

Went with the Wind:
The Carol Burnett Show's Parody of Gone with the Wind

Walter KLINGER

The Hollywood classic film, *Gone with the Wind* (1939), was first shown on American TV over two evenings, on November 7 and 8, 1976. A highly anticipated event, the broadcast attracted more than 30 million viewers, comprising 65% of all TV viewers and 47% of all households, still the record for a movie shown on TV. A few days later, on November 13, the popular weekly comedy-variety show, *The Carol Burnett Show* (1967-1978), presented an 18-minute parody entitled *Went with the Wind*, which cleverly deconstructed the themes of the movie and the personalities of the characters. The Burnett skit was tremendously successful, and is still today fondly remembered by many people.

Gone with the Wind (GWTW) is fascinating for its characters and acting performances, its dramatic and humorous scenes, and its sets and costumes. Its interpretation of American history is suspect at best; but, it is at heart a story of interpersonal relationships. Thus it has many scenes of intimate talk, more than in many other movies, where conversation is secondary to action. The speech speed is often quite fast; but, the style of speaking is simple and the vocabulary fairly common. For these reasons, GWTW is useful for language classes and is appealing to English language learners. Any study program of GWTW should also include a look at the *Carol Burnett* performance, both for its comedy and its serious commentary. In particular, the frequent slapping in the Burnett skit mocks and displaces the infamous slapping scene of the original movie, where Scarlett slaps Prissy, and so works to redeem the disturbing racism of the original.¹

The *Went with the Wind* skit opens with “Starlet” coming down a staircase, exchanging pleasantries with guests. At the bottom of the stairs, “Sissy” jumps up and down, shouting “Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet!” again and again, until Starlet finally slaps her. Sissy

¹ The political and social setting of GWTW, both Margaret Mitchell’s 1936 novel and David O. Selznick’s film, requires a lot of background explanation. I have prepared an introduction for class use in Klinger (2009), including comments on GWTW’s portrayal of the Old South cause and race relations.

calms down and tells her the exciting news that “Brashly” has arrived, whereupon Starlet starts jumping up and down, just as hysterical as Sissy was. Starlet hurries to open the front door, where Brashly and “Melody” are standing. Starlet invites Brashly in, but shuts the door before Melody can enter.

When Starlet eventually does let Melody in, Melody greets Starlet sweetly. Starlet sneers and suggests, “Melody, why don’t you stick your head in the punchbowl? I’m sure it could use a little more sugar.” The ever-cheerful Melody agrees and proceeds to do just that.

Starlet goes to tell Brashly, “I love you! I love you! I love you!” Brashly tells her, “I married Melody this afternoon,” whereupon Starlet neatly segues to, “I hate you! I hate you! I hate you!” Starlet throws a vase, which “Ratt Butler” catches. Ratt declares his love for Starlet, saying, “If it wasn’t for this blasted war, I’d marry you in a minute.” Starlet asks, “What war?” Sissy comes in, shouting, “Miss Starlet! They’ve declared war!” The guests leave hurriedly. Starlet and Melody, in unison, call after Brashly, “Goodbye, my darling Brashly!”

Melody is about to have her baby. Sissy screams she doesn’t know what to do, and Starlet slaps her. Sissy calms down and says, “I’ll try.” She gives instructions about what everyone should do. Starlet starts her soliloquy about not being defeated, but Sissy wanders in front of her, singing loudly and tunelessly. Melody, in labor, also moans and apologizes for creating an inconvenience. Starlet can barely hear herself think. She finally shouts, “Will you two shut up?!” The First Act ends.

A caption informs us the time is “One War Later.” When Sissy says that a Yankee soldier is at the door, Melody points out that there will be a problem with social conventions: “Well, you can’t ask him in. It simply isn’t done.” The Yankee wants \$300 for taxes. Starlet hits him over the head with a chair, knocking him out. Brashly returns, and Starlet and Melody both run to embrace him. Starlet is the middle of the sandwich. The ever-oblivious Melody says, “Oh, my darling Brashly! Now that the war is over, we’ll never let anything come between us ever again.”

Starlet asks Brashly to help pay the taxes. Brashly says, “My money’s gone.” Starlet asks, “Gone? Gone where?” Brashly says, “It went with the wind.” Confused, Starlet asks, “Wind? What wind?” A variation on Max Steiner’s lush “Tara’s Theme” from GWTW starts to play loudly. Starlet comments, “Well, that’s pretty, but it doesn’t answer my question.”

Starlet plans to ask Ratt for the money, but her clothes are all tattered. Sissy suggests, “When he comes in, why don’t you hide behind the drapes?” Starlet has a great idea. She pulls down the drapes, rod and all, and runs upstairs. There is a knock on the door, and Sissy jumps up and down, shrilly asking herself, “What’ll I say? What’ll I say?” As she is alone, she must slap herself to calm down.

Starlet comes down the stairs, wearing not only the drapes, but the curtain rod as well, like a huge shoulder pad. The Burnett lampoon was filmed before a studio audience, and at this point the audience apparently laughed and applauded non-stop for over 10 minutes.² This dress scene was number 2 in *TV Guide’s* January 23-29, 1999, list of “The 50 Funniest Moments in Television” (the funniest moment was the chocolate wrapping scene from “I Love Lucy”). The dress, designed by Bob Mackie, is now on display in the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, and in 2009 a commemorative Barbie® doll depicting Carol Burnett wearing the rod dress was put on sale.

