

301 Having set the alarm clock for 7 o'clock,	* sætte >	* vækkeur til ngt.	* klokken x
the family are up early .	* være tidligt oppe / på færde		
' Please ensure that all lights are switched off ,	* sikre dig at -		* slukke ngt.
it is shouted.	*		
Everybody ensures all lights are turned off .	* forvisse sig om / sikre sig (at) -		* slukke (lys)
' You're sure (that) you locked the door ? ' the mother asks.	* være sikker på at -		
' Yes, I'm absolutely certain (that) I locked the door	* fuldstændig sikker på at -		
securely behind me,' the father assures her ,	* sikkert		* forsikre ng.
' I definitely remembered to lock the door	* helt sikkert		* huske at -
10 as I clearly remember locking the door.'	* huske / erindre at -		
' You don't sound very sure , though,' she returns ,	* lyde særlig sikker		* svare
' So I think you'd better (go to / go and) make sure / certain	* sikre / forvisse sig (>)		
((that) the door is locked).	* (om at -)		
A back`door of a back room doesn't close / shut easily	* bagdør	* baglokale	* lukke (i)
so he had to slam the door.	* smække (døren) i / med (døren)		
Affluent neighbourhoods are a popular target for	* velhavende		* mål for ngt.
burglars and burglary / burglaries .	* indbrudstyre		* indbrud
A security company demands payments	* forlange >		* betaling
in consideration for its services while their neighbour is	* som vederlag for ngt.		
20 willing to look after their property for a small consideration .	* for et (beskeden) vederlag		

ON THE ROAD

It saves time (on the trip) to take the motorway.	* spare tid (på ngt.) at-		
Even if they are careful with the speed	* forsigtig med (farten)		
they save a lot of time if they take the motorway.	* spare ... tid		
So sometimes they take the motorway to save time .	* =		
It saves them about an hour on the first trip.	* spare ng. ngt. på ngt.		
The motorways in fact have a relatively good safety record .	* sikkerhedsstatistik (optegnelse)		
Both parents are safe drivers who drive safely .	* sikker (bilist)		* forsigtigt
The play (it) safe and make sure that all is clear .	* ikke tage nogen chancer		* der er fri bane
30 Careful of the traffic, they are attentive when they see	* opmærksom på (trafik)		* opmærksom
someone waiting on a `traffic island E/A `safety island.	* ~ (trafik-) helle		
While one of the parents takes a turn driving,	* tage en tårn med at -		
the passenger next to the driver /A riding shotgun navigates .	* ~ sidde ved siden af foreren		* navigere
In order to improve road safety , the government will	* ~ færdsels-		* angive vejen
roll () `out / launch / mount a road safety campaign .	* igang- /	* - - -	* kampagne
kam`pein	iværksætte ngt.		oplysningskamp
The `roll-out / launch will be widely announced.	* introduktion, igang- / iværksættelse		
It's just turned 12 o'clock; it's turned 12.	* ~ klokken er blevet (12)		* den er blevet (12)
It's turned midday , and the match is starting.	* det er blevet >		* middag

LISTENING TO THE RADIO

302 The son asks his father to **turn on** the radio.

By **turning** the **knob** of the car radio **clockwise**,

his father **turns** the radio **on**.

When he **switches on** the radio he **switches** the radio **on**.

If he **turns further on** clockwise, he **turns up** the radio.

If he turns **counterclockwise** he **turns down** the radio.

By turns the mother and the son **urge** the father

to **turn the radio down** and **turn the radio up**.

If you **turn** the knob all the way counterclockwise,

10 you **turn off** the radio; you **turn** the radio **off**.

If you **switch** a radio **off** it is **switched off**.

The radio is **switched / turned on**.

Would the parents **sacrifice** an interesting **talk to** listen to
a **football match** E/A **soccer game** ?

Turning the **knob** of the radio, the mother recognizes
the football transmission by (an) **uproar** from the spectators.

A FOOTBALL MATCH (E/A) A SOCCER GAME

Fans **cheer** as the players **take to / go onto** the **field**.

The **commentator** must be **sure / certain of** his facts.

20 The whole family **side with** the visiting team.

It's a **close(ly)- / tight(ly)-knit** team.

The **closely / tightly knit** team has been training hard
in preparation for the big match / game.

Unluckily, the team is **behind** no **goals to** one **at half time**
so the **half-time score** is **nil** E/A **zero one**.

Tipping the ball **over** the **crossbar**, the **goalkeeper**
just manages to **save** a **shot** from an **unmarked** player
totally **available** in front of the **goal**.

The **goalie saves** brilliantly **from** his **long-range shot**.

30 **Parrying** the **volley**, **making** a spectacular **parry**,
he made a **crucial save**.

In the second **half**, the player **making** his **debut**
turns the match by **kicking** a **brilliant goal** with a perfect **kick**.
Much to the **annoyance** of those of the spectators
who **side against** his team, he **turns** () (a) **round the match**
by **kicking** a **volley into** the **goal**.

He **volleyed** the ball into the **corner** of the **net**.

The goalie couldn't **save** the shot **to save** his **life**.

* tænde (for) ngt.

* dreje > * knap * med uret

* <<

* =

* dreje videre * skrue op for (radio)

* mod uret * ... ned for ng.

* på skift * anmode / tilskynde ng.

* skrue ned for ng. * ... op ...

* dreje ng.

* slukke (for) ng.

* slukke (for) ng.

* være tændt

* ofre > * ~ fortællende foredrag * for at -

* fodboldkamp

* være tændt * dreje > * knap

* ~ spektakel, råben og skrigen

* hylde ng.

* gå på banen

* kommentator

* sikker på ng.

* holde med ng.

* tæt sammenknyttet

* =

* som forberedelse til

* bagud * (ingen) mål mod (et) * ved halvlegen

* halvløbs-

* stilling

* nul et

* vippe ng. over >

* overligger

* målmand

* redde >

* skud

* fri, udækket

* =

* mål

* målmand

* redde ngs.

* langskud

* parere /

* helflugter

* lave ... parering

* afværge >

/ redning

* afgørende

* redning

* i (anden) halvleg

* & debuterende

* vende kampen

* sparke > * brilliant * mål * spark

* til megen utilfredshed for ng.

