



英汉对照名人传记系列



新华传媒  
XINHUA MEDIA



*Tom Hanks*

# 汤姆·汉克斯

【美】詹姆斯·帕里什◎著

程文华◎译

R5



上海交通大学出版社  
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS





英汉对照名人传记系列

---

---

# 汤姆·汉克斯 Tom Hanks

---

---

[美] 詹姆斯·帕里什 著

程文华 译

上海交通大学出版社

## 内 容 提 要

本书是“英汉对照名人传记系列”之一。汤姆·汉克斯是美国电影演员,以演技精湛而著称,曾参演多部不同类型电影。代表作有《阿甘正传》、《费城故事》、《拯救大兵瑞恩》和《西雅图不眠夜》等。他曾于1994、1995年蝉联奥斯卡最佳男主角奖。本书讲述汤姆从一名默默无闻跑龙套的小卒做起,凭借自身努力,成为当今好莱坞最具影响力的电影明星之一。

Tom Hanks: Actor by James Robert Parish

Copyright © 2004 by Facts On File, Inc

上海市版权局著作权合同登记号 图字:09-2010-561号

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

汤姆·汉克斯/(美)帕里什著;程文华译. —上海:上海交通大学出版社,2012  
(英汉对照名人传记系列)  
ISBN 978-7-313-08101-8

I. ①汤… II. ①帕…②程… III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物②汉克斯,T.—传记 IV. ①H319.4:K

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 007139 号

### 汤姆·汉克斯

[美] 詹姆斯·帕里什 著  
程文华 译

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 951 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话:64071208 出版人:韩建民

常熟市文化印刷有限公司印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本:880 mm×1 230 mm 1/32 印张:4.625 字数:117 千字

2012年5月第1版 2012年5月第1次印刷

ISBN 978-7-313-08101-8/H 定价:17.00元

---

版权所有 侵权必究

告读者:如发现本书有印装质量问题请与印刷厂质量科联系  
联系电话:0512-52219025

# 目录

## CONTENTS

1. Hollywood's Famous Everyman	/ 001
好莱坞著名的凡夫俗子	/ 004
2. Always on the Move	/ 006
漂泊不定	/ 018
3. Building a Reputation and Career	/ 026
事业起步	/ 039
4. Splashing into Success	/ 047
一炮而红	/ 060
5. Hitting the Big Time	/ 069
大获成功	/ 080
6. Life Is Like a Box of Chocolates	/ 087
人生是一盒巧克力	/ 099
7. Living at the Top	/ 106
巅峰岁月	/ 116
Time Line	/ 122
How to Become an Actor	/ 125
How to Become a Producer	/ 137

# 1 HOLLYWOOD'S FAMOUS EVERYMAN

For his impressive screen performances in *Philadelphia* (1993) and *Forrest Gump* (1994) — two very different films — Tom Hanks won consecutive Best Actor Academy Awards. This had not happened in Hollywood since the 1930s, when actor Spencer Tracy achieved the same distinction. In the decade since these noteworthy victories Tom has maintained his lofty entertainment-industry status. The veteran actor, who currently earns \$20 million per feature film, is one of Hollywood's most powerful people.

Tom Hanks is prized as Hollywood's everyman, meaning that he is skilled at playing ordinary characters to whom almost everyone can relate — and he does so in a powerful fashion. Since Tom first rose to show business prominence in the mid-1980s, many film critics have compared him favorably to two big stars of Hollywood's Golden Age: Jimmy Stewart and Cary Grant. Like the lanky Stewart, Tom is adept at portraying the man next door, the type of likable individual you trust right away and want to get to know as a friend. And, like the sophisticated Grant, on screen Hanks can be witty, glib, and charming. In discussing the top movie performers of the last 15 years, *Premiere* magazine



Tom Hanks accepts an Emmy Award as part of a team of directors of the miniseries *Band of Brothers*. (Landov)  
作为迷你系列剧《兄弟连》的导演团队成员，汤姆·汉克斯接受艾美奖颁奖。(来自 Landov)

observed, “You begin to get an idea of Tom Hanks’s singular and irreplaceable role in the history of popular movies when you imagine subtracting him from that history.”