Ratt tells Starlet, “That gown is gorgeous.” Starlet replies, “Thank you. I saw it in the window, and I just couldn’t resist it.” The Yankee soldier revives, and, as he is conveniently also a minister, performs a marriage ceremony. Starlet takes money out of Ratt’s pocket to pay the Yankee. Starlet refuses Ratt’s attempt to kiss her. Ratt picks her up and carries her up the stairs, panting with the effort. At the top of the stairs, Starlet, impressed with Ratt’s masculine strength, says, “I’m yours,” but Ratt says he is exhausted and leaves. Starlet embraces Brashly and asks him, “Would you like to kiss the bride?” Ratt re-appears and angrily says, “Step out of the way, woman! This is between us men!” Brashly, in keeping with his mild character, says, “Oh, perhaps I ought to get out of the way, then.” Ratt throws a punch at Brashly, but Brashly ducks, and the punch lands on Starlet, who tumbles down the stairs. Melody appears at the top of the stairs and announces that she

² The 2007 PBS American Masters documentary, *Carol Burnett: A Woman of Character*, mentions that the audience laughed so hard and so long when Burnett appeared in the rod dress that they had to stop the taping so that the show wouldn’t run over its hour time limit. In an interview (Vary 2007), Burnett said:

When we were doing the *Gone with the Wind* take-off, it had originally been written that Starlet would come down the stairs with just the draperies hanging [off her]. I went into the costume fitting on that Wednesday, and [fashion designer Bob Mackie] said, “I have an idea.” He picked up the curtain rod with the dress on it, and I fell on the floor. I said, “This is one of the most brilliant ideas anybody has ever come up with.” It was one of the longest laughs we’ve ever had on the show. You can see me kind of biting the inside of my cheek, trying not to laugh, before I could say, “I saw it in the window, and I just couldn’t resist it.” It was a wonderful sketch; anyway, it was written beautifully by two of our junior writers.

In her memoirs, Burnett (2010:114) also mentions the dress fitting was on a Wednesday and the taping of the show was on Friday. The show was aired on TV on Saturday. Miss Burnett also famously portrayed Norma Desmond from *Sunset Boulevard* (1950), among her other movie parodies.

is dying. She asks for Starlet to come up the stairs to talk to her. Starlet climbs up the stairs. Melody says to Starlet, “I want you to know how I really feel,” and shoves Starlet tumbling down the stairs again.

Melody dies, and Starlet finally realizes that Brashly “really, really, really, really” loved Melody. Ratt tells Starlet he is leaving her. He is already on the other side of the door when Starlet wails, “What’ll I do? What will become of me?” Ratt starts to say, “Frankly, my dear, I don’t gi...” but Starlet, in despair, shuts the door and walks away before he can finish his sentence. Starlet cries, “Oh, Sissy, what am I gonna do? What am I gonna do?” Sissy slaps her and says, “Frankly, Miss Starlet, I don’t give a damn.” The skit finishes.

Carol Burnett plays Starlet, Tim Conway is Brashly, Harvey Korman is Ratt, Vicki Lawrence is Sissy, Dinah Shore is Melody, and Lyle Waggoner is the Yankee Soldier-cum-Minister.³

Following is a transcript with commentary and vocabulary annotations for English language study for Japanese students.

Carol Burnett introduces the skit: “Recently, nearly the entire nation spent a total of 5 hours watching *Gone with the Wind* make its TV debut. So for those of you who ran out of Kleenex and were unable to watch it, we put together our own mini-version to let you know what you’ve missed. Uh-huh.”⁴

Background music: Terra Theme.⁵ *Captions:* WENT WITH THE WIND!

ATLANTA, TERRA PLANTATION. SOMEWHERE IN GEORGIA.

Belles and beaux are chatting. Starlet appears at the top of the stairs and comes down the stairs, greeting guests.

Beauregard: Good afternoon, Miss Starlet. You’re looking lovelier than ever.

Starlet: Oh! Why, Cousin Beauregard. How you do turn a girl’s head!⁶

³ starlet = 女優の卵, 売り出し中の若手女優. brashly = がむしやりに. rat = クマネズミ, 悪いやつ. sissy = 弱虫.

⁴ run out of Kleenex = GWTW makes some people cry and they need Kleenex tissue paper to wipe their tears and blow their noses with. Kleenex® is a trademark, but in common American speech, Kleenex refers to any facial tissue, regardless of the brand. *Uh-oh = an interjection said in anticipation of something bad about to happen. Burnett doesn’t quite say *uh-oh*, but *uh-huh* which seems to have a similar sense.

⁵ Terra is a homonym 同音異義語 for Tara; it is the Latin word meaning land, 地, 大地, often heard in the expressions *terra firma* 堅い土地; 大地, 陸地 as contrasted with space, the sky, air, or water, and *terra incognita* 未知 [未開拓] の地 [分野, 問題] .

