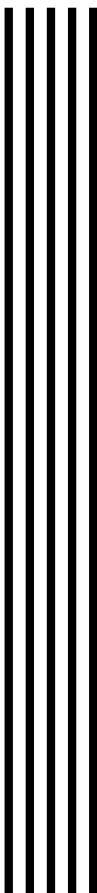


Министерство образования и науки, молодежи и спорта Украины
Севастопольский национальный технический университет
Гуманитарный факультет



МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ
к практическим занятиям по дисциплине
«Письменный перевод»
для студентов 4 курса
направления 6.020303 «Филология»
специальности 7.02030304 «Перевод»
дневной формы обучения

Севастополь
2012

УДК 800

Методические указания к практическим занятиям по дисциплине
«Письменный перевод» для студентов 4 курса направления 6.020303
«Филология» специальности 7.02030304 «Перевод» дневной формы
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Цель методических указаний – научить студентов самостоятельно
оценивать трудности перевода, проводить поисковую работу,
выполнять перевод с учетом контекста и стилистических особенностей
оригинала.

В методических указаниях содержатся аутентичные статьи на
общественно-политическую тематику из ведущих англоязычных
изданий, что позволяет не только отработать определенные
переводческие приемы и закрепить полученные навыки, но и
расширить страноведческую компетенции обучающихся.

Методические указания рассмотрены и утверждены на заседании
кафедры теории и практики перевода (протокол № 12 от 27.06.12 г.)

Допущено учебно-методическим центром СевНТУ в качестве
методических указаний.

Рецензент: доцент кафедры теории и практики перевода
Фомина О.А.

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I. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему

SINKING OF THE EURO-TITANIC

As the Eurozone collapses, the old continent's future will only become increasingly bleak.

HEIDELBERG, Germany: You don't need to look through the poet's glass - and darkly - to see the age-old strife returning to Europe. After the G-20 summit in Cannes, all that is evident is economic wreckage. As someone else wrote recently, the "sick man of Europe" is Europe.

And for those of us conservatives who have used too freely the analogy of today's European approach to Islamic terrorism to Europe of 1938, it's quite apparent that we've had it wrong, in part. Before the new Europe progresses to 1938 again, it has to pass through at least 26 years of economic strife.

It's not 1938 again in Europe: it's April 1912. And the nations crowded together in the Eurozone are more like the huddled steerage passengers who set sail on the Titanic than the members of an economic union. And, unlike the Titanic's passengers, the survivors of the euro's demise will owe their fate to economic Darwinism.

Germany is not sick, at least yet, but Prime Minister Angela Merkel will not be able to save it from sovereign debt contagion forever. In the past few days, I've seen a bit of Germany and talked to many Germans. Not enough to know them or their nation, but enough at least to see part of their economy's strength.

In Munich, the sparkling BMW factory and museum overshadow the Olympic Park apartments where, in 1972, Black September terrorists attacked members of the Israeli Olympic team, killing two immediately and nine more when German forces mounted a botched rescue days later at the airport.

Munich is now all-BMW. The factory - a UAW nightmare - is about 85% automated. About 700 robots do everything from spot-welding to painting in a computerized ballet of hydraulic power. On Munich's streets, there's a jeweler selling wristwatches for €20,000 and up on every corner but few - if any - sales are made to passersby. You can't even observe much in the beer halls of Munich. There is a rougher edge among the patrons than

you see in the sidewalk cafes and better restaurants, but probably no more so than some Europeans might find in a country-western bar in the States.

The only news here that counts is the dour news from Cannes. In that news, and the continuing euro-drama, is the age-old strife. But not what movie-makers might wish for.

At Cannes, France's Sarkozy, and Germany's Merkel apparently browbeat Greece's PM, George Papandreou, sufficiently that he's given up on holding a plebiscite on the bailout agreed a week ago at the EU summit. But neither France nor Germany was crazy enough to guarantee the EU bailout fund or sweet talk the IMF into guaranteeing Greek solvency. By the summit's end, a tranche of the bailout for Greece agreed on before the summit was being held up to see how long Papandreou's government would stand and whether the bailout "agreement" for Greece - which Papandreou's call for a plebiscite upended briefly - will survive.

Whether it does matters not at all. The 50% "haircut" of Greek debt - whereby bondholders would see their investments' value cut by that percentage - is voluntary. Which means no one in their right mind will take it without negotiating a better deal than the Greek government can afford. (Greece can't afford it even with the 50% reduction, but it's very impolite to write that.)

Without the EU bailout fund or the IMF, Greece has only one hope and it's not the continuation of Papandreou's term. Both Greece and Italy can only be "saved" - for a year or two, not permanently - by the European Central Bank. If it were allowed to simply print more euros to inflate the currency and allow temporary relief to Greece and Italy, their economies could limp along for a few more months, even years. The loss would be absorbed by the more prosperous European economies, Germany and France.

But the endgame is in sight. As Britain's Maggie Thatcher and her allies said decades ago, nations which do not share a government cannot share a currency without sacrificing those who are financially responsible to those who are not. When the euro collapses, what will Europe look like?