* være imod

* vende kampen

* sparke en flugter

* i >

* mål

* flugte (bolden)

* hjørne

(trekanten)

* net

* om det så gjaldt (havde gjaldt / gældt) livet

303 As the player equalizes , his goal saves the `situation ;	* udligne	* mål	* redde situationen
it saves the situation for the team, and saves their `blushes .	* ... for ng.	* redde ng. for forlegenhed (rødmen)	
The equalizer (as) sure as hell spares their `blushes .	* skåne ng. ...		
To the (great) annoyance of half of the spectators,	* til (stor) ærgrelse for ng.		
the player making his début decided the match	* afgøre >	* kampen	* flat skud
by scoring with a low shot close to the (goal>) post .	* (mål-) stolpe		
As an instinctive player, he sacrificed an education	* instinktiv, ~ fornemmelsespræget		* ofre ngt.
to turn professional already as a teenager.	* for at blive ngt.		
Securing a contract with a famous club,	* sikre sig en kontrakt med ng.		
10 the father secured a contract for his son.	* ... til ng.		
He secured a contract for professionalism for four years.	* ... om ngt.		
A deal, completely above board , was stitched () up (E)	* ~ retfærdig & lovlig		* strikket sammen fået i stand
so a contract could be stitched () together (A) within a week.	* =		
He's a top goalkicker , with a surprising turn of speed (E) .	* målscorer		* acceleration / -sevne
He usually does very well, but it's not a certainty .	* det er ikke en given ting		
The fans' support for their team borders on idolatry .	* opbakning / støtte til ng.		* afgudsdyrkelse
The young player has already become a football idol ,	* idol		
and idolized by his fans, he was the idol of thousands of fans.	* forgudet af ng.		* ngs. idol
Sure he is successful, both on and off the field ,	* ganske vist	* på og udenfor >	* banen
20 but will it last ? Will anything burst his bubble .	~ foranstående forstærkning af udsagn		
Many a fallen idol has found out / learnt to their cost that	* vare ved	* få > til at briste	* boble
' the higher you climb / rise / get the harder you fall '.	* falden ...	~ få lykken til at briste	* sande af bitter erfaring
Unfortunately, a player turns / twists / sprains his ankle	* højt at flyve dybt at falde		
and has to be `substituted .	* forvride / forstrække ngt.		
Substitutions are announced over the loudspeakers .	* udskifte ng.		
The substitute does well, and throughout the tournament	* udskiftning		* over højttaler
the team's position at the top seems relatively secure .	* udskiftningsspiller		
It's an even contest if two teams are (very) even .	reserve, vikar		
If two teams are (very) evenly matched , they are as good	* sikker		
30 as each other and so have an equal chance of winning.	* lige	* kamp	* & på samme niveau
So if the matchn is even , the score may be even at the end	jævnbyrdig	styrkeprøve	
of the match when the referee blows the final whistle .	* jævnbyrdig		
If a match ends (up) even , it ends in a draw .	* have en lige stor chance for at -		
In some cases a draw is not a disappointment	* lige		* score / stilling
as it may ensure / secure (a team) the championship.	* dommer		* =
It also ensures / secures (the team) a place in	* ende lige		* blæse det afsluttende fløjt fløjte kampen af
the Champions League in the European Championship.	* uafgjort		* ... uafgjort
A draw assures the team a place in the C L.	* skuffelse		
A draw means that the team is assured a place. ** !	* sikre (ng.) ngt.		
	* ... (ng.) ngt.		* en plads i ng.
	*		
	* ng. sikrer ng. ng.		
	* være sikret en plads		** See page 400

304 To be certain of (winning) the national championship,	* sikker på (at) ngt.	
a team had had to at least hold the opponent to a draw ;	* holde ng. på >	* uafgjort
they should at least draw (against / with their opponent).	* spille uafgjort (mod / med ng.)	
By holding the opponents to a 1 – 1 draw ,	* holde ng. på >	* (x x) uafgjort
the team made sure of a place in Champions' League.	* ~ sikre sig ngt.	
To be sure of the National Cup , and be sure of qualifying	* sikker på >	* ~ landspokalen
for the European Cup , a team must win all its cup ties /	* ~ det europæiske pokalmesterskab	* vinde >
beat all their cup opponents .	* slå >	* modstander
As both teams look set for victory in the Cup Final ,	* ~ se ud til at være >	* ~ opsat på (sejr)
10 the jubilant spectators are shouting and cheering .	* jublende	* heppe, juble råbe opmuntrende
Jubilantly breaking / bursting into cheers ,	* jublende	* bryde ud i >
they cheer the team that they each side with.	* heppe på / tiljuble / råbe opmuntre til ng.	* opmuntrende tilråb jubelråb
Scoring another goal , the reigning champions	* score et mål	* hver især
turn in a superb performance to retain the title.	* regerende	* mestre
The cheers resume louder than before.	* præstere ngt.	* beholde (titlen)
The challengers fight to equalize but don't have a prayer .	* hepperi, jubel opmuntrende (hurra) råb	* begynde igen
They don't have a prayer of scoring the equalizer ,	* udligne	* ~ ikke have en chance
and far less having the prayer of winning.	* ... for at -	* det udlignende (mål / point)
Playing (it) safe in the rest of the match, the leading team	* ~ have chancen for at -	
20 makes certain of (winning / scoring) a narrow victory .	* spille forsigtigt ~ ikke tage nogen chancer	
The team finishes the match secure in the knowledge that	* sikre sig ngt.	* vinde / score >
they were through to the European Cup.	* i sikker overbevisning om at -	* smal >
The coach of the adversaries blames himself for	* videre til ngt.	* sejr
the home team's poor performance / showing .	* modstander	
The match actually turned (a)round late in the first half;	* ringe, svag	* præstation
it turned when the goalkeeper first saved a long shot ,	* vende	* sent / sidst i >
and immediately afterwards saved a penalty .	* =	* halvleg
The last goal saves the `day (for the visiting team).	* redde klare	* langskud
It not only assures / ensures / secures (the team)	* redde >	* straffe
30 the National Cup but also assures / ensures / secures	* redde dagen	
(the team) a place in the E C (the European Cup).	* sikre (ng.) >	
Being the victor of both the National League	* ~ landspokalen	* sikre >
and the National Cup , the club has won the double –	* (ng.) >	* plads >
it assures / ensures / secures the club a place in history .	* sejrherre	* ~ den europæiske pokalturnering
Starting from scratch every season, all the teams	* national	* liga, række
are in the hunt for the first places and the titles .	* ~ landspokalturneringen	* =
Each management of teams at the bottom (of the table)	* sikre ngt.	* plads i >
try to judge where the responsibility for the bad place lies,	* starte forfra / fra bunden	* historien
and perhaps judge who is to blame.	* være med i jagten på >	* første plads
	* hold	* titel
	* ~ bundhold	* i bunden
	* afgøre / bedømme hvor -	* stilling, række division
	* - - - hvem -	* dårlig plads / placering

