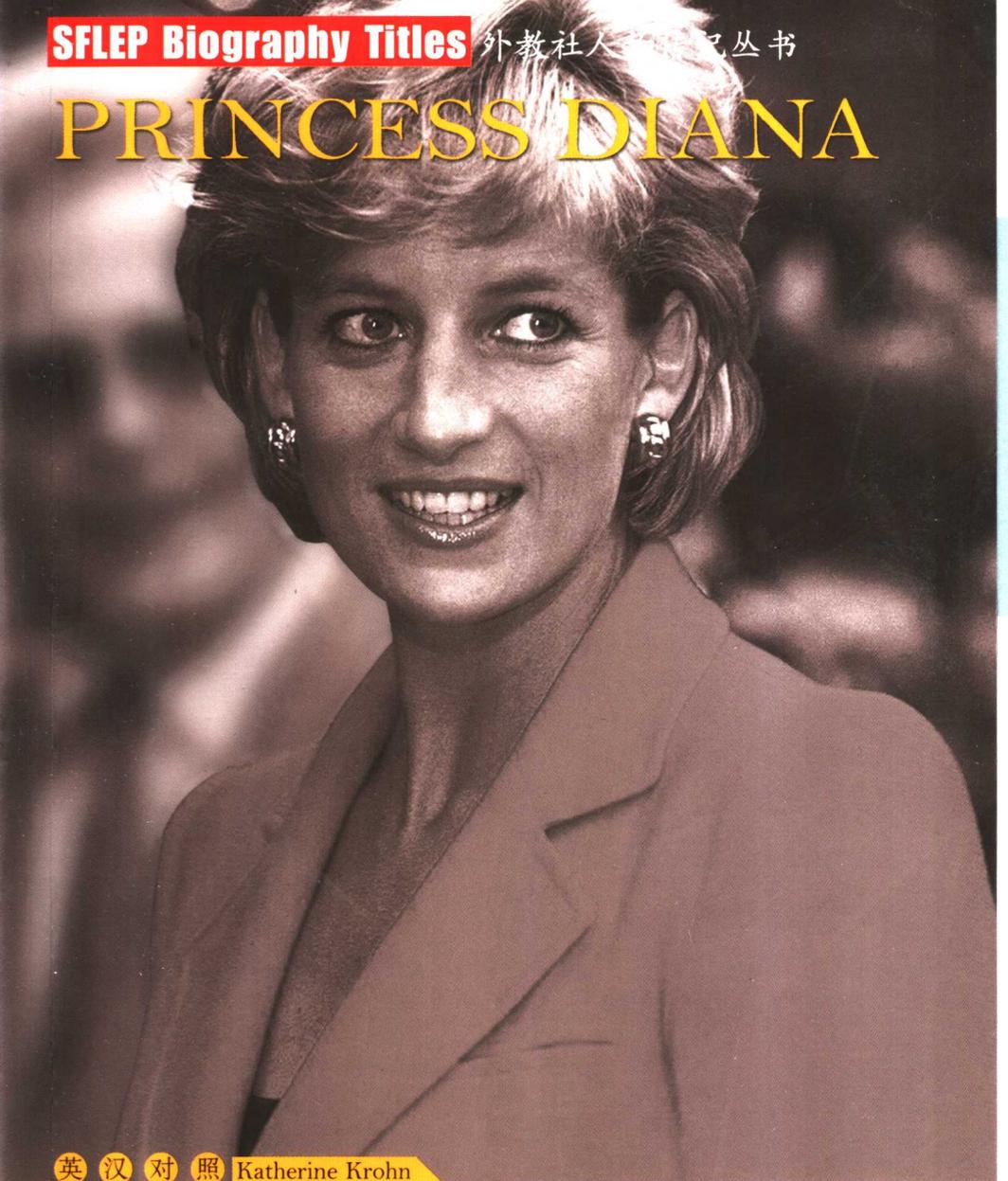


SFLEP Biography Titles 外教社人... 传记丛书

PRINCESS DIANA



英 汉 对 照 Katherine Krohn

戴安娜王妃

SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

上海外语教育出版社



SFLEP Biography Titles

英汉对照 / 外教社人物传记丛书



PRINCESS DIANA

戴安娜王妃

Katherine Krohn

陈菊译注



上海外语教育出版社



Lerner Publications Company

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

戴安娜王妃 / (美) 克鲁恩 (Krohn, K.) 著; 陈菊译注.

—上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2005

(外教社人物传记丛书)

ISBN 7-81095-814-3

I. 戴… II. ①克… ②陈… III. 戴安娜王妃 - 传记

IV. K835.617=53

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 101128 号

Copyright © 1999 by Lerner Publications Company.