Like the sinking of the Titanic, the unfolding tragedy will start slowly and accelerate to a climax. The Eurozone will have to shrink, ejecting Greece first and probably Italy, Spain, Portugal, and others in an

increasingly rapid succession. When it breaks up entirely, it's likely that the German economy will be the least damaged.

There will be an era of social unrest in Europe that may continue for decades. Poverty is ugly, and when there is no route to escape it people turn against their governments, then against their fellow citizens, and last against those other nations within reach. Governments will fall, people will riot, and the only winners will be nations such as Russia that will seek hegemony over them.

Please note that here I do not include the Germans who - at this point at least - seem wise enough to not desire economic hegemony over western Europe. Unstated is the fact that when the Eurozone collapses there will be little or nothing worth conquering in Europe. No nation can afford to be the ruler of hundreds of millions of peons looking to the state for sustenance. The Germans may be also be wise enough to realize that they cannot defend themselves from Russia and seek domination of Europe at the same time.

The face of Europe is barely visible beneath two millennia of scars. The Roman Empire and its fall, Charles Martel's stand at Tours against Islam, the Ottomans, Russia, Napoleon, British imperialism, two World Wars and the Soviet Union have all come and gone. What will come in the post-euro world?

History teaches us only that Europe's map will be redrawn - again - as a result of the euro's collapse. The most important question, then, is who will be the cartographer?

Here the crystal ball goes dark. It is obvious that whatever nation could wield a large enough economic sword could be Europe's master, but the price of such a sword is too high. It is just as obvious, and just as wrong, to say that a potential conqueror from the east would find Europe an easy target. But America - on cultural grounds if nothing else - would likely bar that conquest if we were still able.

There is no prescription to cure Europe's woes. Even if there were, the Eurozone nations are incapable of following it.

If only the Greeks - or at least Greek women - made a study of their own culture. Aristophanes had a prescription for what ails Greece and the rest of the Eurozone, though it's probably too late for even that medicine to work. The Lysistrata remedy might have worked a decade or two ago. Now

there is nothing that can prevent economic Darwinism from working its evolution on Europe.

By Jed Babbin

1. Проведите поисковую работу. Выясните значение следующих фрагментов текста:

- G-20 summit
- "sick man of Europe"
- economic Darwinism
- sovereign debt
- Black September
- UAW
- bailout
- IMF
- Charles Martel's stand at Tours against Islam
- the Ottomans
- Aristophanes
- the Lysistrata remedy

2. Выполните перевод текста, учитывая его яркую стилистическую и эмоциональную окраску.

II. Прочитайте текст. Дайте его краткую стилистическую характеристику. Как Вы думаете, в чем будут заключаться трудности перевода данного текста?

PICK OF THE CLICKS: LIBYAN ARMS - DEFENDING THE INDEFENSIBLE

Defending the arms trade can be an uphill struggle at the best of times.

Defending the sale of military equipment to Libya at a time when Muammar Gaddafi is ordering his fighter pilots to shoot at Libyan people would be more like scaling Everest. On rollerskates.

Yet that is what British Prime Minister David Cameron has been asked to do this week.

The facts are there for all to see, whether in official PDF format, spreadsheet form or a media summary.

Yes, Britain has sold rubber bullets, tear gas, military vehicles, wall and door breaching missile launchers and infrared and thermal imaging equipment to Libya. And that was just in the third quarter of last year.

Britain is certainly not alone in supplying Libya with military gear; Gaddafi doesn't seem too fussy about where he shops. The European Union alone sold him defence equipment worth some 344 million euros in 2009. Russia is the biggest arms exporter to Libya and has been since Soviet times.

The United States provides less to the country because of particular sensibilities, notably the Lockerbie bombing, and the fact that Libya was on Washington's state sponsor of terrorism list until 2006. Nevertheless the US still has plenty of customers in the region; Maryland-based Lockheed Martin is not the biggest defence equipment seller in the world for nothing.

But David Cameron has been singled out because of his decision to take a delegation of UK defence industry bosses on a regional tour of the Middle East at a time when defence equipment is being used for everything but 'defence' in the region.

Last week, Bahraini troops fired rubber bullets at sleeping protesters, killing at least four. The following day they resorted to live rounds.

This weekend, just a short flight from Bahrain, in Abu Dhabi, the UK defence industry delegates will join their international counterparts for the IDEX international arms fair. There they will peddle their goods to Middle East buyers whose pockets may currently have a little extra bulge thanks to agreeably high oil prices.

Cameron's tour to the region, and the choice of roadies he has taken with him, has been heavily criticised back in Britain, both by his usual critics and in newspapers that are traditionally more favourable to him.

Congratulating Arab peoples for overthrowing their regimes while in the same breath selling weapons to Arab regimes could be construed as, at worst, hypocritical and, at best, a massive lack of judgement.

And he is on the defensive.

Speaking in Kuwait earlier this week on the 20th anniversary of the expulsion of Saddam Hussein's army, Cameron said:

"The idea that we should expect small and democratic countries like Kuwait to be able to manufacture all their means of defence seems to me completely at odds with reality."

He went on to say that when Britain sells arms "we do so with probably the tightest set of export licenses and rules almost anywhere in the world. It is obviously a difficult process to get right on every occasion...a properly regulated trade in defence is not something we should be ashamed of."

