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# THE BEATLES



英 汉 对 照 Jeremy Roberts

## 甲壳虫乐队

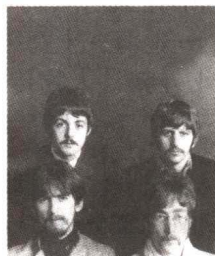
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英汉对照 / 外教社人物传记丛书



# THE BEATLES 甲克虫乐队

Jeremy Roberts

冯伟奇 译注



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*For Bobby — yeah, yeah, yeah ...*

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# Biography 外教社人物传记丛书

## 出版前言

曾经有人做了一项调查，拥有最多读者的书籍是传记。阅读一本优秀的人物传记，往往可以使人振作精神，奋发图强，尤其对于青少年，阅读传记更可以使他们建立起正确的人生坐标，从而开拓美好的未来。

上海外语教育出版社从美国乐勒出版集团引进的“外教社人物传记丛书”就是这样一套奉献给广大青少年朋友的优秀传记丛书。全套书共13册，人物包括美国开国元勋本杰明·富兰克林，著名黑人民权运动领袖马丁·路德·金，文豪莎士比亚，意大利文艺复兴巨匠达·芬奇，极具个人魅力的体育明星泰格·伍兹、穆罕默德·阿里、魔术师约翰逊，影视音乐界的巨星卓别林、史蒂文·斯皮尔伯格、玛丽莲·梦露、甲壳虫乐队，商界奇才比尔·盖茨，以及深受世人爱戴的戴安娜王妃等。阅读这些著名人物的传奇人生，可以帮助青少年朋友们了解西方不同时代的社会历史背景，更能够激励他们树立远大理想，以积极的态度直面人生的风雨。

这套传记丛书均由专门从事青少年文学创作的美国资深作家撰写，语言生动活泼，故事性强，引人入胜。外教社特邀一批在翻译方面颇有建树的年轻学者对丛书进行翻译和注释，希望英汉对照加注释这一形式能更好地帮助读者学习英语，享受阅读。

这套丛书特别适合高中生和大学一二年级的学生阅读。我们相信它必将成为青少年朋友们学习英语、探求人生真谛的好伙伴！

上海外语教育出版社  
2005年6月

# 甲壳虫乐队

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# THE BEATLES

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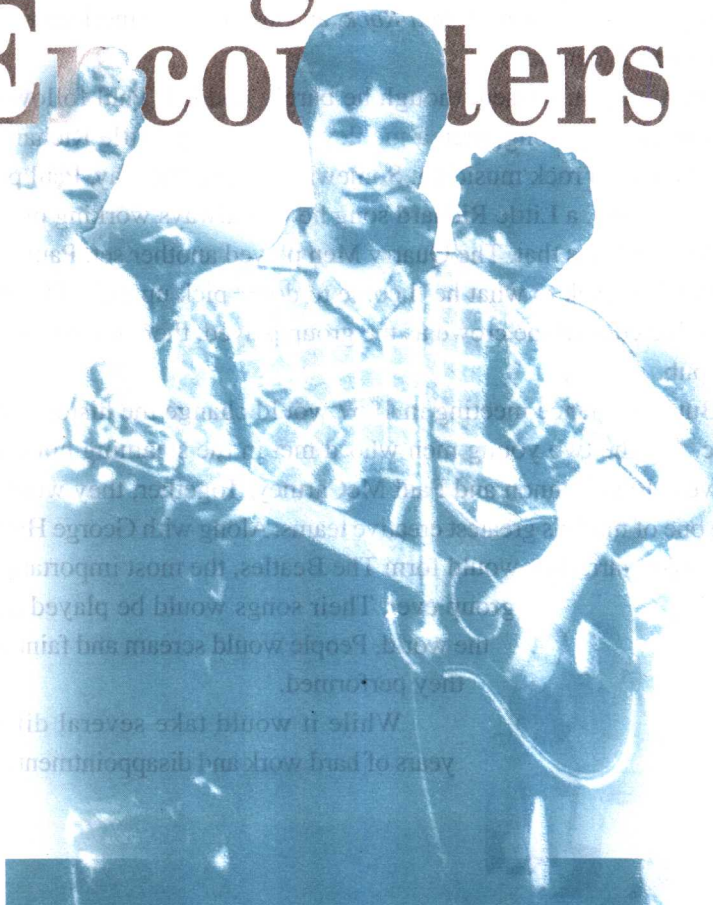
## ■ *PROLOGUE: FIRST ENCOUNTERS*



