, she was perhaps the greatest star in the history of motion pictures. Following an unhappy childhood, Marilyn became a photographer's model and, spotted by Howard Hughes, was signed up by Twentieth Century Fox. In the 1950s she played in a series of highly successful comedies—*Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *The Seven Year Itch* and *Some Like it Hot*, but exploited as a sex-symbol, her personal life deteriorated. Her marriage to the baseball player Joe DiMaggio quickly collapsed, and her relationship with the playwright Arthur Miller (who wrote *The Misfits* for her) came under severe strain as her bent for self-destruction, which would end with her death, began to overwhelm them both.

Sheridan Morley is drama critic of the *Spectator* and the *International Herald Tribune*; he presents the Radio 2 *Arts Programme*. He has written many theatrical and film biographies. **Ruth Leon** is a critic and journalist; she also writes and directs cabarets and produces television programmes on the arts.

O N E

NORMA JEANE

I can see your career rising in the East like the sun.

George Sanders

She was born Norma Jeane Baker (although her birth certificate reads Norma Jeane Mortenson) in Los Angeles on 1 June 1926, the illegitimate daughter of Stanley Gifford, a salesman who wanted nothing to do with his mistress's child, and Gladys Mortenson, married for the second time though not to him, her first husband having taken their three children to live in Kentucky. She died Marilyn Monroe on 4 August 1962, having just turned thirty-six, not the greatest actress or singer in the history of motion pictures but certainly its greatest star. If, for the first half of this century, it was Garbo who captured the hearts and minds of film-goers worldwide, for the second half, and long after her death, it has been Marilyn.

Like Judy Garland and Jean Harlow and Elizabeth

第一章

诺玛·琼

我预言她的事业将如初升的太阳般灿烂辉煌。

——乔治·桑德斯

她 1926 年 6 月 1 日生于洛杉矶，取名诺玛·琼·贝克(尽管她的出生证上写的是诺玛·琼·默坦森)。她是一个名叫斯坦利·吉福德的商人和他的情妇格拉迪斯·默坦森的私生女。父亲无意抚养她，母亲再度嫁人，其前夫带着 3 个孩子生活在肯塔基。她于 1962 年 8 月 4 日离开人世，名为玛丽莲，当时年仅 36 岁。她虽然不是电影史上最伟大的女演员和歌手，但也不愧为一代巨星。如果说本世纪初让全世界影迷神魂颠倒的人是嘉宝，那么嘉宝以后的世纪中叶就非玛丽莲莫属了。

同朱迪·加兰、吉恩·哈洛和伊莉莎白·泰

Taylor, Marilyn's private life was very often vastly more eventful and tragic than anything she ever did on screen, but uniquely it was Marilyn who plugged herself into the national consciousness and later the national conscience, so that when she died, in the decade that also saw the sudden death of the two Kennedy brothers with whom she was intimately involved and of Martin Luther King, whom she much admired, it seemed not to be the death of just another actress but the tragedy of America itself, somehow always killing the people it most loved.

From the very beginning, her life had all the qualities of a penny-dreadful. Because her father was nowhere to be found and her mother's endless stays in mental institutions meant that she was considered by the local authorities to be an unfit parent, Norma Jeane was brought up in a series of orphanages and foster homes:

As I grew older, I knew I was different from other children because there were no kisses or promises in my life. I often felt lonely and wanted to die. I would try to cheer myself up with daydreams but I never dreamed of anyone loving me as I saw other children being loved. That was just too big a stretch for my imagination and I never thought I would ever manage

勒相似,玛丽莲的私生活就像她在屏幕上饰演的角色那样充满了悲剧色彩和重重变故。但是只有玛丽莲引发了民众在价值观继而又延伸到道德观方面的觉醒。在她去世的10年内,与她交往甚密的肯尼迪兄弟突然死亡,她所仰慕的马丁·路德·金也突然辞世。这不再是一个女演员的死亡,而是美国自身的悲剧,在某种程度上她所爱的人也都死去。

从很小开始,她的生活就充满了贫困和苦难。由于找不到父亲的影踪,而母亲长年待在精神病院,当地政府认为她的父母在为人父母方面并不称职,诺玛·琼在一系列孤儿院和收容所里长大:

当我长大一些的时候,知道自己和别的孩子不一样,因为我的生活中没有亲吻和希望。我时常感到孤独,想要结束生命。我梦想让自己振作起来,但即便在梦中,别的孩子都有人爱,我却没有。我从未想过人们能注意到我,谈论到我,我