While Cameron may have a point when he says democracies should have the right to defend themselves, one could argue that it's the wrong point. We are not talking about Kuwait.

We are talking about Libya or, more precisely, we are talking about Gaddafi.

Gaddafi was considered by the West one of the principle supporters and financiers of international terrorism during the 70s, 80s and 90s. He negotiated a return from the diplomatic wilderness by ending Libya's program to develop weapons of mass destruction in 2003. When an arms embargo was lifted soon afterwards, the defence industry found itself a new and very keen customer with a fistful of petrol dollars. It was as if promising NOT to produce WMD transformed him overnight into a safe pair of hands and suddenly European leaders, the Berlusconi and the Blairs, were queuing up to shake his hand.

But the reports of human rights abuses kept on coming.

David Cameron is not at fault for this situation, he simply put himself in the media firing line with his Gulf tour. The fault lies with a long list of Western and Arab governments going back decades. But Cameron is in a position now where he can do something about it other than defending what is clearly a dangerously ineffective legal arms trade system.

Firstly he should apply the regulations that he hails as the "world's tightest."

The British government permits or refuses arms export licenses according to the Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria which states that Britain will "not issue an export licence if there is a clear risk that the proposed export might be used for internal repression" and "exercise special caution and vigilance in issuing licences, on a case-by-case basis and taking account of the nature of the equipment, to countries where serious violations of human rights have been established by the

competent bodies of the UN, the Council of Europe or by the EU.” But Britain will only act if all other nations act at the same time. If it decides, for example, to block the sale of Kalashnikovs to Libya, some other country like Romania will step in and take the money instead. The UN does have an Arms Trade Treaty in the pipelines and a preparatory committee begins on Monday February 28. It won’t satisfy groups calling for an abolition of the arms trade but it may spare politicians’ blushes and innocent lives.

By Mark Davis

Выполните следующие задания к тексту:

- 1) Найдите русские соответствия для имен собственных, географических названий, названий различных компаний и организаций, упомянутых в статье.
- 2) Охарактеризуйте стилистические приемы, использованные при создании заголовка. Предложите свои варианты перевода.
- 3) Убедитесь, что Вы понимаете значение следующих отрывков из текста статьи:
 - Lockerbie bombing
 - Washington’s state sponsor of terrorism list
 - diplomatic wilderness
- 4) Проанализируйте слова британского премьер-министра Дэвида Кэморона, приведенные в статье. Какую позицию они выражают? Предложите свои варианты перевода цитаты, обращая внимание на необходимость сохранения этой позиции в переводе.
- 5) Переведите следующий отрывок из текста, цитирующий нормативный документ Великобритании, учитывая особенности перевода авторитетных текстов:

The British government permits or refuses arms export licenses according to the Consolidated EU and National Arms Export Licensing Criteria which states that Britain will “not issue an export licence if there is a clear risk that the proposed export might be used for internal repression” and “exercise special caution and vigilance in issuing licences, on a case-by-case basis and taking account of the nature of the equipment , to countries

where serious violations of human rights have been established by the competent bodies of the UN, the Council of Europe or by the EU.”

6) Выполните перевод текста.

III. Прочитайте текст. Выполните следующие задания:

- 1) Подберите соответствия для имен собственных, географических названий, названий организаций.
- 2) Предложите варианты перевода для следующих фрагментов текста:
 - Lockerbie bombing
 - Buckingham Palace drinks party
 - Aboriginal leader
 - Royal Variety Show
- 3) Предложите свои варианты перевода для следующих стилистически маркированных слов и словосочетаний с учетом контекста:
 - inappropriate faux pas
 - “prince of gaffes”
 - bastard

BRITAIN’S MOST POLITICALLY INCORRECT ROYAL

Queen Elizabeth II’s husband of 64 years, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh has a reputation for saying the wrong thing at the wrong time.

On the eve of his 90th birthday, British newspaper the Daily Mail has published a selection of his most inappropriate faux pas, and giving him the title of “prince of gaffes”.

Here are some examples of the Prince’s famed lack of tact:

“You look like you’re ready for bed!” To the President of Nigeria, who was wearing traditional robes.

“Do you still throw spears at each other?” To Aboriginal leader William Brin during a visit to the Aboriginal Cultural Park in Queensland, 2002.

“Aren’t most of you descended from pirates?” To residents of the Cayman Islands in 1994.

"I would like to go to Russia very much — although the bastards murdered half my family." In 1967, when asked if he would like to visit the Soviet Union.

"It's a vast waste of space." To guests at the opening reception of a new £18million British Embassy in Berlin in 2000.

"People usually say that after a fire it is water damage that is the worst. We are still drying out Windsor Castle." To survivors of the Lockerbie bombing in 1993.

"If it has got four legs and it is not a chair, if it has got two wings and it flies but is not an aeroplane, and if it swims and it is not a submarine, the Cantonese will eat it." To a meeting of the World Wildlife Fund in 1986.

"If you stay here much longer, you will go home with slitty eyes." To a British student on a visit to China in 1986.

"So who's on drugs here? He looks as if he's on drugs." To a 14-year-old member of a Bangladeshi youth club in 2002.