305 As the victory ensures the National Cup,	* sikre ngt.		
the victory ensures (that) the team has a place	* ... at -		
both in Champions League and the European Cup.	*		
A return `game /eE match is played in some tournaments .	* returkamp		
The field /eE ground / pitch is prepared for each match.	* bane		* klargøre ngt.
Responsible for the safety and security at the stadium	* sikkerhed	* =	* stadion
safety officers and security guards see to	* sikkerhedsfunktionær	* sikkerhedsvagt	* sørge for >
the safety and security of the spectators,	* sikkerhed		* ... for ng.
the players and the officials which means the state of		& ngs. sikkerhed	
10 being secure and safe from danger and harm.	* ~ i sikkerhed for ngt.		
Safety concerns have made the safety officers	* sikkerhedsbekymringer		
call attention to insecure and unsafe buildings	* gøre opmærksom på /	* usikker, usikret	* usikker
and structures, and see to it that various constructions	påpege ngt.	løs, ustabil	farlig
and devices are made secure and safe .	* sørge for at -		
Taking care to make the place secure from hooliganism	* indretning	* sikker, sikret	* sikker
and terrorist attacks, the security take(s) care that	apparat, mekanisme	fastgjort, stabil	ufarlig
the stadium is secure against hooligans and terrorists.	* sørge for at -	* sikret mod ngt.	* bølleuvæsen
Although the stadium is provided with facilities to ensure	* sikkerhedsafdeling		* sørge for at -
the safety and security of the crowd , the police, however, may	* sikret mod ng.		* bølle
20 have to use / employ force to subdue an excited crowd.	* sikre ngt.		ballademager
It may take several officers to subdue a single hooligan	* folkemængden		
resisting arrest with a rage he can't subdue .	publikum		
An officer must subdue any urge to wanton use of force.	* bruge / =	* magt	nedkæmpe /
Fanatical supporters of an ideology, a sports team etc.	benytte sig af >		overmande ng.
sometimes cause great worry when hoaxing their enemies.	* =		
When people mass , when lots of people gather together /	* modsætte sig >	* arrestation	* undertvinge /
are gathered , they are sometimes victims of cruel hoaxes .	* =		kontrollere ngt.
Once the stadium received a bomb hoax in the form of	* fanatisk (tilhænger)	* ansvars- / tøjles- / tankeløs	umotiveret, hensynsløs
a hoax call .	* narre ng. for sjov / i ond mening		
30 The bomb threat was considered too much of	* samles i stor mængde		* (for-) samles
a security risk to let the match go ahead .	* være (for-) samlet	* være >	* offer for >
The threat appeared to be a hoax .	* (falsk) bombetrussel		* svindel- /
Sympathizing with the rebels and their rebellious aims,	* telefontrussel		fupnummer
some minority groups claim that they are victimized for	*		
being sympathetic to(wards) the rebels and their rebellion.	* sikkerhedsrisiko at -		* fortsætte
For years some families have been victimized by	* fupnummer		
racist neighbours in a lather / who had got worked up / E	* sympatisere med ng. / støtte ngt.	* oprørske (mål)	
who had worked themselves into a lather / got into a lather .	* ~ blive uretfærdigt behandlet for at -		
	* være velvilligt indstillet overfor ngt.		
	* gøre ng. til offer / syndeby		
	* racistisk	* i et svedskum	* blive ophidset
		~ ophidselse, vrede	/ vrede
	* arbejde sig ind i ...		* komme ind i ...
	~ blive (unødvendig) ophidset / gal		

THE NEWS AND END OF A REBELLION

306 After the transmission, the father wants to **turn over**.

So the father **turns away** to listen to the news.

It tells about the **outbreak of a riot** when a **rioting** crowd had **heaved paving stones** through some shop windows.

As **rioting** (U) **broke out** and cars were **set ablaze / on fire**, **firefighters / firemen** from **fire engines / A& trucks** had to **turn their fire hoses at fires raging / blazing** in the streets.

A fire must have spread, as a building was suddenly **ablaze**.

Trying to **tackle / fight / control** the house **blaze**, **10** the firemen spent hours **bringing the blaze under control**.

In order to **subdue** the **riot**, the police **turn** a water cannon **on** the crowds, **soaking** them in order to **subdue** the **rioters**.

Terrorist activity has been a threat to **national security** so the government has **had recourse to** the armed forces.

There has been a **peace process** to **end** the **rebellion**.

A Security Commission investigates **breaches of security**.

Members of the commission are **bound to confidentiality** **for security reasons**.

For some time there had been no sign that the parties **20** were ready to **resume** peace **talks** and negotiations.

The leaders of both sides didn't want to **back down / A& off**, and risk **losing face**.

A **face-saving compromise** had to been **reached** to **prepare the ground for** a peace **accord / settlement** which would **allow both sides in** the **dispute** to **save face**.

Eventually there are signs that peace **talks** will **resume**.

Preparations are being **made for** peace talks.

Preparatory meetings and talks are **arranged to** præparætri E/A -tå-ri **clear, prepare** and **pave the way for** a peace settlement.