Published by arrangement with Lerner Publications Company, a division of Lerner Publishing Group, 241 First Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55401 U.S.A.

All Rights Reserved.

本书由乐勒出版集团授权上海外语教育出版社出版。

仅供在中华人民共和国境内销售。

图片提供: CFP

出版发行: **上海外语教育出版社**

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflap.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflap.com.cn> <http://www.sflap.com>

责任编辑: 邵海华

印 刷: 商务印书馆上海印刷股份有限公司

经 销: 新华书店上海发行所

开 本: 889×1194 1/32 印张 4.625 字数 148 千字

版 次: 2006 年 1 月第 1 版 2006 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 5 000 册

书 号: ISBN 7-81095-814-3 / K · 024

定 价: 9.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

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

戴安娜王妃

目 录

- | | |
|--------------------|-----|
| 一. 邻家女孩 | 7 |
| 二. 离开家园 | 15 |
| 三. 戴安娜小姐 | 29 |
| 四. 职业女性 | 41 |
| 五. 老套的求爱 | 53 |
| 六. 世纪婚礼 | 71 |
| 七. 威尔士宝贝 | 79 |
| 八. 人生的波折 | 91 |
| 九. 人民心中的王后 | 103 |
| 十. 新的方向 | 117 |
| 十一. 再见，英格兰玫瑰 | 129 |
| 尾声 | 143 |



人 物 传 记 丛 书

PRINCESS DIANA

Contents



1. The Girl Next Door	6
2. Uprooted	14
3. Lady Diana	28
4. Working Woman	40
5. Old-Fashioned Courtship	52
6. The Wedding of the Century	70
7. Baby Wales	78
8. Highs and Lows	90
9. Queen of People's Hearts	102
10. New Directions	116
11. Good-Bye, England's Rose	128
Epilogue	142



CHAPTER ONE

The Girl Next Door 邻家女孩



TWELVE-YEAR-OLD DIANA SPENCER'S SKY BLUE EYES had a "faraway look." She was daydreaming^[1] again. A classmate at West Heath School in Kent, England, had just asked her what she wanted to be when she grew up. "I would love to be a dancer," said Diana. "Or, the Princess of Wales."

Diana wasn't just dreaming. Becoming a princess may have seemed out of reach to most people, but not to her. Diana hailed from^[2] one of Great Britain's most noble families. Her ancestors had been special officers of the English royal family and had held official titles. These titles were passed from generation to generation.

One of Diana's ancestors was the first Earl Spencer. In the fifteenth century, he was one of the wealthiest^[3] sheep traders in Europe. Earl Spencer bought a vast estate north of London called Althorp. The estate was passed to the next Earl Spencer when the first one died. Diana's grandfather was the seventh Earl Spencer. When he died, Diana's father would inherit the title.

In 1961, Diana Spencer's parents, Edward John "Johnnie" Spencer and Frances Ruth Burke Roche Spencer (known by their official titles as Viscount and Lady Althorp), eagerly awaited^[4] the birth of their third child. If the baby were a boy, he too would someday inherit the title of Earl Spencer and all its privileges.

On July 1, 1961, a brilliant summer sun shone over the stately^[5] Spencer mansion, Park House, on the huge Sandringham estate in Norfolk in eastern England.

The air was hot, and a slight wind carried the scent of purple heather. Late that afternoon, in an upstairs bedroom at Park House, Diana Frances Spencer was born.



一、邻家女孩



[1] daydreaming

做白日梦

12岁的戴安娜·斯宾塞湛蓝色的双眸“恍恍惚惚”，她又在憧憬未来了。戴安娜就读于英格兰肯特郡的西希斯学校。刚才，一位同学问她长大后想干什么。戴安娜回答道：“当一名舞蹈家，或者威尔士王妃。”

[2] hailed from

来自；源于

戴安娜并非白日做梦。也许，对大部分人来说，成为王妃是遥不可及的事，对她而言却不是。戴安娜系出名门，祖辈是享有特权的英王室官员，享有世代相传的爵位。

[3] wealthiest

最富有的

戴安娜的一位先人斯宾塞伯爵一世是15世纪欧洲最富有的羊商之一，他在伦敦北部购置了一大座房产，命名为奥尔索普。伯爵一世去世之后，伯爵二世继承了房产。戴安娜的祖父是伯爵七世。他逝世后，将由戴安娜的父亲继承这一爵位。

[4] awaited

等待

1961年，戴安娜的双亲——“强尼”爱德华·约翰·斯宾塞和弗朗西斯·露斯·博克·罗奇·斯宾塞（人们往往比较熟悉他们的官衔——奥尔索普子爵和奥尔索普夫人）正急切地等待着第三个孩子的降生。如果是男孩，那么他将继承斯宾塞伯爵的爵位并享有这个头衔所附带的所有特权。