"Ah, so this is feminist corner then." To a group of female Labour MPs at a Buckingham Palace drinks party in 2000.

"When a man opens the car door for his wife, it's either a new car or a new wife."

"I wish he'd turn the microphone off!" During Elton John's performance at the 73rd Royal Variety Show in 2001.

"Don't feed your rabbits pawpaw fruit — it acts as a contraceptive. Then again, it might not work on rabbits." To a Caribbean rabbit breeder in Anguilla in 1994.

"People think there's a rigid class system here, but dukes have been known to marry chorus girls. Some have even married Americans." In 2000.

"If you travel as much as we do, you appreciate the improvements in aircraft design of less noise and more comfort, provided you don't travel in something called economy class, which sounds ghastly." To the Aircraft Research Association in 2002.

"It looks like the kind of thing my daughter would bring back from her school art lessons." On seeing an exhibition of 'primitive' Ethiopian art in 1965.

"You have mosquitoes. I have the Press." To the matron of a hospital in the Caribbean.

4) Переведите текст, обращая внимание на сохранение юмористического эффекта.

IV. Прочитайте текст

1) Подберите соответствия для следующих названий и имен собственных:

- Venice Film Festival
- 'Jaeger LeCoultre Glory to the Film Maker Award'
- Salome
- Jessica Chastain
- 'Scarface'
- 'The Godfather'
- 'Scent of a Woman'
- Academy Award

PACINO PRESENTS MOST PERSONAL PROJECT IN VENICE

The Venice Film Festival is known to attract some of the biggest stars and Al Pacino is one of Hollywood's most celebrated.

The legendary actor was awarded the 'Jaeger LeCoultre Glory to the Film Maker Award' at the festival where his latest directorial project, Wilde Salome, was screened.

Pacino, who is best known for his roles in 'Scarface' and 'The Godfather' drew large throngs of screaming crowds to the ceremony.

He made his feature film debut in 1969 and has since starred in over 40 movies. He won an Academy Award in 1992 for his role as a blind man in 'Scent of a Woman'.

The 71-year-old said making movies for himself made him fall in love with cinema years ago.

The award ceremony was followed by the world premiere of his third feature-length directorial picture, which received ecstatic applause.

"I have fallen in love with movies for the last 25 years. Before that I just acted in them which is great and they served me so tremendously all my life and made this possible, made this movie possible, so I have to thank all those movies I've made," he said.

Wilde Salome is a documentary-drama about the staging of Oscar Wilde's acclaimed play about illicit love and revenge and the birth of rising star Jessica Chastain.

Pacino has called the film his "most personal project ever".

2) Выполните перевод текста.

3) Обсудите переводы заголовка, выполненные работавшими над статьей переводчиками:

- Венецианский кинофестиваль чествует Аль Пачино

- Аль Пачино: «Я влюблен в кино».

- Пришествие крестного отца

- Ура Аль Пачино!

4) Предложите свои варианты перевода заголовка.

V. Прочитайте текст

NOBODY IS FORGOTTEN. NOTHING IS FORGOTTEN. A MEMORIAM FOR RUSSIAN ADOPTEES ABUSED AND MURDERED BY THEIR FOREVER FAMILIES

The Cravers aren't talking about Russia's attempt to extradite them for the murder of their Forever Son, Vanya Skorobogatov, but one of their lawyers is.

The York Dispatch reports:

I don't think (Russia) can have any jurisdiction over them," said Suzanne Smith, who represented Michael Craver. "I don't think any court in the United States would honor (such) an extradition warrant."

U.S. citizens are protected from double jeopardy laws, and the Cravers were already legally tried here, Smith said. Also, the Russians don't have jurisdiction in the case, despite the fact they appear to be arguing Nathaniel was a Russian citizen, she said.

"(Russian officials) are just saying, 'We're not happy with the result. We want to do it our way,'" Smith said. "Well, you don't get to do that. I don't know anyone who would recognize Russians' authority in this particular case. They don't really have any."

District Attorney Tom Kearney, agrees, saying that any attempt to retry the Cravers would run into double jeopardy issues.

The question of whether one was properly tried ... is in the eyes of the beholder," he said. "We certainly believe they were. We devoted substantial resources into the prosecution, and the jury made the call. ... And the judge seemed to think it was the right call."

I found it strange that no one commented that the crime happened on US soil, and the citizenship of the victim (which could be a matter of debate anyway) doesn't play in to it--giving the Russian government no jurisdiction to prosecute. American justice, in my opinion, failed dismally in this case, but there's nothing to be done about that now outside of working to keep Dasha away from the Cravers, socially shunning the couple, and perhaps some kind of civil action.

The Cravers are still not on the INTERPOL online database. If they do appear, I suspect it won't be until next week's show trial starts up in Moscow. I've got some questions about how that will operate myself and am still digging around.

Выполните задания к тексту:

1) Прокомментируйте следующие аллюзии из текста:

- Nobody is forgotten. Nothing is forgotten.

- The question of whether one was properly tried ... is in the eyes of the beholder.

Предложите свои варианты их перевода.