30 The parties had **fixed a definite date for** the meeting which was held **under strict security**.

Taking care of **security clearance, Security Service** carried out **security checks preparatory to** the meeting.

After a strict checking process to **exclude** any **security risk**, and **avoid** any **security risk**, the participants in the meeting **got a security clearance**.

While talks and negotiations **took place**, a **task force** from the **security forces** was ready to **return fire** if necessary.

* oprør

* skifte kanal / program

* dreje væk

* udbrud af > * opstand, optøjer * optøjer-foranstaltende
* kaste ngt. * bro- (lægning) * sten

* uroligheder * bryde ud * sætte i brand
optøjer * brandbil
brandmand slukningskøretøj
* rette ngt. mod ngt. * brand- * slange * ild * rase /
bål & flamme
* i flammer

* gå løs på / bekæmpe / * (voldsom) (hus-)
kontrollere > ildebrand
* bringe > * & flammehav * under kontrol

* be- / nedkæmpe > * opstand * rette ngt. >

* mod ngt. * gennemvæde ng. * ... > * uromager
ballademager

* nationens sikkerhed

* (mulighed for) nødbrug af ngt.

* freds- * proces * få en ende på > * oprør

* sikkerhedsbrist

* bundet af tavshedspligt

* af sikkerhedsmæssige årsager

*

* genoptage / fortsætte ngt. * samtale
forhandling

* bakke ud ~ erkende nederlag

* tabe ansigt

* der kan redde ansigt * kompromis * nå <

* berede vejen / gøde jorden for ngt. * (freds) aftale

* muliggøre det * begge parter * i striden * redde ansigt
for ng.

* samtale, forhandling * begynde igen, fortsætte

* gøre forberedelser til ngt

* forberedende (møde) * arrangeret for at -

* rydde forhindringer af vejen > * berede vejen for ngt.

* fastsætte > * bestemt * dato for ngt.

* strenge sikkerhedsforanstaltninger

* sikkerhedstjenesten * sikkerhedsgodkendelse

* sikkerhedstjek * som forberedelse til ngt.
/ undersøgelse

* udelukke > * sikkerhedsrisiko (person)

* undgå > * ... -fare (situation)

* få > * (en) sikkerhedsgodkendelse

* fandt sted * special styrke

* sikkerhedsstyrker * skyde igen

307 The parties held several meetings to clear the way for	* bane vejen ngt. >
an agreement to be arranged / concluded / reached.	* aftale > * lavet * indgået * (op-) nået
Very much turned (up)on the outcome of the peace talks.	* afhænge af ngt. * resultat af ngt.
Should a contingency arise , both parties had a	* noget uforudset * indtræffe
contingency plan.	* plan for påkommende tilfælde beredskabsplan
Having achieved / made a breakthrough in negotiations	* opnået / gjort > * gennembrud i (forhandlinger)
and entered into a definitive agreement to end the conflict,	* afgørende, endelig * aftale * nå <
both sides saved (their) face by a compromise.	* redde ansigt
A prepared statement is read () out after the final meeting.	* forberedt erklæring * læse ngt. op
10 The rebel leaders have agreed to turn in their weapons ,	* oprørs- (leder) * aflevere > * våben
and all rebels are told to turn their weapons in .	* oprører * =
Most guns have a safety catch (E) or safety (A) which is	* sikring
a lock that stops the gun from being fired by accident.	* lås * skydevåben * affyre <
Nevertheless, a person was killed by an accidental shot .	* blive dræbt af > * et vådeskud
Sadly, the accident was caused by negligence on the part	* forårsaget af ngt. * forsømmelighed
of a young policeman handling his gun negligently .	* håndtere ngt. skødesløshed, uopnærksomhed `neglid§ens * skødesløst `neglid§entli
Some rebellious individuals who refuse to stop rebelling	* oprørsk * gøre oprør ri`beling
stay and hide in safe houses .	* hus, der er sikkert skjulested
Rebels who refuse to obey must be turned in to the police,	* melde ng. til
20 so some rebel leaders turn () in some disobedient rebels.	* melde ng. (til autoriteterne) * ulydig
It has been considered unsafe to release some rebels	* usikkert
committed to prison although their conviction	* fængslet
is declared unsafe by many lawyers as based on	* ærklære ngt. ngt * (juridisk) usikker / uholdbar
an unsafe judgment /& judgement in court.	* = * dom (i retten) domfældelse
When a jury return(s) their / its verdict , they / it deliver(s)	* afgive sin dom * - - - >
a safe or unsafe verdict of guilty or not guilty.	* kendelse, hvilende på sikkert / usikkert grundlag
The prosecution may need time to prepare their case .	* anklagemyndigheden * forberede > * sag
Life imprisonment may be defined as 16 years or more.	* ~ livsvarig * fængsling * bestemt til ngt. ~ fængsel
A prison must be very secure .	* sikker sikret
30 Some prisons have a secure unit for child offenders.	* sikret * enhed afdeling
Children under the age of 14 are not sent to prison	*
but placed in secure accomodation .	* placere ng. i > * sikret indkvartering
A prison is ordered to tighten security after a prisoner	* stramme / skærpe > * sikkerheden
escaped due to lax security and lax discipline .	* som følge af > * lemfældig * sikkerhed * slap disciplin
The prison administration checks (that) all doors	* (fængsels-) & ledelse * tjekke / undersøge at -
and windows are made as secure as possible.	* sikker, sikret
The prison lacks adequate security measures such as	* til formålet passende * sikkerhedsforanstaltninger
surveillance equipment mainly surveillance cameras	* overvågningsudstyr * -kamera
to keep the prisoners under surveillance .	* holde ng. under opsyn

308 Security light detects suspect / suspicious activities

which are then **caught** on **security cameras**.

High-security prisoners are kept in a **high-security prison** or **maximum-security** prison.

Certain of the prisoners, the **preventive detainees**, are **detained in custody** for an **indefinite period (of time)**.

They are **detained for** an **indefinite time** as long as they **manifest** a **certain** kind / sort / type of **unwanted** behaviour, and may never be **turned loose onto** the **streets**.