⁶ *to turn someone’s head = to cause to become infatuated or conceited, (人) をうぬぼれさせる. E.g., *Success turned his head.* * How you do (+ verb) = You do (this) very much. Sometimes the implication is that you aren’t happy with what the speaker is saying, e.g., Shakespeare: *History of Henry VIII*, Act II, Scene 3,

Cotton: Miss Starlet, I swear, you are a vision!⁷

Starlet: Why, Cotton, you've got enough charm in you to be twins!⁸

Billie Joe: Do you remember me, Miss Starlet?

Starlet: Oh, Billie Joe! My goodness. I thought you jumped off the Tallahatchie Bridge.⁹

Starlet has come to the bottom of the stairs. She looks around nervously. Sissy comes to her, excited.

Sissy: Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet!

Starlet slaps Sissy.

Starlet: What is it, Sissy?

Sissy: It's Mr. Brashly! He's here!

Starlet jumps up and down excitedly.

Starlet: Mr. Brashly? He's here? Oh, fix my hair! Straighten my dress! Pinch my cheeks! I gotta look my best!

Sissy starts to straighten Starlet's dress. Starlet flails 振り乱す at Sissy.

Starlet: Oh, what are you doing, girl? Leave me alone!

Starlet runs to the front door.

Starlet: My Brashly is here! Oh!

Starlet opens the door. Brashly and Melody are there.

Starlet: Oh! Why, Brashly Wilkes! How good of you to come!

Brashly: Good afternoon. Yes. Thank you, Miss Starlet. I believe you know my cousin, Melody.

Melody puts out her hand in greeting.

Starlet: Yes, of course I do. Come in! This way!

Brashly enters. Melody stands outside the door with her hand out in greeting.

Starlet looks at her.

How you do talk! This form is also sometimes used to express that you are a little embarrassed by what the person is saying, e.g., *How you do go on. How you do prattle on. How you do tease.*

⁷ I swear = 本当だってば. a vision = a beautiful sight.

⁸ twins = this is a reference to the Tarleton twins with whom Scarlett was flirting with in the first scene of GWTW novel (though in the GWTW movie they are just brothers, not twins). The audience laughs at the reference.

⁹ This refers to the lyrics of "Ode to Billie Joe," a 1967 number-one hit song written and recorded by Bobbie Gentry, in which "Billie Joe McAllister jumped off the Tallahatchie Bridge," apparently in a tragic and mysterious suicide.

Starlet: My goodness.

Starlet closes the door. The door panel breaks, with Melody's hand sticking through the door. Starlet stands close to Brashly.

Brashly: Mm? Oh!

Starlet: Brashly, darling, why don't you go into the parlor 休憩室 and I'll join you directly, huh?

Brashly: Hah? Well, what about Melody? Uh...

Starlet: Don't worry, don't worry about Melody. I'll take care of that twit ばか者.

Starlet goes back to the front door and opens it.

Starlet: Hello, Melody.

Melody: Hello, Starlet. How sweet of you, how kind of you to invite me.

Starlet: Yeah, I know. But come on in, anyway.

Melody: May I take this moment to tell you how very much I admire you, and I certainly hope someday we can be as close as sisters.

Starlet: In the meantime, Melody, why don't you just stick your head in the punch bowl.¹⁰ I'm sure it could use a little more sugar.

Melody: All right.

Melody puts her head in the punch bowl. Starlet is disgusted. She goes to Brashly.

Starlet: Brashly, my darling, I've got something to tell ya.

Brashly: Well, I have something...

Starlet: No, no, no.

Starlet covers Brashly's mouth with her hand.

Starlet: Let me tell you mine first and then you can tell me yours. Oh, Brashly, I love you. I love you, I love you, I love you, I love you. I really, really do love you. Now, what was it you wanted to tell me, darling?

Brashly: Um. I wish you'd said that sooner. This isn't going to be easy.

Starlet: Oh, Brashly, I love you, I love you, I love you, I love you.

Brashly: Well, uh, I married Melody this afternoon.

Starlet: I hate you, I hate you, I hate you! How could you do that to me? How could you?

¹⁰ punch = ワインなどに水・砂糖・レモン・香料などを混ぜた飲料.

Starlet pounds her fists on Brashly's chest.

Brashly: Well, it wasn't (*indistinct*)...

Starlet: Get out! I never want to see you again! Get out of my sight forever!

Brashly leaves.

Brashly: Boy わあ, for a minute there, I thought she was gonna be mad 怒っている.

Starlet: Oh, I'm just so upset 気が動転した I could spit 唾を吐く!¹¹

Starlet picks up a vase and throws it. Ratt catches it.

Starlet: Oh!

Ratt: Hold on there, sweetheart. You're liable to bust a stay.¹²

Starlet: Sir, you should have let your presence be known. Just who are you, and how did you get in here?

Ratt: I'm Captain Ratts Butler. And I arrived here by way of a streetcar named "Desire."¹³

Starlet: You, sir, are no gentleman.

Ratt: And you, Miss O'Hara, are no lady.

Ratt grabs Starlet and pulls her to him.

Starlet: Oh! Oh!

Ratt: Starlet, I love you. You and I are cut out of the same rotten dirty cloth. Renegades, both of us. If it weren't for this blasted war, I'd marry you in a minute.¹⁴

Starlet: What war?

Sissy: Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet! They've done declared war! War!

Sissy tells the guests the news, and the guests run out of the house excitedly.

Starlet: Don't leave! Come on! The party is just starting! It's the shank of the night!¹⁵ Wait! Oh, shoot!¹⁶ Well, fiddle-dee-dee!