2) Объясните значение следующей реалии, опираясь на фрагмент англоязычного веб-сайта <http://foreverfamily.org>, в котором упоминается это словосочетание: *forever family*

Forever Family® is a truly unique, non-profit organization that utilizes the power of the media, through television segments and on-air promotions, to create awareness regarding children and teens in foster care - sensitively.

We create public / private partnerships for the important task of finding children in foster care adoptive homes, recruitment of foster parents and volunteers, and help for teens 'aging out' of the foster care system.

Everyone dreams of the future. Sadly, most children in foster care will never achieve those dreams. In Florida, 3 out of 4 of these young people don't earn a standard high school diploma. Help us change that...

Awareness created through Forever Family has generated thousands of viewer inquiries resulting in hundreds of adoptions, new foster families, and community volunteers. In addition, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been raised in cash, goods and services for teens aging out of the system and medically needy children.

3) Найдите соответствия для следующих юридических терминов:

- double jeopardy
- District Attorney

4) Выполните перевод текста.

VI. Прочитайте статью. Найдите соответствия для имен английских политических деятелей и спортсменов, упоминающихся в статье.

OLYMPICS 2012: LONDON CALLING

London celebrated the one-year countdown to the 2012 Olympics on Wednesday with a ceremony at the iconic Trafalgar Square.

Hundreds of people turned out to join in the festivities which included British medal hope Tom Daley, who christened the Olympic diving pool at the recently completed Aquatic centre.

Also on the programme was the unveiling of the medals as well as speeches from British Prime Minister David Cameron, IOC president Jacques Rogge and London's Mayor Boris Johnson.

To no great surprise the most animated speech came from the Mayor of London.

"The streets will be ready, won't they? The trains will be ready, the taxis will be ready, the theatres will be ready, the buses will be ready complete with a hop-on and hop-off feature. The hotels will be ready. The Olympic venues are ready, so ready that we might as well call a snap Olympics tomorrow and catch the rest of the world napping. And above all the people of London will be ready."

The Aquatic centre became the final venue to be completed in the Olympic Park in east London and IOC head Rogge was impressed.

"I was surprised by seeing the Aquatic centre. I entered it from the upper deck and I had a visual shock. I have seen so many venues in my life but never something like this. This is absolutely fabulous."

With concerns over the completion of venues out of the way Rogge turned his attention to security, notably the threat of terrorist attacks.

"Security has been and still is the number one priority of the IOC since the 1972 Munich massacre, we will never forget that. And I was an athlete at that time, I know the pain we felt at that time."

Unlike the build-up to Athens Games in 2004 the completion of the majority of the venues should give London organisers a comfortable 12 month run-in to the 30th edition of the Games.

Joe Allen

1) Что обозначает следующая реалия: *hop-on and hop-off buses*. Предложите свои варианты перевода.

2) Прокомментируйте переводы заголовка, выполненные разными переводчиками, работавшими над статьей:

- В Лондоне был запущен годовой обратный отсчет к Летним олимпийским играм 2012

- Лондон 2012: все готово

- Лондон готов к Олимпийским играм

Предложите свои варианты перевода заголовка.

3) Переведите статью.

VII. Прочитайте текст, дайте его краткую стилистическую характеристику. В чем, на ваш взгляд, будут заключаться трудности его перевода?

TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH?

Is there such a thing as lying for the 'right reasons'?

Imagine, if you will, a benign social situation. Let's say your good friend is sporting a new haircut, a haircut that does not flatter her. She is not the sort who should wear bangs. She may have discovered this uncomfortable fact

herself after looking in the mirror — perhaps she has even called you in a flood of tears to come over and see the offending hairstyle in person. Like any good friend, you've picked up your arsenal of aerosols, jumped in the car and hurried over. Tear-stricken, your friend greets you at the front door, looks you in the eye and asks, "Is it as bad as I think?" Sigh. It's worse.

So here's the tricky thing. If you were to tell a lie, and reassure her that she looks just like Anne Hathaway in *The Devil Wears Prada* post-makeover, she's likely to see through your charade. But who on earth wants to tell the truth if it's likely to hurt just as badly? You see the pickle, no doubt. And the rough thing is, a haircut is as benign as I can get — what if the truth in question is about an affair, a health issue, a hurtful opinion, a betrayal? So today, folks, be honest. When should you tell the truth? When do you want to hear it? And when, in that uniquely human way, is it okay to do the wrong thing — that is, lie — for the right reason?

1) Предложите варианты перевода следующих фрагментов статьи с учетом тех ее стилистических характеристик, которые вы отметили:

- to sport smth
- She is not the sort who should wear bangs
- to see through your charade
- see the pickle
- to lie for the right reason

2) Переведите статью, учитывая ее общую стилистическую окраску.

3) Прочитайте комментарии к статье, устно переведите их.

Comments

A person cannot grow or make positive changes in their lives without knowing the truth or facing the truth. The truth can be hard but we do a person a dis-service when we don't tell the truth.

Sent by Dawn Daniels | 2:11 PM | 2-5-2008

When I've told a lie, I've always regretted it. If the truth is hard to tell then that's usually because someone, maybe me, has done something wrong. The truth is always right. Telling someone else's story, experience should be left up to them. But if someone asks me, I do all I can to answer honestly. My

experience has been the lie causes more trouble than the spoken truth would have.