10 Some rebels are **promised safe conduct / passage** out of the country at an **indefinite date** in the future.

So the government **permits, offers** and **guarantees** **safe conduct / passage** { **for / to** certain of the rebels.

The safe passage takes place **amidst tight security**.

The police **lead** these rebels **to safety (a)mid** tight security sometimes to **safe houses** where the rebels are **kept in custody** for their **own safety**.

To **make certain (that)** the place is **secure** and **safe**, various **measures** are being **taken**.

20 **Certain of** the measures are criticized for being **inhumane**.

Insecure doors and windows **temp possible / potential** **escapees** to consider / **into** considering an **escape attempt** so the windows are **secured with iron bars** of **hardened steel** to **make sure (that)** it's impossible to **escape** this way.

The prison officers E/A guards vividly **remember** a prisoner **trying** to escaped by trying to **saw through** a bar with a **hacksaw** smuggled into his cell.

Unfortunately for him, the **saw blade broke**, and as the saw was soon detected at a **routine search**, **30** he was charged with **attempted escape**.

Sympathizing with him and his escape, his fellow inmates **sympathized with** him and his **failed escape**.

Being sympathetic to(wards) him and his escape, they **felt sympathetic to(wards)** him.

So **having / feeling sympathy** for him, they **expressed** their **sympathy** for him.

An inmate who needs a **sympathetic ear**, looks for a **sympathetic** listener who will **lend an ear (to him)**.

* sikkerhedslys (lys pr. sensor) * fange ngt. på >	* opdage ngt. * sikkerhedskamera	* mistænkelig
* der, kræver høje sikkerheds- foranstaltninger * maksimalt sikret		* topsikret ...
* visse af ng.		* forvaringsfange
* holde ng. varetægts- fænslet * tilbageholde ng.	* i en ikke nærmere bestemt (tids-) periode * på ubestemt tid	
* udvise / vise tydelig tegn på ngt. * slippe ng. løs >	* bestemt (slags) * uønsket * ud på gaderne	
* love ng. >		* frit lejde
* ikke fastsat		* dato
* tillade >	* tilbyde >	* garantere >
* frit lejde for / til ng.		
* midt i / omgivet af > * føre ng. i sikkerhed	* strenge sikkerhedsforanstaltninger * =	
* hus, der er sikkert skjulested forvaringshus * holde i varetægt	* af hensyn til ngs. egen sikkerhed	
* sikre sig	* sikker	* & trygt
* foranstaltninger		* træffe <
* visse (af) ngt.		* inhuman umenneskelig
* usikret (dør / vindue)	* friste ng. >	* mulig potentiel
* udbryder	* til at - * flugt-	* forsøg
* sikre med med ngt.	* jern- * stang * hærdet * stål	
* sikre at -		* flygte, undvige
* huske ng. >		
* som gjorde ngt.		* save gennem ngt. & save ngt. over
* nedstryger		
* savblad, -klinge		* knække
* rutine		* undersøgelse
* flugtforsøg		
* sympatisere med / ~ have forståelse for ng. &/ ngt.		
* ~ have medfølelse med ng. / >	* fejlslagen	* flugt
* ~ være sympatisk / velvilligt indstillet overfor ng. / ngt.		
* føle sig sympatisk stemt overfor ng.		
* føle / have >	* medlidenhed / medfølelse	
* udtrykke >		* - = -
* medfølende >	* øre	* ... (lytter)
* lægge øre til (ng.)		

ELECTION

309 Election returns showed a **poor`turnout of voters**

in the last **election to** Parliament (E) – just a 40 % **turnout**.

Having **wooded** the voters **with** reforms, the government ex>

pected a high **turnout of** about 80 % in the **coming** elections

in contrast to the low **turnout** in the March elections.

As it **turned out**, the **recent** elections **attracted** a record

turnout (of voters) of 82 %.

The Prime Minister seems a **safe / sure bet for** re-election.

He both **has / holds** very **strong** political **opinions**,

10 and **listens to** **popular opinion** about **overdue** reforms.

The Prime minister, known to **make definite statements**,
has **issued a definitive statement on** the policy change.

As there has been a **subdued** investment market
and a period of **subdued** trading, his new **program of**
economic reform **aims at subduing** inflation.

His **program for** social reform and **betterment for**
the society as a whole **aims to alleviate poverty**.

The program is aimed at **relieving** poverty by helping
the most **poorly educated** workers and the **poorest** families.

20 The program aims at a **tax relief for the working poor**,
both **the rural poor** and **the urban poor**, in order to
remove the **`poverty trap**.

The **incumbent** Prime Minister was most **assuredly –**
with both a political and moral certaintie – the most popular
candidate for the position / post as the next PM.

His political future looked **assured** as the **opposition**
could only achieve **poorly attended** meetings.

In view of the poor performance of the **opposition parties**
in the **re-election campaign**, the re-election of the PM was
- e`lektion

30 considered (almost / fairly / practically / virtually) **certain**.

A number of **opinion polls** showed that the incumbent PM
pêulz
was a **fair / good / safe / sure bet as** the coming PM.

Even if some sceptics **dismissed** opinion polls **as** unreliable,
the **present incumbent** would most likely **be returned /**
re-elected (to Parliament for his constituency).
kên`stijûênsi

It seemed / was a (pretty) safe / sure bet (that) he would
secure the majority of voters.

His re-election / **return to** the post was a **fair / good bet**.

* stemmeoptællingsresultat * ringe * ~ valgdeltagelse
& fremmøde
* =

* valg til ngt.

* bejle til ng. med ngt.

* (høj) ~ valgdeltagelse på x

* kommende

* i modsætning til ngt.

* (lav / lille) ...

* vise sig

* nylig (-t overstået)

* tiltrække >

* valgdeltagelse

* sikkert bud på ngt.

* have stærke (politiske) anskuelser

* den folkelige mening

* forsinket

for længst påkrævne

* komme med

* bestemt, klar

* udtalelse

afgørende, endegyldig

* udsende

* afgørende, endegyldig

* ... ngt.

* neddæmpet

* =

* program om ngt.

* sigte mod at -

* bekæmpe

nedbringe

* program for ngt.