¹¹ There are many web search references to being upset or angry enough to spit nails. The expression apparently refers to carpenters who hold nails between their lips, to easily access them. They would have to take them out of their mouths or spit them out when they suddenly became angry and wanted to say something.

¹² liable to (+ verb) = ~しがちだ、~しそうだ. bust = 破裂する. stay = コルセットのひも.

¹³ This refers to *A Streetcar Named Desire*, the 1947 play by American playwright Tennessee Williams. The 1951 film adaptation stars Marlon Brando as Stanley Kowalski, and Vivien Leigh as Blanche DuBois, a fading and neurotic, but still attractive, Southern belle. Leigh of course played Scarlett in *GWTW*, for which she won the Academy Award for Best Actress. She won her second Best Actress Academy Award for *Streetcar Named Desire*. The famous line spoken by Blanche at the end of this movie is "I've always depended on the kindness of strangers."

¹⁴ to be cut from the same cloth = to be very similar. renegade = 反乱者. blasted = mild version of "damn." in a minute = right away.

¹⁵ This expression seems to be of Irish origin, and means the early part or the best part of the evening.

¹⁶ 《米略式》ちえっ,くそ. Shit!の婉曲用法.

Ratt: Starlet, I'm on my way to war. A lonely soldier going to a most certain death. Don't you wanna give me something to remember you by?

Starlet: I certainly do.

Starlet punches Ratt in the stomach.

Ratt: That ought to do it. Let's go, Brashly. We don't want to keep the war waiting.

Ratt and Brashly leave.

Starlet & Melody: Good-bye, my darling Brashly!

Melody: Why, Starlet! Your concern for my Brashly is overwhelming 抗しがた
い! You have a full and generous heart.

Starlet: You're sick 病的な.

Loud noises are heard. Sissy runs down the stairs.

Sissy: Oh! Miss Starlet! Miss Starlet! I'm so scared! All the guns and this noise... (*indistinct*)! Oh, Miss Starlet, what are we gonna do?

Starlet: There's only one thing left to do. We're gonna have to stay here and defend Terra.

Sissy: Just the three of us?

Starlet (sneeringly 冷笑して): Just the three of us.

Melody: Oh, dear Starlet, I do hate to disagree with you. The four of us. I do believe I'm going to have a baby.

Starlet: A baby?

Melody: Yes.

Starlet: Oh, shoot! What are we going to do with a baby in the middle of a war?

Sissy: Oh, now, don't you worry none, Miss Starlet. I know everything there is to know about birthin' babies. I've done it lots of times.

Starlet: Oh, good.

Melody: Oh, that is such a comfort to me, Sissy, because I do believe I'm going to have it now!

Sissy: Oh, my goodness, Miss Starlet! I don't know whatever made me lie! I don't know nothing...

Starlet slaps Sissy. Sissy becomes serious.

Sissy: I'll try. Now, Miss Melody, you just go rest on the sofa, and Miss Starlet,

you go on upstairs and get some clean linens 亜麻布 and boil lots of water.

Starlet: All right.

There is a knock.

Sissy: I'll get the door.

Sissy opens the door. A soldier is there.

Soldier: Ma'am, this is to inform you that General Sherman's army is now occupying Atlanta. You got a match?

Sissy: Oh, yeah, sure. Here you go.

Sissy gives the Soldier a match.

Soldier: Thank you.

Sissy closes the door. Starlet is at the top of the stairs.

Starlet: Sissy? Who was that at the door?

Sissy: Just some soldier.

There is a booming noise. Starlet looks out of the window.

Starlet: Great balls of fire! They're burning Atlanta!

Starlet comes down the stairs.

Sissy: You better hurry on down here with them linens, Miss Starlet. This baby ain't gonna wait for no fire hose 消防用ホース.

Starlet: All right. Here. Here's your hot water. Here's your linens.

Melody: Goodness! Good heavens! Oh! Oh my!

(BGM: Terra Theme)

Starlet: Oh! Oh! What am I gonna do? Starlet O'Hara is not gonna be trifled with 侮れない. As God is my witness, these Yankees aren't gonna beat me!¹⁷ If I have to...

Sissy wanders in front of Starlet, singing tunelessly. Melody is moaning and talking.

Melody: Oh, I do hate to be a bother. Oh! Oh, my!

Starlet: If I have to lie, steal, cheat, and murder, I won't be defeated. And when

¹⁷ When people want someone to believe that they are telling the truth, they might say *As God is my witness*. A typical Japanese translation is 神様、私の証人として…神様、私の証人になってください but I don't think Scarlett is talking to God, or making a promise to God, especially because she says she will lie, steal, cheat, or kill if she has to. I think that is not something most people want God to hear them say. I think it is more of a vow she is saying to herself rather than to God. The movie GWTW replaces *Yankees* with *they*, apparently trying to avoid making the Yankees the villains, while Mitchell's novel identifies *they* as *Yankees*. The parody puts back Mitchell's word for our consideration.

this war is over, I'll never, never, never....

Sissy's singing continues. Starlet glares at her. Melody's moaning continues.

Starlet: I'll never go hungry again. If I gotta make tuna casseroles!¹⁸ And go without my grits!¹⁹ This war won't get the best of me! I'm not down yet!