Sent by Melinda | 2:17 PM | 2-5-2008

The missing element, so far, in what I've heard here is the word "truth" itself. I believe it is the foundation of this discussion. Because telling "the" truth vs. telling "one's own" truth are two very different things. The former comes with an assumption, an almost God-like status for the person delivering it. It can sound arrogant and highly intolerant. The latter, "one's own" truth, suggests responsibility for one's own point of view which allows the recipient to take it for what it's worth. It is respectful and, in "truth", more deeply honest and respectful.

Sent by Robert Cochrane | 2:29 PM | 2-5-2008

There is a Zen saying in regard to telling the truth: Is it true, is it necessary, and is it kind? This adds the element of compassion to your true telling. Sometimes being brutally honest without compassion is just a cover for ulterior motives.

Sent by Andrew | 2:32 PM | 2-5-2008

VIII. Прочитайте статью из журнала *National Geographic*, посвященную жизни растений.

Дайте ее краткую стилистическую характеристику.

PLANTS ON THE WARPATH

The roots of combat

At some point in the 1970s, people started talking to houseplants. They figured plants would grow better if made the recipients of verbal nourishment and a little extra CO₂. There was an even bigger presumption: Plants were gentle, peace-loving, tolerant organisms. (Hippies, obviously.)

But now we know the sordid truth: Some plants are stone-cold killers.

Consider the spotted knapweed, accursed invader of the American West. The dogma among ecologists is that invasive alien species thrive because they're free of the diseases, insects, and other enemies that keep them in check on their native turf.

Knapweed, however, has a secret weapon: Its roots secrete a chemical that kills other plants. This is known as allelopathy, and it's tough to prove because soil is such a dense stew of microbes, mites, nematodes, and all sorts of chemicals. How do you tweeze a toxin from the mix and know where it came from and what it's doing?

Colorado State University scientists recently managed to identify knapweed's killer chemical. They grew the plant in a sterile liquid, then examined the compounds its roots released into the liquid. When one chemical, catechin, was applied to the roots of other plants, it triggered the production of free radicals, activating a wave of cell death. In essence, a tiny amount of catechin induced other plants to commit suicide.

"People think plants are innocuous. We're showing that plants can be as mean as any animal," says Jorge Vivanco, leader of the team.

Plants may also use chemicals to "communicate" with one another. In the case of knapweed, the message is simple: "You die now" (Vivanco's group calls this "negative communication." To say the least.) But sometimes the message, delivered to fellow members of the species, is something along the lines of "mites attacking, shore up your defenses."

For example, when lima bean plants are attacked by spider mites, they call out the cavalry, emitting a chemical distress signal that attracts carnivorous mites that eat the spider mites. The signal inspires nearby uninfested lima bean plants to do the same thing.

Because we humans are so biased toward visual and auditory signals, and don't tend to sniff everything and lick random objects, we don't realize how much the world around us is shot through with chemical warnings.

Plants don't make that mistake. When something crosses them, they take action. So the next time you take a stroll in a garden, maybe you should be looking over your shoulder.

1) Выясните значение следующих названий растений, насекомых, а также химических и биологических терминов:

- spotted knapweed
- allelopathy
- nematode
- catechin

- lima bean
- spider mites

2) Выделите в тексте все элементы развернутой метафоры, на которой строится данная статья. Обсудите варианты ее передачи в переводе.

3) Выполните письменный перевод статьи.

IX. Прочитайте статью из журнала *The Economist*.

TIGER CUBS V PRECIOUS LAMBS

The contest with China moves into the classroom and nursery

SOME 2,400 years ago Mencius, a Confucian sage, endured a peripatetic Chinese childhood. His tigerish mother moved house three times before settling on one good enough for the infant genius—close to a good school. Many modern parents, anxious to give their child a winning start in the postcode lottery of life, would sympathize. They agonize about how to raise their children. Chinese mothers, however, still know what's best.

So contends Amy Chua, a Chinese-American law lecturer, who has whipped up a storm with her book "Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother", and, in particular, a provocative extract published in the *Wall Street Journal*. The article's starting-point is that "Chinese parents raise such stereotypically successful kids", because "Chinese mothers are superior". Chinese matriarchs are better because they are tougher, stricter and readier to be loathed for banning children from almost any form of fun, from play dates to—horrors!—computer games. Indulgent Western parents, cosseting their baa-lambs' self-esteem and releasing them to play in the mud when they could be doing extra arithmetic or practising scales, are condemning them to a life of underachievement.

Criticising someone's fitness as a mother is worse than calling her a bad driver. Doing it on a continental scale is bound to upset—especially, during a vogue for scare stories about China's rise, when the critic is Chinese (or in this case, an American, who was born in America to immigrants from the Philippines, yet considers herself Chinese). One of the many fields where the West is conscious of heightened Chinese competition is education.

In December the OECD published the results of a test pitting teenage students around the world against each other in reading, science and maths. Shanghai students comfortably pipped the South Koreans, Singaporeans and Hong Kong Chinese, with only eccentric Finns bucking the Western-slacker trend. America was 17th in reading and even lower in maths and science.