序

初次相遇

# Prologue: First Encounters





THE TWO BOYS EYED EACH OTHER. JOHN HAD JUST FINISHED playing with his band at a church festival in Liverpool, England. With his hair slicked <sup>[1]</sup> back and pants pegged tight, he looked like a tough — a “teddy boy” <sup>[2]</sup> as the look was called. Not yet seventeen, he was the guitarist and leader of a band called the Quarry Men <sup>[3]</sup>.

Paul briefly glanced at John. He’d dressed up for the festival, trying to impress some girls. Now he found himself trying to impress the band members instead. Someone handed him a guitar. He fingered the strings and cranked into *Twenty Flight Rock*, an early hit by American rock ‘n’ roller Eddie Cochran.

John was impressed, though he barely nodded. Paul followed up with another pop song, then a medley <sup>[4]</sup> of hits by Little Richard, another American rock musician. Somewhere along the way, Paul played *Long Tall Sally*, a Little Richard song he was always working on.

And that was that. The Quarry Men played another set. Paul turned his attention back to what he’d come to do — pick up girls. He drifted toward the edge of the crowd as the group played, then moved on to the local pub.

But this chance meeting in 1957 would change the history of pop music. For the two young men who’d met in the steaming hot church hall were John Lennon and Paul McCartney. Together, they would become one of music’s greatest creative teams. Along with George Harrison and Ringo Starr, they would form The Beatles, the most important rock group ever. Their songs would be played across the world. People would scream and faint when they performed.

While it would take several difficult years of hard work and disappointment, once

THE BEATLES





## [1] slicked 使光

滑, 使滑溜

## [2] teddy boy &lt;英

俚&gt; (20世纪50

年代穿着花哨

衣服、热衷于摇

滚乐的) 男阿

飞, 本处译为

“小太保”

## [3] Quarry Men

Quarry 为石场,

石坑, 石矿的意

思; Quarry Men

译为采石者(背

景知识: 中学时

代, 列侬受美国

摇滚乐和席卷英

国的即兴摇滚乐

热潮的影响, 在

16岁时组建了

第一支乐队。列

侬就读的中学名

叫采石河岸中

学, 依此乐队取

名为“采石者”)

## [4] medley 【音】

集成曲, 此处译

为混合曲目

两个男孩相互打量着对方。约翰所在的乐队刚刚结束了在利物浦一家教堂庆典上的演出。他身穿一条上宽下紧的裤子, 头发滑溜地梳到脑后, 看上去酷酷的, 像个“小太保”。虽然还不到17岁, 约翰已然是位吉他手, 组建了“采石者”乐队。

保罗瞥了约翰一眼。保罗一身盛装, 希望借此机会吸引女孩的目光; 但是却发现自己正试图给乐队成员留下深刻印象。这时, 有人递给他一把吉他, 他试着拨了拨弦、调了调音, 就开始弹美国摇滚乐手艾迪·柯可兰的成名曲《飞扬摇滚二十年》。

约翰虽然只是微微点头, 但却对保罗留下了深刻印象。接着, 保罗又接连弹奏了一首流行歌曲以及美国另一位摇滚音乐家小理查德的成名曲集。在此过程中, 保罗弹奏了小理查德的作品《顾长的莎丽》。这是他经常弹奏的经典保留曲目。

就是这样。接着, “采石者”乐队又演奏了另一首歌曲, 而保罗则把注意力收回到女孩身上, 这也是他参加教堂演出的初衷。在乐队表演之时, 保罗溜达到人群外缘, 然后直奔当地的一家酒吧。

但正是1957年的这次偶遇改变了整个流行乐的历史。因为在蒸笼般热烘烘的教堂大厅里相遇的两个年轻人是约翰·列侬和保罗·麦卡特尼。而之后他们的组合成就了音乐史上最伟大的、最有创造力的乐队。他们与随后加入的乔治·哈里森和林戈·斯塔尔一起组建了摇滚乐史上最重要的一支乐队——甲壳虫乐队。他们创作的歌曲传遍了世界每个角落; 他们的演出让人们惊声尖叫, 甚至激动得昏厥。

在最初几年里, 尽管“甲壳虫”们努力工作、努

The Beatles made it, they *really* made it. They helped define the music we call rock 'n' roll<sup>(1)</sup>. They also helped define the 1960s. The sixties were a time of youthful change and creativity — a time of “Revolution,” to borrow one of The Beatles’ song titles. The Beatles were a major part of that revolution.