Starlet has had enough of Sissy and Melody.

Starlet: Will you two shut up!

A pillar 柱 falls to the floor. Starlet collapses. Caption: TO BE CONTINUED.

Caption: TERRA PLANTATION. ONE WAR LATER.

Sissy comes in the front door.

Sissy: Miss Starlet, Miss Starlet, Miss Starlet! Miss...

Starlet: What?!

Sissy: I got good news.

Starlet: What is it?

Sissy: The war is over!

Starlet: Thank the Lord!

Melody: Oh, the war is over!

Sissy: Now for the bad news. There's a Yankee soldier coming up the walk and he's got a gun!

Starlet: A Yankee here at Terra? Oh, what'll we do?

Melody: Well, you can't ask him in. It simply isn't done.²⁰

There is a knock at the door.

Sissy: He's at the door! He's at the door!

Starlet slaps Sissy. Sissy becomes serious.

Sissy: I'll get it.

Sissy opens the door. The Soldier enters.

¹⁸ Tuna casserole is a one-dish "homey" 家庭的 [アットホーム] meal, quickly prepared with egg noodles and canned tuna fish, perhaps with added cheese, milk, butter, and/or canned or frozen vegetables like green peas or diced carrots, and topped with bread crumbs. The audience laughs here probably because tuna casserole has an image of a low-status meal.

¹⁹ Grits is a dish common in the Southern United States, consisting mainly of coarsely ground corn boiled into a porridge.

²⁰ The meaning is それは下手なエチケット

Soldier: Afternoon, ladies. I'm here to collect the \$300 back taxes 追徴金 on Terra.

Starlet: Oh! Well, uh, won't you step into the parlor while I fetch my pocketbook 財布?

Soldier: Very well, but you better be quick about it.

Starlet: I will. Why don't you just go right over here. Uh, tell me, could I offer you a chair?²¹

Starlet picks up a chair.

Soldier: Why, yes. I don't mind if I do.

Starlet: You got it.

Starlet hits the Soldier with the chair. He falls down.

Sissy: Head for the hills,²² Miss Starlet! There's another soldier coming up the walk!

Starlet: Another one? What the heck did you do, Melody? Tie a yellow ribbon round the old oak tree?²³

Brashly opens the door. He calls out to people behind him.

Brashly: Ciao! Thanks for the ride, boys. Maybe we'll win the next one!²⁴

Brashly comes in.

Brashly: Hi, girls. What's for dinner?

Starlet and Melody rush to Brashly and embrace him, with Starlet in the middle.

Starlet & Melody: Brashly!

Melody: Brashly! You're back! Oh, my darling Brashly! Now that the war is over, my darling, we'll never let anything come between us ever again.

Starlet: Brashly! Brashly! Brashly!

²¹ The meaning is "Could I offer you a chair to sit down in."

²² flee to higher ground, run away quickly, 一目散に逃げる.

²³ What the heck = mild variation of "What the hell." "Tie a Yellow Ribbon Round the Old Oak Tree" was a big pop hit in 1973 for the pop trio "Dawn featuring Tony Orlando." In the lyrics, a prisoner in jail asks his wife or lover to tie a yellow ribbon around the old oak tree in front of their house to show "if you still want me" after he is released from prison. If there was no ribbon, he could see that and would not come to the house. "If I don't see a ribbon 'round the old oak tree, I'll just stay on the bus, forget about us, put the blame on me." When he does come home, he sings, "I see a hundred yellow ribbons tied 'round the old oak tree. I'm comin' home. I'm glad you waited for me." The yellow ribbon these days is typically used as a sign of support for American military troops stationed in foreign war zones.

²⁴ It sounds to me that Brashley is saying *ciao*, which is an Italian greeting for both hello and goodbye, rather like *aloha* and *shalom*, but if so, it is a rather out of place expression for the Old South. Some soldiers apparently have given Brashley a ride home in their carriage. "The next one" is obviously "the next war."

Brashly: Oh, uh, howdy,²⁵ Starlet. What's new?

Starlet: Nothin'. Nothin' is new, darlin'. Everything is just the same as it was when you left.

Melody: Oh, well, not quite, Starlet darling. Don't forget about little Brashly Junior.

Starlet: We'll talk about your brat がき later. Right now I've got more important things to discuss. Listen, Brashly, they want \$300 on back taxes on Terra, and I don't have the money, so could you help me pay up the note 紙幣 ?

Brashly: Why, I'd love to...

Starlet: Oh!

Melody: Oh, you sweet, generous, darling, Brashly! You've always been so good!

Starlet: Oh, Brashly!

Brashly: Yeah, uh, but you see, my money is gone.

Starlet: Gone? Gone where?

Brashly: It went with the wind.

Starlet: Wind? What wind?

The Terra Theme starts to play. The three look around.

Starlet: Well, that's pretty, but it doesn't answer my question.

Melody: Brashly, come upstairs. I wanna show you our son!

Starlet: No, but, wait! What am I gonna do about the back taxes?

Melody: Well, why don't you ask that nice Captain Butler?

Starlet: That no-account, low-life Captain Butler!²⁶

Brashly: You mean Ratt Butler, the man who became a millionaire during the war?

Starlet: Why, precious いとしい Ratt! Where is he?