[5] stately

庄严的，堂皇的

1961年7月1日这一天，英格兰东部诺福克附近的山均汉姆堡上空，艳阳高照。空气中热浪滚滚，缕缕轻风送来阵阵紫色石楠花的芬芳。傍晚时分，在斯宾塞家的住宅——帕克庄园楼上的一间卧室里，戴安娜·弗朗西斯·斯宾塞出世了。

At seven pounds twelve ounces, the blonde baby was healthy and strong. Johnnie and Frances loved their new daughter, but, privately, they were disappointed. They had hoped for a son. Diana had two sisters, Sarah, age six, and Jane, age four. If Johnnie and Frances didn't produce a male heir, the lofty title and valuable property would one day go to a male cousin.

Because the Spencers had hoped for a boy, they hadn't even considered a girl's name for the baby. Diana did not have a name until a week after her birth. "I was the girl who was supposed to be a boy," said Diana.

Baby Diana's cream-colored nursery was in a bedroom on the second floor of Park House. Beyond the nursery window, a gravel drive wound through the twenty-thousand-acre estate, highlighting^[1] a view of cattle grazing in distant green fields, pretty parks carpeted with flowers, and a thick forest full of animals, such as foxes and rabbits. Horse stables also stood on the impressive estate, as well as a tennis court and staff cottages. Six servants kept the Spencer household running.

Next door to the Spencer's house on the same estate stood a country home belonging to Queen Elizabeth II — the queen of England. Each year, the queen spent a few weeks at her country home.

Downstairs at Park House each morning, a governess, Gertrude "Ally" Allen, taught school to Sarah, Jane, and several neighbor children. A nanny, Judith Parnell, cared for Diana. In the afternoon, when school was over, Sarah and Jane showered baby Diana with attention. They changed her "nappies" (diapers^[2]), bathed her, and treated her, as a maid said, "as if she were their own

living doll." Each day after lunch, the nanny took

Diana for a stroll in a big old-fashioned black pram, a type of baby carriage. Diana's

very first memory was of riding in that springy^[3] carriage.



女婴重7磅12盎司，发色金黄，健康而强壮。强尼和弗朗西斯都很爱这个新生的女儿，不过私底下，他们还是有点失望，因为他们一直盼望能生个儿子。戴安娜已经有两个姐姐了，一个6岁，叫莎拉，另一个4岁，叫简。假如强尼和弗朗西斯不生个儿子来继承香火的话，那么总有一天他们家的爵位以及巨额的财富都将由戴安娜的一位表兄继承。

因为一直期望生儿子，所以夫妇俩甚至没有为婴儿准备女孩的名字。直到一周后，戴安娜才有了名字。戴安娜曾说过，“他们希望我是个男孩。”

帕克庄园二楼的一间奶油色卧室成了小宝宝的婴儿房。窗外，一条碎石子铺就的车道蜿蜒穿行在方圆两万英亩的庄园内，远处碧绿的田野里牛群在悠闲地吃草，美丽的花园中群芳斗妍，茂密的树林里处处有狐狸、兔子等小动物的身影。在这个给人印象至深的庄园里，还有马厩、网球场和仆人们住的小屋。家务由6名仆人操持。

斯府旁边就是同在这个庄园里的英格兰女王伊丽莎白的乡间别墅。每年，女王都要来这里消磨几个星期的时光。

每天早上，在帕克庄园的底楼，家庭教师“阿莉”——格特鲁德·艾伦都要给莎拉、简和几个邻家小孩上课。一位名叫朱迪思·帕内尔的保姆负责照看戴安娜。下午放学以后，莎拉和简都争先恐后地照料小妹妹。为她换“尿片”，洗澡，逗她玩，正如女仆所说的：“好像她是个布娃娃一样。”每天午饭后，保姆都要把戴安娜放在一个大大的老式黑色婴儿车里，推她出去散步。戴安娜最早的记忆就是躺在舒适的童车里四处闲游的情景。

[1] highlighting

使显著，突出

[2] diapers 尿布

[3] springy 松软

的

In May 1964, Diana's brother, Charles, was born. The family was thrilled. Finally they had a boy, an heir to the title of earl and the Althorp fortune. Immediately, Charles received the "royal treatment." He was baptized in Westminster Abbey. The queen of England is one of his godmothers.

In 1965, Diana happily joined her sisters at the Park House school. At first, Diana enjoyed cutting, pasting, and drawing. Over the next two years, she learned to read and write. When her sisters played outdoors, Diana liked to tag along. "Diana quite naturally wanted to be part of her elder sisters' fun, and that caused some resentment^[1] at first, because the two older girls simply didn't want a child quite younger than they were trying to take part in their games," remembered a Park House nanny.