In April 1999 Steven Spielberg presented Tom Hanks with the prestigious Lifetime Achievement award given by the American Museum of the Moving Image. The esteemed filmmaker said of his actor friend and frequent coworker, “Tom is from that old-time America, when tradition and pride in your country were things you didn’t

scoff at.” On another occasion Steve Tisch, one of the *Forrest Gump* producers, observed of Tom: “The man is as nice, as honest, as professional, as personal, as he seems to be.”

### Not Just “Mr. Nice Guy”

Although the unassuming Hanks is persistently labeled “Mr. Nice Guy,” he is not fond of the title. Says Hanks, “I’m probably as nice as the next guy, but you know, I have my moments. It can be a pain with people having that expectation.” Sally Field, who costarred with Hanks in *Punchline* (1988) and *Forrest Gump*, agrees that there are more dimensions to Tom than his pleasant

image presumes. “Yes, he’s very entertaining and funny and easy to be around. But you know there’s somebody else underneath, somebody dark,” says Field. “There’s a sad side, a dark side. And that’s what makes him so compelling on the screen.”

Much of this “dark” side stems from Tom’s unusual childhood, a complicated time when his parents divorced and remarried other partners frequently. Within a five-year period, young Tom gained two different stepmothers and several stepsiblings and changed addresses and schools repeatedly. This meant he was constantly the new kid on the block. Traumatic as that may sound, Tom, an extremely private person who avoids open discussions of personal problems, publicly shrugs off his difficult childhood. “We were just a completely more or less normal broken family. Everybody was married a bunch and everybody lived different places, and nobody thought much of it,” he says.

As a youngster Hanks never dreamed of becoming an actor. His great passions were sports and, especially, the U. S. space program. He hoped one day to become an astronaut. (Tom was able to live out this fantasy when he starred as astronaut Jim Lovell in the 1995 movie *Apollo 13*.) During high school Tom became intrigued with the theater world and make-believe. Once he came under the spell of the acting profession, it became the only career option for this highly imaginative teenager with the self-deprecating — and goofy — sense of humor. Years later, long after he had mastered his creative craft, Tom would still remain boyishly enthusiastic about his choice of professions. “I have this insane job that lets me put on other people’s clothes and pretend to be somebody else for a time, and they pay me ludicrous amounts of money to do it.”

# 第 1 章 好莱坞著名的凡夫俗子

凭借在两部风格迥异的电影中的出色表演——《费城故事》(1993)和《阿甘正传》(1994)——汤姆·汉克斯连续两次斩获奥斯卡最佳男主角奖,成为继 20 世纪 30 年代斯宾塞·屈赛后首次获此殊荣的男演员。获奖后的十年间,汤姆在娱乐圈中的地位如日中天。身为资深男演员,他每部电影的片酬高达 2 000 万美元,堪称好莱坞最有权势的人物之一。

人们称赞汤姆·汉克斯是好莱坞的凡人,原因是他擅长演绎那些极易让人产生共鸣的普通人角色——而且他的表演功力深厚,力道十足。汤姆在演艺圈中声名鹊起的时间是 20 世纪 80 年代中期,因此许多影评人总爱把他和好莱坞黄金时代的两位传奇巨星吉米·斯图尔特和加里·格兰特相比。和瘦高的斯图尔特一样,汤姆常常扮演讨人喜欢的邻家男人式角色,往往让人信赖有加,一见如故;而与通达世故的格兰特相似,荧幕上的汉克斯也会表现出机敏过人、口齿伶俐、魅力四射的一面。《首映》杂志在谈及过去十五年中的顶级电影演员时写道:“设想将汤姆·汉克斯从电影史中抹去,你就会立刻意识到他独一无二、不可替代的地位了。”

1999 年 4 月,斯蒂芬·斯皮尔伯格亲手为汤姆·汉克斯颁发了由美国移动影像博物馆授予的终生成就奖。这位备受尊敬的电影制作人评价他的好友兼工作伙伴时说道:“汤姆就像来自过去的美国,那时候的人们不会拿传统和国家自豪感来开玩笑。”《阿甘正传》的制片人之一斯蒂夫·蒂什在另一场合这样描述汤姆:“他是个表里如一