Brashly: He said he was gonna be here this afternoon, but he stopped off at the Camptown races. As you folks know, that track is 5 miles long. He was out there betting on a bob-tailed nag. I put 2 bucks on the gray, myself, of course, (*indistinct mumbling*) only pay 2-60 to show, so I.... doo-dah, doo-dah.²⁷

²⁵ 《米略式》《あいさつ》よう、やあ。

²⁶ no-account = good-for-nothing, worthless, ろくでなしめ. low-life = 下層階級.

²⁷ This refers to the well-known comical song, "Camptown Races" or "Camptown Ladies" written in 1850 by Stephen Foster (1826–1864). Part of the lyrics go like this:

The Camptown ladies sing this song, doo-da, doo-da.

The Camptown racetrack's five miles long, oh, de doo-da day.

Goin' to run all night. Goin' to run all day.

Melody: Brashly, darling. Don't you wanna go upstairs and see little Brashly Junior?

Brashly: Brashly Junior?

Melody: Yes!

Brashly: Gaw! I was hopin' you'd kind of name him after me!²⁸

Melody & Brashly go upstairs.

Starlet: Sissy! Sissy, get in here! Oh! What am I gonna do? Captain Butler's comin' over here, and he's got money, and I've gotta get it, and look at me! I look like the inside of a goat's stomach!²⁹ What am I gonna wear?

Sissy: Well, Miss Starlet, the Yankees done stole {steal の過去形} all your clothes.

Starlet: I know that, stupid!

Horse hoofs ひづめ are heard. Sissy looks out the window.

Sissy: Look, Miss Starlet! Isn't that Captain Butler's carriage now?

Starlet: Oh, Lord! What am I gonna do?

Sissy: Well, I got an idea. When he comes in, why don't you hide behind the drapes カーテン?

Starlet raises her eyebrows and smiles craftily ずる賢く. She goes to the drapes.

Starlet: Sissy, help me take these down!

Sissy: Well, what you doing that for?

Starlet pulls down the drapes and the curtain rod.

Starlet: Never you mind. Now, listen, when he gets here, you just keep him busy. You understand?

Sissy: Yes, 'm.³⁰

Starlet: 'Cause I've got me a dress to make!

Sissy: Yes, 'm.

I bet my money on a bob-tailed 切り尾 nag 駄馬. Somebody bet on the gray.

“Show” refers to the most common bets, known as “win, place or show” where win means 1st place, place means 1st or 2nd place, and show means 1st, 2nd, or 3rd place. Win (単勝) ⇒ 勝利する馬を予想する。Place (複勝 2 着払い) ⇒ 1 位か 2 位の馬を予想する。Show (複勝 3 着払い) ⇒ 1 位、2 位、3 位の馬を予想する。日本では複勝 3 着払いに該当。

In 1853, Foster wrote the song “My Old Kentucky Home,” of which Prissy sings a few lines in GWTW, “Just a few more days for to tote the weary load.”

²⁸ Of course Melody did name Brashley Junior after Brashley; that Brashley doesn't understand this shows he is not too smart or observant. Gaw = God or Golly.

²⁹ I don't know what the origin of this expression might be; it might be Burnett's original, but it obviously is not a pleasant sight.

³⁰ Yes, ma'am. Cf {(ラテン confer の略) 比較せよ} Yes, sir.

Starlet hurries upstairs. A knock is heard.

Sissy: What'll I say? What'll I say? What'll I say?

Sissy slaps herself.

Sissy: I'll think of something!

Sissy goes to the door and opens it. Ratt is there.

Sissy: Why, Captain Butler! What a pleasant surprise!

Ratt: Afternoon, Sissy. Is Miss Starlet at home?

Sissy: Come on in. She'll be down in a minute.

Ratt comes in and looks around.

Ratt: I really like what you've done with the place.³¹

Sissy: So... How are ya, Captain Butler?

Ratt: How am I? You ask that of a man that's just returned from battle? Who returned from seeing brother pitted against brother? Who's seeing the world that he loved crumble beneath his feet? And you ask, "How are you?" "How are you?"³²

Sissy: Oh, I'm pretty good, thanks. And you?

Ratt: I'm a man of many wishes, Sissy. I wish this filthy war had never happened. I wish for a time when life was simple and beautiful. I wish I was in the land of cotton. Old times there are not forgotten. Look away!

Sissy: Look away?

Ratt: Look away! Dixie Land.³³

³¹ This is a standard expression to use as a compliment about someone's redecorated or renovated house.

³² pit against = (…と) 戦わせる, (…に) 対抗 [競争] させる. The American Civil War was fought largely between white Northerners and white Southerners; there were inevitably family members on opposing sides. The slave-owning South was defeated = crumbling beneath his feet. Ratt is upset that Sissy is asking such a casual question. Perhaps he expects Sissy to say something more sympathetic, but Sissy doesn't seem to have any particularly sad feelings about the Old Slave South being destroyed.

³³ The song "Dixie" was first sung in New York City in 1859 as part of a blackface minstrel show 黒人に扮した白人の芸人による歌や踊りの演芸 and quickly became popular across the United States. The lyrics tell the story of a black man, apparently a freed slave in the North, who is homesick for the Southern land of his birth.