* forbedring for ngt.

* sigte på at -

* lette >

* fattigdom

* =

* dårligt

* uddannet

* fattigst

* skattelettelse (til ng.)

* de arbejdende fattige

* ... på landet

* ... i byen

* fattigdom (-s)

* fælde

(socialhjælp, der overstiger mindsteløn)

* embedsindehavende

* helt sikkert

~ siddende

* politisk >

* ~ moralsk tilladelig

* sikkerhed

*

* sikret

* opposition

* dårligt besøgt

med ringe deltagelse

* i betragtning / * ringe, svag * præstation * opositions-

lyset af ngt. elendig

parti

* (gen-) valgkamp

* (næsten / temmelig / praktisk taget / så godt som)

* menings-

* måling

* ng. rimeligt / godt / sikkert bud på ngt.

* affærdige ngt. som ngt.

* nuværende

* embedsindehaver

genvalgt

* =

* til ngt.

* for >

* valgkreds

* sikkert bud at -

* sikre sig ngt.

* tilbagevenden til ngt.

* sikkert bud

310 Even if they are poor public speakers, poor at speaking in public, some politicians have a safe seat .	* dårlig elendig * sikkert	* ... til at * sæde mandat
The nationwide result of the elections was, however, impossible to predict with any degree of certainty .	* landsdækkende * med nogen som helst grad af sikkerhed	
The prime minister, whoever he might be, has an open / a standing invitation to make a return `visit to Denmark.	* stående > * = >	* invitation
The Prime Minister's party have raised campaign funds .	* rejse	* kampagnefond
By means of campaign money and campaign finances , the campaign managers rolled () out / launched / mounted	* ... penge * ... leder	* ... midler * igang- / iværksætte >
10 a campaign for the Prime Minister's re-election.	* kampagne for ng.	
Having conducted / run a nationwide campaign for him, the campaign teams have campaigned vigorously for a month all over the country.	* føre / køre > * ... hold *	* (landsdækkende) kampagne for ng. * ~ føre kampagne * energisk
The campaigners are judged to run a good campaign , and the campaign is judged (to be) successful / a success.	* aktivist * ng. blive > * valgtilforordnet	* (blive) bedømt til at - * køre ... kampagne * bedømt (til at være) adj. / subst.
When the returning officers (E) announce the returns from the voting , most members of the Government will have the election sewn up , and will be returned as members of Parliament.	* resultat af optælling (af kandidatstemmer) fra * ~ have sikret sig succes med ng.	* afstemning
20 The opposition come(s) out with a poor result.	* blive sendt / stemt tilbage som ng.	
The opposition's candidates fare poorly in the election.	* dårligt, elendigt pauvert * klare sig dårligt / elendigt	
The opposition is punished for its abandonment of certain ideas and plans and a common denominator .	* opgivelse af ng.	
Many of the parties' voters abandoned the opposition.	* fællesnævner * forlade ng.	
Exercising their right to vote, the parties' traditional voters deserted the opposition in large numbers at this election.	* udøve, ~ gøre brug af > * forlade ng.	* ret til at - * i stort antal
In the lead , the former Prime Minister leads the election.	* i spidsen på førstepladsen	* ... af / ... i ng
In first place, coming (in) first , he is first in the election.	* på førstepladsen som nummer et * vinde ng.	* komme på ... blive nummer et * klar vinder
He wins the election as a clear winner and an easy first .		* være på ... / nummer et * flot vinder
30 The candidate who comes (in) a good (E) second is a good second with fully / as much as 40% of the vote.	* komme i mål / klare sig som en pæn nummer xx * være ...	* hele / så meget som -
The one who comes in last is a poor third with only 1%.	* komme ind sids	* en elendig nummer xx
It's a wonder (that) the (poor) last kept his drive .	* nummer sidst / sjok	* gåpåmod
Wonders never cease .	* miraklernes tid er ikke forbi	
He proved to be a poor / rotten excuse for a politician, so (It's) no / little / small wonder (that) he is in a subdued mood.	* elendig undskyldning for ng&t. * ikke underligt at -	* afdæmpet
In subdued lighting , in a subdued concluding interview, he can only come up with lame / feeble / pathetic excuses .	* dæmpet * dårlig / elendig / ynkelig	* belysning * afdæmpet * undskyldning forklaring
The sound of subdued laughter seems to be heard.	* (af-) dæmpet	

GLOBALIZATION

311 Most people want **job security**.

Jobs are much more **insecure** than they were years ago.

Indefinite unemployment seems to be rising,
despite **repeated assurances to the contrary**.

Low wages abroad makes it **worthwhile for** many
companies **to move** their **production** abroad.

Many businesses **fall victim to** the **devastating** effects
of globalization so many people **are certain to** lose their job.

So as many jobs **are the victims of** globalization, many
10 people appear / look / seem certain to lose their job.

They **appear / look / seem / are sure to be**
made redundant (E) (**from** their job).

Experience proves, however, that **safeguarding** jobs
is a **short-term** solution to the problem of globalization.

The globalization is **victimized by** many people **for** changes
which are just an inevitable consequence of **developments**.

Some machines reduce labour costs to almost **nil** (U).

Some unemployed are the **victims of** age discrimination,
and some **fat** people are victims of **fatness** discrimination.

20 Saying that the unemployed 'don't want to work'

is a **classic case of blaming the victim**.

They expect to **record** sufficient **data** to **enable**
definite conclusions to be **reached**.

Some **developed** countries, called **welfare states**,
have **develop** a system called **the Welfare State** by which
the government provides a range of free services
some of them meant to function as a social **safety net**.

Some people, however, **fall through** the **safety net**, and
end up homeless (**out**) **on** the **street(s)**, of **no fixed abode**.

30 Job insecurity is **remedied by unemployment benefit**,
social security benefit E/A **relief** for **deserving cases**
employment service, **rehabilitation**, and **job training** for
the unemployed and **returners**, perhaps inexperienced.

Some people in the UK and the US find **being on the dole**
a poor / rotten etc. **excuse** for a job.

In the **developing countries** where most people work in
low-paid, insecure jobs, redundant employees and workers
are **left to** their **fate**, living in **depressed areas**.