的人，和善、诚实、敬业而且富有个性。”

## 不仅仅是“好好先生”

尽管行事低调的汉克斯总是被人冠以“好好先生”称号，他本人却并不喜欢这个称呼。他说：“我也许看起来和你身边任何一个普通人一样友善，但是我也有发脾气的时候，对那些认为我从不生气的人来说，这一点恐怕会有些难以接受。”与汉克斯在电影《头条笑料》（1988）和《阿甘正传》中有过合作的莎莉·菲尔德也同意，除了给人以积极阳光的印象，汤姆还有着多面的性格：“确实是这样，他很会逗人开心，有趣极了，也非常好相处，但是在他内心深处还有一个阴郁的汤姆，这是他悲伤忧郁的一面，也正是这一面使他在荧幕上看起来令人无法抗拒。”

汤姆“阴郁”的一面主要源于他的童年时代。这是一段复杂的时光，父母离婚，并且各自多次再婚。短短5年内，小汤姆就有了两个继母、好几个兄弟姐妹以及不停变换的住址和学校。这就意味着他总是街区里新来的那个男孩。汤姆是个极端重视隐私的人，总是避免在公开场合谈论私人问题。尽管童年的经历似乎给他留下了不少伤害，在公众面前他却对那段艰难的时光轻描淡写：“我们一家人和其他破碎家庭差不多，每个人都结了几次婚，搬过几次家，没人会因此多想些什么。”

少年时，汉克斯从没想过会成为一个演员。他当时热爱的是体育，而且对美国的太空计划尤其着迷。他曾希望成为一名宇航员。（1995年汤姆终于一尝夙愿，主演《阿波罗13号》，扮演了宇航员吉姆·洛维尔。）上高中时，汤姆迷上了戏剧和表演，从此以后，对这个充满创意和幽默、乐于自嘲的年轻人来说，表演就成为他的不二之选。多年后，当他的演技早已炉火纯青时，汤姆对选择这个职业还保持着一种孩子般的热情。他说：“我有机会穿着别人的衣服，在一段时间里假扮成某个人，结果人们还为此付给我大把的钞票，我这份工作真是太疯狂了。”

## **2 ALWAYS ON THE MOVE**

Thomas Jeffrey Hanks, a very distant relative of President Abraham Lincoln, was born July 9, 1956, in Concord, a town in northern California about 23 miles northeast of San Francisco. Tom was third of the four children of Amos and Janet Hanks. His mom was a waitress. His dad (known to friends as “Bud”) was a restaurant cook who once aspired to be a writer and had always dreamed of moving to Australia. Those hopes vanished when Amos married Janet and the two soon became parents. Once caught in the responsibilities of a sizable household, Amos Hanks and his family moved frequently as he changed jobs within the food industry. Meanwhile Janet stayed at home to care for their children.

In 1961 Amos and Janet, already married for 10 years, became parents for the fourth time with the arrival of their son James. By then the emotional and financial pressures of domestic life had badly damaged the couple’s relationship. One day in January 1962 Amos disappeared without informing his children where he was going. When he finally returned home a month later, he had been to Reno, Nevada, where he filed for divorce from Janet. That night, without explanation, he told his three oldest kids (Sandra, Lawrence, and Tom) to gather a few of their

belongings — at most there was room for each to bring along only one or two favorite toys — and to hurry out to the pickup truck in the driveway. (Jimmy, still an infant, remained behind permanently with Janet Hanks.) Amos drove his three children to Reno, where he had already found a new job as a hotel/casino chef and had rented a small basement apartment. Amos enrolled Tom in the Holy Child Day Care Center in Reno because, unlike the older children, Tom was too young to be on his own while Amos was working.

There were soon new changes in the fragmented Hanks household. On April 23, 1962, four days after Amos's divorce from Janet became final, he married his landlady, Winifred Finley, who was recently divorced and had five children of her own. Suddenly Tom and his siblings had a whole new family. However, their dad, who was never good at communication, did not explain this latest change. Overnight Tom and the seven other children were sharing the cramped basement quarters of a small house, while the newlyweds lived upstairs. Years later Hanks said of the disorienting setup, "I remember in school we had to draw a picture of our house and family and I ran out of places to put people. I put them on the roof. I drew dad in bed, sleeping, since he worked so hard in the restaurant."