The results will not have surprised the creator of a self-explanatory American website, *Asians Sleeping in the Library*, “meant to celebrate...the hardest workers at our universities.” Recent research in Sydney, Australia showed that diligence begins early: primary-school children from Chinese backgrounds spent an hour doing homework every night of the week, compared with 20 minutes some nights for Anglo-Australians. In Singapore Chinese children do notably better academically than the Malay and Indian minorities, though the reasons why are disputed.

Nicholas Kristof, writing in the *New York Times*, called “the rise of China’s education system and the passion for learning that underlies it” the “real challenge” the country poses America. In the light of such misgivings Ms Chua’s rant was bound to raise hackles in America and other centres of permissive parenthood. Even her own book questions the article’s claim that Chinese mothers are better. But she has also offended many Chinese, especially in America, who do not identify themselves with her form of extreme parenting. Blogs have written of young people driven to suicide by the pressure to succeed (though suicide rates among Asian-Americans are not abnormally high).

Most commentators seemed to accept Ms Chua’s premise about Chinese mothers’ approach, if not its superiority, though some think she really means those overseas, with the immigrant’s burning ambition. Even that, however, is dubious. The head of an international school in Singapore feels that Ms Chua is describing a type of pushy middle-class parent—of any ethnicity—found across the world. He does not recognise a common caricature of multi-ethnic parent-teacher meetings: Western parents grumbling that little Joshua has so much homework he has had to cut back on other pursuits, including relaxing; Chinese parents complaining that they are having to send poor Mingming to bed before midnight because she runs out of homework.

He does, however, see a grain of truth in the notion that Asian mothers, more comfortable than Westerners with the idea of meritocracy, drive their

children hard. The headmaster also thinks there is something in Ms Chua’s argument that Chinese parents believe “their kids owe them everything”, whereas Westerners think that the obligation lies all in the opposite direction.

Educational methods certainly do differ. Children coming into his school from the local system sometimes suffer exam-deprivation anxiety. Yet, despite the great success of its education system, Singapore has been reforming it to lay less stress on rote-learning and repetitive tests and more on self-expression.

In China itself great dissatisfaction exists with the quality of education, and a debate rages about discipline. The recent suicide of an 11-year-old boy struggling with a school punishment (copying pages from a book) provoked a revealing reaction. One blogger, as reported by chinaSMACK, a website, thought the incident showed that children these days are just too fragile. Another hoped the dead boy might be reincarnated in America, where “studying is relaxed and the homework load is light too.”

The campaign to criticise Dr Spock and Confucius

In a month which saw a statue of Confucius unveiled near Tiananmen Square, few dispute that Chinese tradition has a tenacious grip. But for all his stress on filial piety, Mencius wanted children treated “with the kindness due to youth”. Another website, the Useless Tree, which tracks “ancient Chinese thought in modern American life”, puts Ms Chua not in the Confucian tradition but in the rival, harshly realist, “Legalist” school. Han Feizi, a Legalist thinker born about a century after Mencius, warned that “the children of a kindly mother often turn out bad.” To Americans rattled by Ms Chua’s diatribe, it may be some consolation that, in China as in America, disagreement about how to raise children is as old as the country itself.

Выполните следующие задания к тексту:

1) Подберите соответствия для следующих слов и словосочетаний:

- Mencius, a Confucian sage
- OECD
- meritocracy
- Tiananmen Square

- "Legalist" school
 - Han Feizi
- 2) Предложите варианты перевода заголовка книги "Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother"
- 3) Выясните значение реалий **postcode lottery**, **play dates**
- 4) Предложите варианты перевода следующих фрагментов текста:
- tigerish mother
 - to endure a peripatetic Chinese childhood
 - to give their child a winning start in the postcode lottery of life
 - to cosset their baa-lambs' self-esteem
 - to buck the Western-slacker trend
 - to whip up a storm
 - to raise hackles
- 5) Выполните письменный перевод текста, обращая внимание на общий стиль изложения.
- 6) Предложите несколько вариантов перевода заголовка.
- 7) Прочитайте комментарии к статье, устно переведите их.

Readers' comments

EastWestObserverJanuary 23rd 2011, 12:04

A Chinese society is authoritative hierachical, a Western society is flat democratic, one is top down, one is bottom up. In a hierachical society those at the top have the say, in a democratic society, everyone can be heard. Therefore it is not surprising Chinese student are drilled from young to compete fiercely in this environment to get to the top. If not the top at least not far behind. In a democratic society, every individual can find expression in any field and is not compelled to excel just in academia. It is lamentable that the Chinese is caught in their own culture they so cherish. Hopefully they can learn a thing or two from the Western society.

stellayunJanuary 24th 2011, 04:25

I actually don't know which side of the argument I belong on. I've lived in the United States for over ten years now and I feel as though a lot of the

values I grew up with were often mixed with both American and Confucian values. Education is highly valued in Asian cultures, however I feel as though it's incorrect to equate the nature of Asian-Americans born here in the United States to those who have immigrated here from their countries earlier on in their childhood. Children who grow up in the United States generally have a lesser incentive to do well in school. We live in a first world country where anyone can find some sort of job with a decent education. In countries like China or Korea, competition is immense and being recognized out of a pool of "perfect androids", as some commenter put it, is rather difficult. For Chinese immigrants, this idea is more prevalent because they're essentially competing for a successful future on a more globalized level. I don't think it's a matter of whose parenting skills are superior. Different cultures are driven by different values and it just so happens that the Chinese and their Confucianist principles make a very clear correlation that an excellent education and a successful future pretty much go hand in hand.