The Beatles performed in an era of rapid changes in technology as well as music. Their images were sent by television and radio across the world. For a while many considered them as famous as God. But the reality of The Beatles was always much larger than the image generated by and for the media. Their talents were such that nothing could contain them, not even hysteria and hype so crazy it was called Beatlemania. Ironically, that talent — and maybe the sixties themselves — doomed the group in the end.

## THE BEATLES





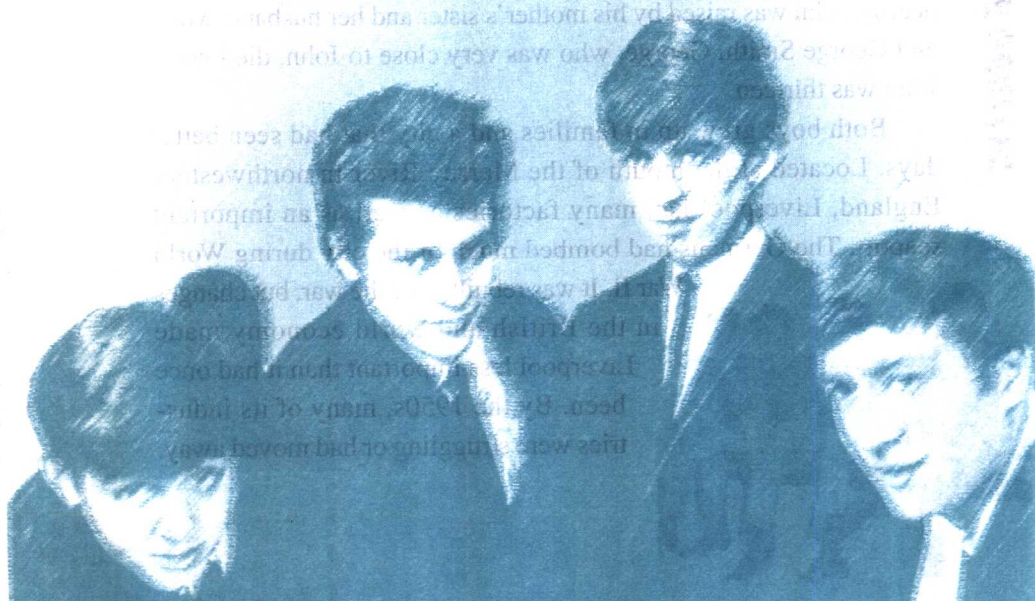
[1] rock 'n' roll 摇滚乐，(强节奏的)摇滚型音乐

力表现，却还是不断地受挫。然而，一旦“甲壳虫”获得成功，那么他们就真的成功了。他们诠释了一种特殊的音乐，即我们所称的摇滚乐，并用自己的音乐诠释了60年代这个特殊的年代。可以这么说，60年代是个充满变化、创造力和年轻活力的年代；借用甲壳虫乐队的一首歌名，即所谓的“变革”年代，而“甲壳虫”则是这场变革的生力军。

在甲壳虫乐队活跃的时期，无论是科技还是音乐，均发生了日新月异的变化。通过电视机和无线电，“甲壳虫”的形象传遍世界各地。曾有一时，许多人认为他们和“上帝”齐名。但事实上，现实中的“甲壳虫”总是比媒体炒作出来的形象“丰富”得多。他们是如此才华横溢、充满音乐创造力，以至于连歇斯底里，甚至狂热的骚动（即所谓的甲壳虫狂热）都不足以尽言他们的那份才气。但是具有讽刺意味的是，正是他们的才华，亦或是60年代本身，注定了乐队最终以解散而结束。

# ■ *CHAPTER ONE* ■

# “初尝蜜的甜味” A Taste of Honey





**E**XCEPT FOR THEIR GUITARS, JOHN LENNON AND PAUL McCartney didn't seem to have much in common when they met that hot summer day in Liverpool. For one thing, John was almost two years older than Paul. He was born on October 9, 1940. Paul was born on June 18, 1942. John's family was middle class. Paul's was working class. In England at the time, these differences could mean a lot. Some people would not associate with members of a different class.