After a time the family moved to a larger house in Sacramento, California, then to one in Pleasant Hills, California. Of Amos's three children, Tom best adjusted to the ever-changing domestic situation. As the new Mrs. Hanks observed of the five-year-old boy, he "could roll with the punches." Tom had his own take on being the youngest member of his overcrowded household,

saying in later years, “You could get lost in the shuffle or you could be a loudmouth. I chose the latter route.”

Within two-and-a-half years Amos and Winifred divorced. Once again, without providing any real explanation, Amos had his trio of children pack their belongings, and they drove off into the night, this time to Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco. This move was especially disruptive for the now more mature and aware Tom. His defense mechanism was to put his second family in the past. In 1984 Hanks told *Us* magazine, “I wouldn’t remember their names if they showed their faces today.”

For a time the Hanks family stayed in San Mateo, California, with Amos’s sister Mary, who was a devout member of the strict religious group called the Nazarenes. After their unstructured childhood the bewildered children had a tough time following the rules and order in their aunt’s household. Said Tom: “We weren’t allowed to watch the *Three Stooges*; there were an awful lot of rules ... awfully long prayers.” On occasional weekends and usually for all the major holidays Tom and his siblings would be sent by bus to their mother, who lived in Red Bluff, in upstate California. Because these visits were infrequent, Tom rarely saw his younger brother Jimmy, who lived with their mother. Thus, the two boys were virtual strangers to one another. They didn’t become friendly until the late 1980s. By that time Jimmy had followed in Tom’s footsteps, also becoming an actor.

After a few months the Hanks moved out of Mary’s home, relocating to a series of small, low-rent apartments, many of them in Oakland. Since Amos Hanks spent long hours at his restaurant jobs, the three youngsters were left pretty much to their own

devices. This undisciplined routine was fine for Tom, who enjoyed the companionship of his brother and sister. He would later insist that this lonely upbringing had little ill effect on his psyche: "The coolest place to be was at home, because we were always cracking each other up. I was surrounded by goodness."

Discussing the offbeat nature of his childhood, Tom noted, "We did our own laundry. We supposedly had to keep the house clean, though it never was. . . . We were completely unsupervised, but we got into surprisingly little trouble." Tom loved spending hours in front of the TV, losing himself in shows such as *Star Trek* and news coverage of America's missions into outer space. Another favorite activity for the Hanks household were those evenings when Amos would toss a mattress on the back of his truck and drive the family to a local drive-in theater where, reclining in the truck bed, the father and children watched movies.

As the youngest of the three children living with Amos, less was expected of Tom around the house. He says, "Because I had less at stake, I developed an observational point of view." This behavioral attitude carried into adulthood, where Tom feels more comfortable in social situations being the onlooker.

### **A Sudden Change**

In 1966 Amos Hanks was studying to teach food and hotel management at a local vocational college. He recently had met Frances Wong, a waitress and a divorced mother of three girls. The two soon fell in love and married. While her two older daughters went to live with their father, Frances's youngest child became part of the new household. Contrary to Amos's

expectations, his own children were quickly disillusioned by the latest change in their lives. Frances was very organized and tried to convert her stepchildren to her extremely disciplined ways. It created domestic chaos. A frustrated Sandra soon moved out, choosing to stay with her mother. Tom and his older brother Larry set up headquarters in the basement of their new home, only mingling with the others at mealtimes. Later Larry moved to Red Bluff to be with his mother and sister.

By age 10 Tom had had a mother, two stepmothers, and had resided in 10 different houses in five different cities. One result of all these moves was that he had learned how to adapt to new schools and classmates quickly. Although he was quite shy by nature, he developed the outward personality of a class clown. However, Tom was wise enough to never overstep the bounds with his instructors: "If the teacher wasn't laughing, I'd shut up," he has said.