B_diddyJanuary 23rd 2011, 23:47

@Chinaeagle

Thanks for the history lesson, but you seem to miss the parts about how various western countries occupied China, post Mongolian occupation, and yet did not take the 'educated, elegant, considerable and knowledgeable' Chinese women to be brides. Why was that?

I am a white Australian and I live in a shared house in Sydney with, amongst others, two Chinese girls, one Han, one Mongolian.

The Mongolian girl is friendly and humble, she has completed a Master's degree and now hopes to live in Australia. She has often come out to dinner with my friends and generally enjoyed trying new things and meeting new people.

The Han girl is apparently very gifted scholar, completing her second master's degree. She lives in her room, only coming out to buy groceries. She never talks to anyone in the household, which in the time I have lived here, has had nine different tenants from all over the world. If she wants to experience something, she will read about it. If she wants to talk about something, she will go to a China-friendly internet forum.

In my experience, educated Han Chinese are only comfortable expressing their elitist opinions whilst hiding behind a laptop. I wonder is that also a product of history?

AlextheokJanuary 23rd 2011, 21:18

On the one hand, kids DO need to be pushed hard. Anyone who has a son or daughter knows that if you don't make some serious kung-fu style butt kicking, they will use any means to avoid working and go to watch TV. Pressure makes diamonds out of coal, and hardworking adults out of kids. Point, then, to the stereotypical Chinese mother.

On the other hand, being able to do math like a computer and playing the violin with your hands tied is not everything that counts for succeeding in life (whatever that means). Kids need also to spend time developing other skills -notably social- that are arguably more useful. Furthermore, unlike math, social skills NEED to be learned early in life, and cannot be assimilated from a book or a teacher, no matter how hard you work on them.

It is important for the wellbeing and future success of youngsters to spend time in schoolyards, soccer pitches, or even poker tables. Life is a game, it is said, and how do you master a game if you have never played one?

In my personal experience, I've very often witnessed how the big deal is closed between the big shots over a dinner (or bar) table, and the details are left to be worked out later by the (Chinese) quant. No matter if the "deal" is a multi-billion corporate acquisition, the purchase of a used car, or the hot blond in the bar: it is more often the poker player who gets the best deal, not the math wizard.

The key, of course, is to strike the right balance between boot camp-like discipline and laissez faire. Now, if only finding such balance were as easy as learning to use the Fourier transform...

LiorpJanuary 23rd 2011, 10:04

This is a good article, yet I feel there are several inconsistencies:

First, it is not only China that puts emphasis on education. As the article states, countries such as South Korea, Japan, Singapore and Malaysia all ranked top at the PISA test results. That might mean that Asian cultures, in general, view education as a top priority.

Second, Mrs. Chua is definitely exaggerating in the way she has raised her children. As many commentators have repeatedly said before me, achievements are not everything in life. As a foreigner who is living in Beijing, I am a first-hand witness to the advantages and the disadvantages that result from this kind of education. On one hand, Chinese people are usually very hard working and do not tend to give up easily. On the other hand, their levels of creativity and innovation are usually low, and because in China, each family can only have one child, children usually grow up alone, which means that even if they do receive play time, they often have no one to play with.

iewgnemJanuary 24th 2011, 05:22

Creativity comes in different forms, university research is a creative process, and its fairly clear is currently dominated by Asian kids. America is an immigrant nation, innovative and creative people has always been immigrants, be it European in the past of Asians of today, you can't be working in a technically creative field and claim Asian kids lack creativity.

Creative arts, (which include creating consumer business such as Facebook), is another form of creativity, one that does not require as solid and time consuming foundation as a graduate degree, they are a hit and miss process that requires more passion and luck than hard work. Asians living in the west do not dominate those areas, but it just mean they do not prefer those fields, if you have any experience in Asia you should know, when it comes to consumer and internet business, the "innovation" of the likes of Facebook is hardly as impressive in comparison.

SheilajbJanuary 23rd 2011, 17:41

I don't agree with some of the comments below. I'm a student from China and now at the U.S. I was raised in quite the "harsh" way stated in the article, harsh to the extent that many foreign country students have never imagined. But, I want to state, firmly that I am grateful to the education I was exposed to. Some of you just assumed that Chinese students are trained to be "android" and lack the least sense of creativeness because of their education. But that is not the case now in many schools and areas in China. Many of the students from Shanghai, Beijing and Shenzhen and many other cities are versatile not only in their grades but also many other fields. The

most excellent Chinese students are truly all-round as well as intelligent. They are shaped by our education mode in their studying habits, efficiency, perseverance, precision and high psychologically quality towards big challenge and pressure. I believe that if you go and ask any Chinese student, they may complain about the harshness they have gone through, but they will always be grateful for their education anyway.

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