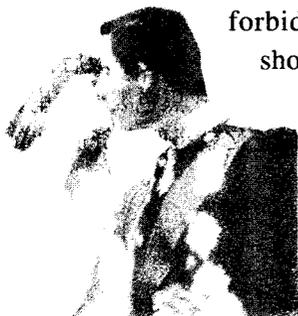
Diana was especially close to Charles. "She adored her baby brother Charles and treated him just like a doll, in the same way her sisters had treated her," said Ally. "She would dress him in clothes, and undress him and then start again, but he didn't seem to mind too much."

Each night, Diana's mother tucked her in at bedtime. "She would always be there in the evening for cuddles and bedtime stories," said a household servant. But although Johnnie and Frances spent some time with the children, they were very much in the background. Instead, nannies and a governess did most of the child care. "It was a privileged^[2] upbringing out of a different age, a distant way of living from your parents," Diana's brother later said.

Like most children of aristocratic families, Diana was taught discipline, poise, and manners. She learned how to act in social situations.

Naughty behavior, especially in public, was forbidden. And she learned that her emotions should always be controlled and kept private.

But at age six, Diana was about to learn that some things in life were simply out of her control.



一. 邻家女孩



1964年5月，戴安娜的弟弟查尔斯出生了。全家人都非常振奋。祖先的爵位和奥尔索普庄园终于后继有人了。查尔斯旋即受到了“皇家礼遇”。他在威斯敏斯特大教堂受洗，英国女王是他的教母之一。

[1] resentment 怨恨，愤恨

1965年，戴安娜兴高采烈地开始和姐姐们一起上课。起初，戴安娜热衷于一些剪剪贴贴和画画的活动。接下来的两年里，她开始学习认字和写字。当姐姐们到室外玩耍的时候，戴安娜也亦步亦趋地跟在后面。帕克庄园里的保姆回忆道：“戴安娜自然想和姐姐们一起玩耍，然而，最初这引起了姐姐们的不满，因为她们不想和一个比自己小得多的小丫头一起玩。”

戴安娜和查尔斯最亲密。“她宠他，把他当作布娃娃来逗弄，一切都像当初两个姐姐对待她那样。”阿莉说，“她一会给他穿衣服，一会又替他脱了，然后又从头开始，不过，小查尔斯似乎一点都不介意。”

[2] privileged 有特权的

每天晚上，妈妈都要哄戴安娜睡觉，“每天晚上，她总由人搂着，听完故事才能入睡，”斯家的一位仆人如是说。不过，虽然强尼和弗朗西斯会花一些时间陪陪孩子们，但孩子们见到他们的时候并不多，相反，他们大多数时候都是由保姆和家庭教师在照顾。“孩子们与父母保持着一定距离，这是特权阶级由来已久的一种抚养孩子的方式。”戴安娜的弟弟后来说。

和许多贵族家庭的孩子们一样，戴安娜必须学习如何自律、如何表现得优雅且有礼貌。她学会了如何在社交场合表现得体。淘气的行为，尤其是在公共场合，是不允许的。因此，她学会了时刻控制、掩饰自己的情绪。不过，6岁的时候，戴安娜就认识到生活中有些事情是她自己无法控制的。

CHAPTER TWO

Uprooted

离开 家园



IN 1967, SIX-YEAR-OLD DIANA SAT ON THE WOODEN STAIR-case and clutched the white iron bannister. She was scared. Her parents had been yelling at each other. Something was terribly wrong.

Her father had a sad and serious look on his face. Without saying a word, he carried her mother's suitcases out of the house and threw them into the trunk of the car. Diana listened. She could hear her mother's feet hurrying across the gravel drive. A car door slammed. The motor raced, and her mother sped away.

Diana's mother had left Park House forever. She had grown very unhappy in her marriage and wanted to start a new life for herself in London. Diana was too young to understand why her mother was leaving. She wondered if she had done something wrong that had made her mother go away. Frances assured Diana that she would be back to get her and Charles as soon as she settled into her new apartment in London. Weeks would pass before Frances finally sent for the children.

Three-year-old Charles took the separation from his mother especially hard. At night, Diana could hear her baby brother crying out for his mother. Not knowing what to do, she would bury her head under her pillow and cry too. "I just couldn't bear it," Diana later said. "I could never pluck up^[1] enough courage to get out of bed. I remember it to this day."

Diana's sisters had also left home — they had recently gone away to boarding school. With her sisters and mother gone, Park House seemed very empty. Diana was glad when her mother took her, Charles, and their nanny to London a few weeks later.

There, Diana started classes at a girls' day school, and Charles started kindergarten. They spent weekends with their father at