A few years later Tom attended Bret Harte Junior High in Oakland. By this time he had acquired the flexibility to mingle with a variety of social groups at school. However, beneath his mask as a jokester, he felt insecure. He considered himself an outsider who had been left alone far too often. As an adolescent, he still devoted a great deal of his free time to watching TV, especially anything to do with outer space. When Stanley Kubrick's movie *2001: A Space Odyssey* was released in 1968, Tom was so excited that he saw the feature 22 times at local theaters.

At age 14 Hanks joined the First Covenant Church, a Fundamentalist Christian group in Oakland. It gave him a sense of belonging and acceptance that he badly needed. He particularly

thrived on the social aspects of the group, but after a few years he drifted away from the organization, reasoning, “When you’re young and idealistic, you tend to view things in absolute terms; and the absolutes didn’t pan out, even within the confines of that place.”

### Opening New Vistas

At Oakland’s Skyline High School Hanks remained an average student academically. Still thriving as a class clown with a sharp sense of comedic timing, he participated in a few sports activities, including soccer and track. (Now



*As a boy, Tom was fascinated with space travel. This interest led to his role in the film Apollo 13 many years later.*

(Photofest)

孩提时,汤姆对太空旅行非常着迷,因为这一兴趣,多年后他主演了电影《阿波罗13号》。(来自 Photofest)

approaching his full height of 6 feet, 1 inch, his track teammates called him “Lanky Hanks.”) For a while, when school was not in session, he was employed as a soda vendor at the Oakland A’s baseball games. Although he had a girlfriend during his high school years, the future actor later acknowledged that he was not popular with the opposite sex: “I was a little too geeky, a little too gangly, and much too manic.”

Inspired by a friend’s performance in a high school play, Tom

decided to give theater a try. He enrolled in Rawley Farnsworth's drama class at Skyline High, eventually taking six courses with his new mentor. Under Farnsworth's guidance, Hanks worked as stage manager for a school production of the musical *My Fair Lady*. Later, for the school's presentation of Tennessee Williams's *Night of the Iguana*, Tom had a small role as the bus driver.

Farnsworth was one of the first to note that Hanks had a special charisma onstage, that he was one of those individuals "you can't take your eyes off and you want to see everything they do." Next the teacher cast Tom in the comedic part of Sir Andrew Aguecheck in Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*. Under Farnsworth's supervision, Hanks learned that to become a good performer, a newcomer must try a variety of roles. Then, no matter how successful he might become, he should always reach for fresh acting challenges. These were valuable lessons that Tom kept in mind, especially once his screen-acting career began to flourish in the 1980s.

In his senior year at Skyline Hanks had a pivotal role in the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical *South Pacific*. For Tom's rousing performance as Luther Billis, he received the school's equivalent of an Academy Award. In years to come Hanks would always credit Farnsworth, as well as fellow classmate John Gilkerson, for being very supportive of his early acting ambitions. In fact, when Hanks accepted his Oscar for his role in *Philadelphia* in 1994, he credited these two men as inspirations for his award-winning performance in that film.

In these early days of his acting career Tom tried to create a stage persona for himself. For example, on play programs in his



senior year Hanks spelled his first name “Thom.” He soon decided this name change was pretentious and returned to the normal spelling.

By Tom’s last year at Skyline he was living away from his family, boarding with a single mother (whom he knew from his church group) and her three children. To earn spending money Hanks worked weekends and during the summer as a bellman at the Oakland Hilton Hotel. The job was a lot of fun for Tom, especially when he had opportunities to drive screen legend Sidney Poitier to the airport in the hotel limousine, or carry luggage for the likes of singing star Cher or tennis champ Billy Jean King. Some of these often-amusing celebrity encounters would crop up as anecdotes when Hanks began achieving fame as a screen actor in the 1980s and was making the rounds of the late-night TV talk shows.

### **On to College**

Because Tom achieved only a C average throughout high school, his options for college admission were limited. Of the three schools to which he applied, he was only accepted at Chabot Community College, located in nearby Hayward. Tom was still unaware of what career path he wanted to take. He claimed he was “waiting for something to conk me on the head and say, ‘This is the direction you want to go in.’” By now Tom was again living at home with his dad and stepmother.

At Chabot Tom initially did not participate in campus stage productions, but he frequently visited San Francisco or Berkeley to see plays performed. One day he encountered his high school