* globalisering

* sikkerhed i ansættelsen

* usikre

* ubestemt * arbejdsløshed
på ubestemt tid ⇔
* gentagne * forsikringer * om det modsatte

* lave * lønninger * fordelagtigt for ng. >

* at - * flytte > * produktion

* blive offer for ng. * ødelæggende (virkning)

* være sikker på at -

* være offer for ng.

* synes sikker på at -

* synes / være sikker på at -

* gøre ng. overflødig / arbejdsløs

* beskytte (job)

* kortsigtet (løsning)

* gøre til synderbuk

* udviklingen

* ingenting

* offer for ng.

* fed

* fedme

*

* klassisk tilfælde * lægge skylden på ofret
/ eksempel / sag

* registrere / notere / * date * muliggøre >
optegne >

* afgørende endelig (konklusion) * nå <

* udviklet (land) * velfærdsstat

* udvikle (system) * velfærdsstaten

*

* sikkerhedsnet

* falde gennem > * sikkerhedsnet

* (ude) på gaden * ~ uden fast bopæl

* usikkerhed * afhjælpe * arbejdsløshedsunderstøttelse

* socialhjælp til > * fortjenende * tilfælde
~ værdigt trængende

* ~ arbejdsformidling * revalidering * jobtræning

* person der vender tilbage til arbejdsmarkedet

* være på arbejdsløshedsunderstøttelse (E)
/ (A) socialhjælp

* elendig / syg erstatning for ng.

* udviklingsland

* lavtlønnet

* overladt til > * (deres egen) * ~ kriseramt * område
skæbne

A REFUGEE DISASTER

312 A military officer has **staged / mounted** a military **coup**.

ku~

The officer **siezed power** in the **coup d`etat**,

which **opened the way for** a **return to** dictatorship.

It has **opened the way for** a dictator **to return to** power and **public life**.

An officer **loyal to** the **government in office** could have **averted** the coup.

ê`vê~tid

His **courage**, however, **deserted** him **for a moment**, and the **chance** was **wasted**.

10 He could have **prevented** the coup but **lost courage**.

His **courage failed** him **at the critical / last moment**.

So armed forces loyal to the **government in office** had to **abandon** their **attempts to recapture** the capital.

Last year a **coup attempt** was **narrowly averted**.

Loyalist troops then succeeded in **subduing** the rebels.

The **abortive coup**, however, **caused havoc for** the government, and **created havoc** throughout the country.

The **failed coup wreaked havoc** in the army.

The **attempted coup wrought havoc on** the political stability, **20** and **played havoc with** the national economy.

Large numbers of rebel soldiers had **deserted**.

They **deserted** the army as defeat became inevitable.

Desertion was common and frequently occurring.

As **loyalists** were prepared to **wreak revenge / vengeance**, **desertions** were common and frequent.

The army was badly affected by **desertion(s)**.

The country, lying partly in the **Sahare Desert** is among the **poorest** in the world.

People living in **oases** / an **oasis** are **dependent on** a **well**.

30 The desert **hems / hedges** the arable and **fruitful** land in.

Agriculture is **hemmed / hedged in** on the north

where the desert **encroaches** south into the arable land.

The country, mostly desert, is **poor in natural resources**, and most of the population are **poverty-stricken**.

Ordinary jobs are characterized by **poor rates of pay**.

Only a small minority of the population **live above** the **poverty line** E/A level while the vast majority is **living at** or **below** the **poverty line** E/A level.

* flygtning

* iværksat >

* kup

* greb >

* magten

* kup ⇔ stats-

* bane vejen for >

* tilbagevenden til (diktatur)

* <<

* vende tilbage til (magten)

* offentlige >

* liv

* loyal mod >

* regering

⇔

* ~ den siddende

* afværge / forhindre (kup)

* modet svigtede (ham)

* i et øjeblik

* chancen >

* (var) forspildt

* forhindre (kup)

* mistede >

* modet

* modet >

* svigtede (ham)

* i det afgørende / i sidste øjeblik

* regering

⇔

* den siddende

* opgive ens forsøg på at -

* generobre ngt.

* kupforsøg

* lige akkurat

* afværget

med nød og næppe

forhindret

* regeringstro

* nedkæmpe ng.

* mislykket ...

* skabe ravage

* forvolde ødelæggelse

* =

* lave ravage

* <<<

* skabe ravage i ng.

* kupforsøg

* indvirke forstyrrende / ødelæggende / vende op og ned på ng.

* =

* desertere

* ... fra

* desertion

* loyal / trofast person

* ~ tage hævn

* <<

* desertion (-er)

* Sahara Ørkenen

* fattigst

* oase

* afhængig af >

* brønd

* ~ afgrænse ng.

* frugtbar (land)