I wish I was in the land of cotton, old times there are not forgotten,
 Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.
 In Dixie Land where I was born in, early on a frosty 凍てつくような morn',
 Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Land.
 Then I wish I was in Dixie, hooray! hooray!
 In Dixie Land I'll take my stand 態度を取る to live and die in Dixie,
 Away, away, away down South in Dixie.

Abraham Lincoln was a great fan of the song. During the Civil War it was informally adopted as the theme song of the Southern Confederacy, so today it still has bad associations for many people whose ancestors suffered in the South. Max Steiner's score of *Gone with the Wind* quotes the song in the opening scene, and a band plays the tune in the scene of the Gettysburg death reports where the piper boy sheds tears.

Sissy: You know, that's real catchy うけそう. You oughta set that to music ~に曲をつける, Captain Butler.

Ratt: My wish won't come true, Sissy. It, like my dreams, have went with the wind.

Sissy: What wind?

The Terra Theme starts to play

Sissy: That's real pretty, but that don't answer my question.

Starlet appears at the top of the stairs. Her gown has the curtain rod still in it. She comes down the stairs.

Starlet: What, uh, what brings you to Terra?

Ratt: You! You, vixen,³⁴ you. Starlet, I love you. That, that, that gown is gorgeous.

Starlet: Thank ya. I saw it in the window and just couldn't resist it.³⁵

Ratt: Starlet. I'm sorry, maybe it isn't Starlet. Yes, it is Starlet.³⁶ Starlet.

Starlet: Yes?

Ratt: Will you marry me?

Starlet: Marry you? Why, you're the scum of the ocean and the chicken of the sea.³⁷ Of course, I'll marry you.

Sissy: Where you gonna find a minister?

Soldier: Why, I'm a minister!

Starlet: Oh, good!

Ratt: Will you marry us?

Soldier: Sure! I now pronounce you man and wife.³⁸ Now how 'bout them back taxes?

Starlet takes money out of Ratt's pocket.

Starlet: Here you are, minister. 300 dollars. Uh, Sissy, show the minister the door.

³⁴ 雌ギツネ, 《古風》意地悪な女.

³⁵ I saw it in the window = a standard expression: You see a nice dress in a shop window, and you have to go into the store because you cannot resist trying it on or buying it.

³⁶ The actor seems to have become unsure of the name of the character he is addressing.

³⁷ The usual expression is "the scum of the earth" meaning a really terrible person, but the comedians apparently wanted to make an association with "chicken of the sea," which is a brand name of canned tuna and a general name for canned tuna.

³⁸ ここにあなたがたは夫婦であると宣言します(牧師の言葉)

Sissy: Shoot. For \$300, I'll show him anything he wants! Come on, sugar!³⁹

Sissy takes the Soldier/Minister to the door. Starlet takes off her drape dress. Ratt pulls her to him.

Ratt: Now, at last we're alone, Starlet.

Starlet: Oh, no, you don't! No, you don't! There will be no kissing in this marriage.

Ratt: Oh, yes, there will. Starlet, you need kissin'. You need a lotta kissin', and from someone who knows how.

Ratt picks Starlet up and carries her up the stairs.

Starlet: Oh! Put me down! Oh! Put me down! What are you doing? Oh! Oh! Oh! Put me down!

Ratt reaches the top with some difficulty. He puts Starlet down.

Starlet: Ratt! Ratt, I never realized what a virile 雄々しい, strong, hunk たくましい of man you are. I'm yours!

Ratt: Not now, Starlet. I'm pooped 疲れ果てた.

Ratt staggers off ぐらつく.

Starlet: Shoot. This just hasn't been my day.

Brashly appears.

Starlet: Oh! Brashly!

Brashly: Oh, uh, hi, Starlet. What's going on?

Starlet: I just became Mrs. Ratt Butler. Would you like to kiss the bride?⁴⁰ My darling!

Brashly: Well, I..., Well, I..., Well, I..., Well, I..., Well, I..., Well, I...

Starlet: Oh, Brashly, you know I love you. You know I love you.

Ratt appears.

Ratt: Well, I always seem to be interrupting your tender moments!

Starlet: Ratt...

Ratt: Step out of the way, woman. This is between us men.

³⁹ "show someone the door" has a literal meaning of (人)にドアを指し示す and a figurative meaning of (人)に出て行けと命じる, including the sense of 退職を促される. The crucial inclusion of "to" in "show someone to the door" changes the meaning to (人)を玄関まで見送る、(人)を戸口へ送り出す. Sissy is making a "naughty" joke.

⁴⁰ A religious wedding typically ends with the official saying to the groom, "You may kiss the bride." This tradition of closing the ceremony with a kiss probably comes from ancient Rome when contracts were finalized with a kiss to demonstrate trust and sincerity.

Brashly: Oh! Perhaps I oughta get out of the way, then.

Ratt: Why, you coward 弱虫, you!

Ratt punches at Brashly. Brashly ducks 身をかわす. Starlet is hit and tumbles 転げ落ちる down the stairs. Ratt and Brashly hurry down after her.

Starlet: Oh!

Ratt: Starlet!

Brashly: You're all right! It's gonna be okay! (to Ratt:) Boy, it's a good thing you hit her. You coulda killed "me"!

Melody appears at the top of the stairs. She has some trouble maneuvering 操作する her hoop skirt (輪骨入りの) フープスカート.

