二、会 话 分 析 作 品 (3)

A: 你觉得这个话剧改编得怎么样?

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- B: 原来我是抱着很大希望的, 但看了话剧以后, 觉得很不满意。当然, 把这样一部文学名著搬上舞台也是不太容易的。
- A: 我觉得总的看来话剧还是符合原著的精神的, 基本上体现了小说的主要内容和风格。
- B: 可是话剧远远没有小说那么感动人。
- A: 我想小说反映的社会生活是非常广阔的,矛盾冲突也比较复杂。改编者抓住了小说的主要线索,删去了一些次要矛盾,这样就显得更集中。
- B: 可是这样一来也就大为减色了。比如小说中的那个大夫,是一个塑造得很成功的形象,话剧里就删去了。
- A: 为了集中刻画主要人物,看来改编者不得不在这些地方割爱了。我觉得话剧里主要人物形象还是很成功的。演员的表演也给人留下了深刻的印象。
- B: 你认为现在这样的结局好吗? 符合原著的精神吗?
- A: 原来小说的结局,反映了作者在当时历史条件下思想的局限性。现在这样一改动,更符合人物的典型性格和情节发展的逻辑。听说作者本人也是同意这样改动的。

注释: Man , Man Man (Party)

① 中国作家协会 简称 "作协",是组织和领导作家进行创作、批评、学习等活动的团体。一九五三年九月成立。

"中国作家协会", called "作协" for short, is an association in the literary circles for organizing and leading writers themselves in various activities such as literary creation, li-

terary criticism and studies, etc. It was set up in September,

② 文学研究会 一九二一年——一九三二年,是五四新文学 运动中著名的新文学团体,由沈雁冰等十二人发起,成立于北京。

"文学研究会" (1921-1932) was a well-known organization of the new-vernacular literature in the New Culture Movement around the time of the May 4th Movement of 1919. It was sponsored by Shen Yanbing and other Chinese writers (12 in all) and set up in 1921 in Beijing.

③ 茅盾从日本东京回到上海 茅盾一九二八年夏去日本, 一九三〇年四月回到上海。

"茅盾从日本东京回到上海" Mao Dun left for Japan in the summer of 1928 and returned to Shanghai in April, 1930.

④ 中国左翼作家联盟 一九三〇年 — 一九三六年, 简称 "左联", 是中国共产党领导的革命文学界的组织, 成立于上海。

"中国左翼作家联盟"(1930—1936), called "左联"for short and set up in Shanghai, was a revolutionary organization in the world of literature under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

三、生词

1.	运动	(名) yùndòng	movement
2.	重大	(形) zhòngdà	great, mighty, major
3.	大量	(形) dàliàng	a large number of, a great
			quantity of, enormous
4.	评论	(动) pínglùn	to comment, to make com-
			ments on
5.	崇敬	(动) chóngjìng	to esteem, to respect, to
4.	评论	(动) pínglùn	quantity of, enormous to comment, to make comments on

9. 言行 (名) yánxíng 10. 草头 (名) cǎotóu 11. 沿用 (动) yányòng 12. 回忆 (动) huíyì (名) tímù 13. 题目 (名) yuánmíng 14. 原名 15. 秀才 (名) xiùcai 16. 预科 (名) yūkē 17. 升学 shēng xué (名) tuántǐ 18. 团体 (动) fāqǐ 19. 发起 (名) chéngyuán 20. 成员 (名、动) zhǔbiān 21. 主编 (动) géxīn 22. 革新 23. 大型 (形) dàxíng

(动) liúxué

(动) jide

8. 笔名 (名) bǐmíng

6. 留学

7. 记得

revere to study abroad to remember pen name words and deeds, statements and actions the "grass" radical "H-" to continue to use (the pen name) to recollect, to recall, to call to mind subject, theme original name, former name xiucai, one who passed the imperial examination at the county level in the Ming and Qing Dynasties preparatory course (in a university or college) to go to a school of higher grade, to enter a higher school organization, group to sponsor, to initiate member editor-in-chief, chief editor to innovate large-scale, full-length