There were other differences as well. In school, Paul was a more attentive student. John would cut class and toss erasers, getting in trouble. By modern standards, these antics don't seem very bad. At the time, however, they were serious enough to label John a troublemaker.

On the other hand, the boys had some important things in common. Both had gone through difficult family trials. Paul's mother died a few months before the pair met. John's father abandoned John and his mother soon after John was born. Though his mother lived nearby, John was raised by his mother's sister and her husband, Mimi and George Smith. George, who was very close to John, died when John was thirteen.

Both boys grew up in families and a city that had seen better days. Located at the mouth of the Mersey River in northwestern England, Liverpool had many factories as well as an important seaport. The Germans had bombed much of the city during World War II. It was rebuilt after the war, but changes in the British and world economy made Liverpool less important than it had once been. By the 1950s, many of its industries were struggling or had moved away.

THE BEATLES







那个炎炎夏日，当约翰·列侬和保罗·麦卡特尼初次相遇时，除了他们的吉他之外，似乎没有多少共同之处。约翰生于1940年10月9日，比生于1942年6月18日的保罗大两岁。此外，约翰出生于一个中产阶级家庭，而保罗则出生于劳工阶层家庭。在当时的英国，出身的差异会导致极大的不同。不同阶层的人之间甚至不相往来。

当然，除此之外，他们之间还有很多别的差异。在学校，保罗是用心学习的好学生，而约翰则是个经常惹祸的捣蛋鬼，经常捣乱课堂，到处乱扔橡皮。按照现在的观点来看，约翰的这些行为不算很恶劣，然而在当时，这却是非常严重的，所以在当时人们的眼中，约翰是个十足的捣乱分子。

另一方面，约翰和保罗身上却有着关键性的共同点：他们都经历了家庭的困难和动荡。在他们相遇前几个月，保罗的母亲不幸去世；而约翰的父亲则在约翰刚出生不久就抛弃了他们母子俩。虽然母亲就住在附近，但约翰是由阿姨米迷和姨父乔治·史密斯抚养长大的。约翰与乔治叔叔非常的亲密，但不幸的是，在约翰13岁那年，乔治便过世了。

约翰和保罗都在今不如昔的家庭中长大，且都出生于利物浦——一座见证过繁华的城市。利物浦位于英格兰西北部默西河的入海口，拥有一个重要的海港和许多的工厂。二次世界大战期间，在德国军队的狂轰滥炸中，这座城市几乎毁于一旦。虽然战后利物浦得到重建，但是随着英国和世界经济的变化，这座城市的地位已经是今非昔比了。到了50年代，利物浦的许多工业挣扎于生死边缘，或者不得不搬迁至其他城

The city's many working-class people often had a hard time finding jobs and paying for necessities <sup>[1]</sup>

Still, Liverpool was an important port for ships traveling to and from the United States. Americans often came to the city, bringing with them American goods, American music, and American ideas. Because it was an industrial city as well as a seaport, Liverpool had a reputation as a tough place, much as American cities such as Pittsburgh and Detroit do. Both the American influence and the tough-guy image would be important to Lennon and McCartney as they honed their musical skills.

The fact that Liverpool was relatively far from London also played a role in Lennon and McCartney's future. At the time, the important English recording companies were located in London. Many people there looked down on musical groups from outside the city, especially those from working-class towns like Liverpool. This attitude presented one more barrier for the young musicians to overcome.

The most important things John Lennon and Paul McCartney had in common were their creativity and intelligence. Once they met, they egged each other on to improve their musical skills and learn more. Something sparked <sup>[2]</sup> in that hot church hall in 1957. It quickly grew into a raging inferno <sup>[3]</sup>. "That was the day," Lennon later said, "the day I met Paul, that it started moving."

A few days later, Lennon had a friend ask McCartney if he'd care to join the Quarry Men.

## SKIFFLE

The Quarry Men were named after Quarry Bank School, the school the original members attended. The band played skiffle <sup>[4]</sup>, a cross between American bluegrass, country, rhythm and blues <sup>[5]</sup>, and early rock 'n' roll music.