Melody: Please, pardon the intrusion 侵入. I do hate to be a bother 迷惑, but I do believe I'm going to that great plantation in the sky.⁴¹

Melody slumps 倒れ込む down at the top of the stairs. Brashly lets go of Starlet's head, which bumps against the stair railing.

Starlet: Oh!

Brashly runs up to Melody.

Brashly: Wait a minute! Hold it! Wait a minute! You can't go! You can't go! Wait a minute! Hold it! Just say that you got something that's going around!⁴² Please!

Melody: Oh, is that you, my darling Brashly? Would you please ask Starlet to come here. I want to talk to her. Please.

Brashly: Starlet... Alright, I'll get her.

Brashly goes down the stairs.

Brashly: She wants to see you.

Starlet: You got it!

Starlet goes up the stairs.

Starlet: I'm comin', Melly. I'm comin'. Yes, Melly, yes. What is it?

Melody: Oh, my darling Starlet.

Starlet: Yes.

Melody: Like my sister... you are like my sister.

⁴¹～の大御所. The reference is to a heaven 極楽 of some sort. It is a fairly common expression; a Google search of "going to that * in the sky" or "gone to that * in the sky" results in thousands of examples.

⁴² "Something that's going around" refers to a contagious illness like a cold virus which isn't usually going to result in death.

Starlet: Yes.

Melody: I wanna tell you, I've been thinking about our friendship all these years, my darling.

Starlet: Yes, Melly.

Melody: I want you to know how I really feel.

Starlet: Yes, Melly.

Melody pushes Starlet and Starlet tumbles down the stairs again.

Starlet: Oh!

Melody: Now, I can die a happy woman. Bye, y'all!

Melody blows a kiss and slumps down dead.

Brashly: She's gone! She's gone! She's gone! Look at her! She's gone! She's gone! Gone, gone, gone! She's gone! Gone! She's gone!

Starlet: Wha..., Brashly, you... you really do love Melly?

Ratt: You never let yourself believe that, could you, Starlet.

Starlet: Wha..., no..., I know he really did love her, but I never knew he really, really, really, really, really did love her.

Brashly: I really, really, really, really, really did love her, and now she's gone, gone, gone. She's gone. I really, really did love her and now she's gone, she's gone. She's gone. I really did love her. She's gone. And I'm gone.

Brashly leaves.

Starlet: Oh, Ratt, my darling...

Ratt: Starlet, a man loves like that only once in a lifetime. Once that love is dead, it can never be rekindled 再燃させる.

Ratt starts to leave.

Starlet: Ratt, what are you sayin'?

Ratt: Starlet...

Starlet: Ratt! Ratt!

Ratt: Starlet, I'm leaving you.

Starlet: Leaving me? But... but what'll I do? What will become of me?

Ratt stands on the outside of the door.

Ratt: Frankly, my dear, I don't gi...

Starlet slams the door shut before Ratt can finish his sentence.

Starlet (despondently 落胆して): Oh...

Starlet wanders to the foot of the stairs where Sissy is standing.

Sissy: What did he say?

Starlet: He said, frankly my dear, I don't gi..

Sissy: Makes sense to me.

Starlet starts to bawl 泣き叫ぶ.

Starlet: Oh, Sissy! Sissy, what am I gonna do? What if I don't have Ratt?

What am I gonna do? What am I gonna do? What am I gonna...

Sissy slaps Starlet.

Starlet: Oh!

Sissy: Frankly, Miss Starlet, I don't give a damn.

Sissy walks away. Caption: THE END

In this version of *Gone with the Wind*, Prissy/Sissy has the last slap and the last word, and then walks away from her former owner. This is perhaps quite appropriate, considering the centuries of slave-owning and racial oppression that frame the story. Scenes of white southern racists viciously beating participants in the black freedom movement had appalled television viewers around the world not very many years before the Burnett broadcast.

Went with the Wind can be seen on YouTube and other sites. *Gone with the Wind* was also spoofed on TV series *The Sonny & Cher Show* (1976–1977), *MAD-TV* (1995–2009), *French & Saunders* (1987–2007), and *The Muppet Show* (1976–1981). The movie was also satirized in *C.S.A.: The Confederate States of America* (2004), a “faux documentary” depicting what the USA would be like now if the south had won and slavery were entrenched throughout American society.

References

- Burnett, Carol. 2010. *This Time Together: Laughter and Reflection*. Random House Harmony Books.
- Burnett, Carol. 1976. *The Carol Burnett Show*. Episode Number: 238. Season Number: 10. First Aired: Saturday, November 13 at 10:00 p.m. on CBS. Copyright, C.B. Distribution Co.
- Klinger, Walter. 2009. “Introduction to Screenplay's *Gone with the Wind*.” *Academic Reports of The University Center for Intercultural Education, The University of Shiga Prefecture, No. 14*, December, pp. 45-64.
- PBS (Public Broadcasting Service). 2007. *American Masters Presents Carol Burnett: A Woman of Character*. <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/americanmasters/episodes/carol-burnett/a-woman-of-character/90/>
- Vary, Adam B. 2007. Carol Burnett: Funny Lady. *Entertainment Weekly*, Nov. 16. http://www.ew.com/ew/gallery/0,,20171550_20171627_20160519,00.html