Marilyn Monroe

梦露

SHERIDAN MORLEY & RUTH LEON



1 2界图出出版公司

Mar. * T186258 *

Monroe

江苏工业学院图书馆
SIERID MARL章

ストルトトル いる 西安·北京·广州·上海

(陕)新登字 014 号

陕版出图字:25-1998-094

Copyright © Sheridan Morley and Ruth Leon, 1997

This edition of Marilyn Monroe is published by arrangement with Sutton Publishing Limited. And the statement regarding the author's moral rights.

梦露

作者 S. Morley and R. Leon 责任编辑 张春峰 老果的最高级之级 出版发行 (西安市南大街93号 邮编710001) 西安7226印刷厂印刷 各地外文新华书店经销

开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:4 字数:27 千字 1998 年 8 月第 1 版 1998 年 8 月第 1 次印刷 印数:0001--3000 册。

ISBN 7-5062-3947-7/H・162-5 W_x3947 定价:88 元(本册 8 元)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to express their gratitude to the editors and proprietors and columnists of many newspapers and magazines consulted, some alas long defunct, but others including the New York Times, New York Post, Saturday Review, Herald Tribune, Life and Time. They have also of course consulted many of the five hundred or so books which contain references to Marilyn's life or work, and are especially grateful to the memoirs of Arthur Miller, Lauren Bacall, Norman Mailer, Truman Capote, Yves Montand, Billy Wilder, Simone Signoret, John Huston and the collected film reviews of Pauline Kael. All direct quotations are of course acknowledged in the body of the text.

CHRONOLOGY

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 Scudda Hoo! Scudda Hay! is cut out in the editing room; Dangerous Years Aug. 1947 Her contract with Twentieth Century Fox is cancelled 1948 Contracted to Columbia Pictures, March to September; Ana Lower dies in the summer; Ladies of the Chorus 1949 Appears in Love Happy for less than a minute with Groucho Mary 1950 A Ticket to Tomahawk, The Asphalt Jungle, The Fireball, All About Eve, Right Cross Dec. 1950 Signs a seven-year contract with Twentieth Century Fox; meets Arthur

Miller for the first time

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 | |

Chronology

Aug. 1960

Hospitalized during filming of The
Misfits 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 Something's Got to Give is
suspended

Found dead in her bed

4 Aug. 1962



Marilyn Monroe dancing with Dan Dailey in the unsuccessful 1950 musical western 4 Ticket to Tomahawk. (20th Century Foxcourtesy Kobal)



In 1950 Marilyn played in a night-club scene with Dick Powell in the film Right Cross.

(MGM: courtesy Kobal)



A poster for the film As Young as You Feel, in which Marilyn played a glamorous secretary. (20th Century Fox: courtesy Kobal)



MacDonald Carey, Marilyn, Zachary Scott and Claudette Colbert in a scene from the 1951 film Let's Make It Legal. Once again, Marilyn played a gold-digging blonde.

(20th Century Fox: courtesy Kobal)



Marilyn posing for the camera during the filming of the 1953 film Niagara. This was her eighteenth film, and the first in which she received top billing. (20th Century Fox: courtesy Kobal)



Jane Russell and Marilyn Monroe in the 1953 film Gentlemen Prefer Blondes, also starring Elliott Reed and Tommy Noonan. This film demonstrated her talents as a singer and dancer in the part of Lorelei Lee, the 'relentless gold digger' and brought her to superstardom. (20th Century Fox: courtesy Kobal)



Marilyn on the set of the comedy How to Marry a Millionaire, in which she starred with Betty Grable and Lauren Bacall. In her diary, Lauren Bacall described Marilyn as 'frightened, insecure... and always late... there was something very sad about her wanting to reach out, afraid to trust, always uncomfortable. (20th Century Fox: courtesy Kobal)



试读结束: 需要全本请在线购买: www.ertongbook.c



Marilyn with Joe DiMaggio, her second husband, whom she married on 14 January 1954.

(Illustrated London News)



Marilyn starred with Robert Mitchum in the western River of No Return, in 1954.

(20th Century Fox: courtesy Kobal)



Later in 1954 Marilyn starred in the musical *There's No Business Like Show Business*, but was attacked for her sexy rendition of 'Heatwave': Ed Sullivan described it as 'the most flagrant violation of good taste'. (20th Century Fox: courtesy Kobal)



Marilyn with her third husband, the playwright Arthur Miller, pictured here in 1959 when she was in London to film *The Prince* and the Showgirl with Laurence Olivier. (Photo: Jack Cardiff/ Camera Press, London)



Marilyn Monroe pictured outside her home in Englefield Green in July 1956, shortly after her marriage to Arthur Miller. (Hulton Getty Plante Collection



One of Marilyn's best known and most successful films was the 1959 comedy Some Like It Hot, in which she starred with Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon. Tony Curtis famously remarked that kissing Marilyn was like kissing Hitler. (United Artists: Ronald Grant Archive)



A scene from Some Like It Hot, with Jack Lemmon and Tony
Curtis in drag hiding in an all-girl orchestra to escape the Mob.
(United Artists: courtesy Kobal)

C O N T E N T S

| | Acknowledgements | |
|---|---------------------|-----|
| | Chronology | |
| 1 | Norma Jeane | 1 |
| 2 | Hollywood | 17 |
| 3 | A Millionaire | 35 |
| 4 | Dancing on the Edge | 43 |
| 5 | 'Nobody's Perfect' | 57 |
| 6 | Self-destruction | 69 |
| 7 | The Misfits | 81 |
| 8 | The Last Film | 91 |
| 9 | Final Days | 97 |
| | Bibliography | 107 |

ONE

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