(名) kānwù publication, periodical 24. 刊物 human life 25. 人生 (名) rénshēng 26. 原则 principle (名) yuánzé 27. 旗手 standard-bearer (名) qíshǒu shoulder to shoulder, side 28. 并肩 (副) bìngjiān by side (动) pālfā to send (a telegram) 29。 拍发 to place (hope, etc.) on, to 30. 寄托 (动) jìtuō entrust to sb's care 31. 旺盛 (形) wàngshèng vigorous, exuberant 32. 资本家 (名) zīběnjiā capitalist 33. 买办 (名) mǎibàn comprador 34. 线索 (名) xlànsuǒ thread, clue 35。初期 (名) chūqī initial stage, early days 36。面貌 (名) mlànmào appearance, look 37. 构思 (动) gòusī (of writers, etc.) to work out the plot of a literary work; plot 38. 充分 (形) chōngfèn full, ample 39. 野心勃勃 yěxīn bóbó to be overweeningly ambitious, to be obssessed with ambition to trust 40. 信托 (动) xintuō 41. 垮 (动) kuǎ to collapse, to fall 42. 半殖民地(名) bànzhímíndì semi-colony 43. 金融 (名) Jīnróng finance, banking to block up, to stop up 44. 堵 (动) dǔ 45. 拼死 (副) pīnsǐ to risk one's life, to fight

		desperately, to defy death
46. 处	(动)chū	to be located (or situated)
47. 任何	(代) rènhé	any
48. 记录	(动) [10 146	to record
49. 极点	(名) jīdiǎn	the limit, the extreme, the
		utmost
50. 光明	(形) guāngmīng	light
51. 结构	(名) Jlégòu	structure, construction
52. 安排	(动) ānpái	to arrange
53. 运用	(动) yùnyòng	to use, to utilize, to make
		use of
54. 细腻	(形) xìnì	minute, exquisite
55. 作为	(动) zuòwéi	to act as, to serve as
56. 里程碑	(名) lǐchéngbēi	milestone
57. 史册	(名) shǐcè	history, annals
58. 铭记	(动) míngjì	to always remember, to en-
	opupar	grave on one's mind
59. 改编	(动) gǎibiān	to adapt
60. 原著	(名) yuánzhù	original work, original
61. 广阔	(形) guǎngkuò	broad, wide, vast
62. 冲突	(动) chōngtū	to conflict, to clash
63. 删	(动) shān	to omit, to leave out, to
		cut out
64. 次要	(形) cìyào	secondary, minor, less im-
antw.		portant
65. 显得	(动) xlǎndé	to appear, to look, to seem
66. 减色	1-1 × 15-03	to lose lustre, to impair
- INC	with Characte Was	excellence of, to spoil

to depict, to portray 67. 刻画 (动) kěhuà to give up what one treas-68. 割爱 (动) gē'ài ures, to part with one's cherished possession limitations 69. 局限性 (名) júxiànxìng logic 70. 逻辑 (名) luóji Máo Dùn Mao Dun 1. 茅盾 "Midnight" 2.《子夜》 《Zǐyè》 3. 中国作家协会 Zhōngguó Zuòjiā Xiéhuì the Chinese Writers' Union crimuic, excendite 4. 《林家铺子》 《Línjiāpūzi》 "The Lin Family Shop" 5. 叶圣陶 Yè Shèngtáo a personal name 6. 沈雁冰 Shěn Yànbīng a personal name 7. 桐乡 Tóngxiāng name of a county 8. 商务印书馆 Shāngwù Yìnshūguǎn the Commercial Press 9. 文学研究会 Wénxué YánJiūhuì Literary Society 10. 《小说月报》 《Xiǎoshuōyuèbào》 "Story Monthly" «Shī» 11. 《独》 "Eclipse" 12. 中国左翼作家联盟 Zhōngguó Zuǒyì Zuòjiā Liánméng the China Left-Wing League 13. 中国工农红军 Zhōngguó Gōngnóng Hóngjūn the Chinese Workers'

Peasants' Red Army the Long March Chángzhēng 14. 长征 short for the North Shanbel 15. 陝北 Shaanxi Province Wa Sanfa a personal name 16. 吴荪甫 Zhào Bótāo a personal name 17. 赵伯韬