* =

* æde sig

* fattig på

* naturlig

* ressource

* ramt af fattigdom

* usle lønsatser

* leve over >

* fattigdomsgrænse

* leve på >

* under >

* =

313 The dictator has apportioned land between his brothers,	* fordele ngt. mellem
apportioned land among the rest of his family,	* ...
and has apportioned land to his fellow conspirators . kên`spirêtêz	* ... til ng. * konspirator, sammensvoren
Apportionment of land is a reward of / for loyalty ,	* tildeling af (land) * belønning ⇔ loyalitets- / ... for loyalitet
and an apportion of land implies a pledge of loyalty .	* = * indebære > * forpligtelse ⇔ * loyalitets-
Dictatorship encroaches (up)on the democratic rights	* gøre indgreb i > * (demokratiske) rettigheder
so most of the inhabitants suffer from the regime's	*
encroachment(s) (up)on human rights .	* indgriben (indgreb) i > * (menneske) rettigheder
The coup has wreaked havoc on life in the region.	* skabe problemer for / vende op og ned på (livet)
10 It has wrought havoc on life in the neighbouring countries	* =
which find themselves compelled to make preparations for	* se sig nødsaget til at - * gøre forberedelser til (krig)
war and concomitant circumstances . - `kâ-	* ledsagende > * omstændigheder
Death, destruction and sufferings are the inevitable	*
and sad / sorry concomitants of war.	* sørgelig * ledsagende omstændighed ved ngt.
Ill-prepared for war, these countries are, however,	* dårligt forberedt
inadequately prepared to fight a war against the dictator.	* utilstrækkeligt ...
A neighbouring country has offered sanctuary to an	* tilbudt > * tilflugtssted til ng.
indefinite number of refugees from the neighbouring country.	* ikke fastlagt * flygtning ubegrænset
The refugees have to live with the uncertainties of war.	* leve med / * usikkerhed finde sig i ngt. uvished
20 If they stayed in the war zone it would surely end in	* helt bestemt / sikkert
disaster; (inF) It certainly would; it sure (eA) would.	* = (i formelt sprog ej certainly i bet. uden tvivl)
The refugees would face certain death .	* stå over for den visse død
Thousands of refugees have sought sanctuary ,	* søge tilflugt
and taken sanctuary in refugee camps .	* tage ... * flygtninge lejr
They had to walk through areas of burning hot desert .	* brændende (varm) * ørken
Many villages in the afflicted areas have been abandoned .	* hjemsøgt * forladt plaget, ramt
It was inevitable that most of the local population	* det var > * uundgåeligt at -
had to desert their villages, and abandon their land	* forlade (landsby) * overlade (land) >
and property to the hostile government forces.	* til > * fjendtlige (styrker)
30 Many villages stand completely deserted .	* stå > * forladt
The deserted and abandoned villages are plundered.	* forladte > * = (landsbyer)
The villagers are forced to seek`refuge from the fighting.	* søge > * tilflugt fra ngt.
Clutching the few possessions they could carry,	* klynge sig til ngt.
the refugees are sallying forth in search of food and safety.	* drage afsted (i et vanskeligt / farligt ærinde)
The refugees hope to reach safety in a refugee camp.	* nå > * sikkerhed
Some refugees are led to safety by local freedom fighters.	* lede ng. i sikkerhed
Afflicted with disease, lots of the refugees who take refuge	* plaget af (sygdom) * tage > * tilflugt
in the camps can be defined as undernourished . ûndê`nûri\$ŧ	* betegne som ngt. * underernæret

314 Troops are sent to **secure** the **borders** against foreign **encroachment on** their territory.

Having **exhausted** their supply of food, and **made a sally**, some **besieged** troops decide to **sally out**.

Humanitarian aid could **save lives**, and **save millions**.

It could **save the lives of** millions of people threatened by **famine** and threatened with starvation in the camps.

Emergency aid could **save** millions **from** starvation.

It could **save** millions **from** dying from starvation.

10 The **victims of** war and the **victims of** famine, often **afflicted with** diseases, are **innocent victims**.

It is certain that thousands will die **in** the **famine**.

It will **certainly** happen.

The **certainty** of death seems **omnipresent**.

Many of the victims need **life(-)saving** treatment.

Having a **ready supply of** emergency aid, **aid / relief agencies**, and **aid / relief organizations** send **aid packages** and **lifesaving** medicine.

Airport **security** is **managed** by **security guards**.

20 **Security** is / are called to suspicious **incidents**, and **security guards turn up within** seconds.

Air safety up to **par** and strict **security checks on** everyone entering the **gates** make **flying** one of the **safest** forms of travel.

The planes bringing **emergency aid, relief deliveries**, and **relief supplies** have landed **safely**.

' **It sure** (A) **is** hot in here,' the American **aircrew point out**,
' We **sure** (A) hope we'll **get back** all right.'

' Thanks for your help,' a local official shouts.

30 ' **Sure** (A) – anytime, ' they return.

On the **return flight** the crew is / are, to tell the truth, more **relaxed** than **on** the **outward flight**.

Aid workers and **relief workers** have had a **safe arrival**, and there has been no fear(s) for the **aid workers' safety**.

As there's no political **certainty of** making peace there's no political **certainty of** peace in the region.

Will peace ever **return to** this region, and will **social life**, and the **life of the community** ever **return to normal** ?

* sikre * grænse

* uretmæssig indtrængen

* udtømme ngt. * gjort > * et udfald og en tilbagetrækning
* belejret (tropper) > * ~ kæmpe sig ud

* humanitær hjælp * redde liv * ... millioner

* redde livet for ng.

* hungersnød * sult

* nødhjælp * redde ng. fra ngt.

* ... at -

* ofre for (krig) * ... for (hungersnød)

~ (krigs-) ofre

* hjemsøgt * uskyldigt offer

plaget, ramt

* helt sikkert * i hungersnøden

* bestemt

helt sikker

* vished * allestedsnærværende

* livreddende

* forhåndenværende * forsyning af (nødhjælp)

* hjælpeorganisation

* hjælpepakke * livreddende

* sikkerhed * (blive) varetaget af > * sikkerhedsvagt

* sikkerhedsafdeling * hændelser
/ -folk

* sikkerhedsvagt * komme til stede

* flysikkerhed * så god som * sikkerhedstjek af
kan forventes

* gate * flying * sikrest

udgang til fly

*

* nødhjælp

* = * sikkert

* sandelig * flybesætning * påpege
(forstærke et udsagn)

* = * komme tilbage

*

* det er i orden (svar på tak)

* på hjemturen

* afslappet * ud- (flyve) turen

* nødhjælpsarbejder * = * sikker ankomst

* sikkerhed

* sikker- / vished for at -

* ... for ngt.

* vende tilbage til (region) * ~ folks sociale liv

* ~ samfundslivet * vende tilbage til det normale

315 A democratic government has a **constitutional** and **moral duty to look after, take care of, and safeguard** the interests, rights, and welfare of the people.

It's **certainly** not easy in the rather **ungovernable** region.

The **omnipresence of** hope will hopefully make democracy more **securely established** in the region.

Calling for a **return to normal**, the **UN** calls for a **return to** democracy.

Ancient Greece is regarded as **the cradle of** democracy.

10 The **civil rights** **safeguard** the rights and **privacy** of every single individual.

The **United Nations' convention on human rights** is an agreement to **safeguard against** human rights **abuses**.

World leaders have **adopted** international **safeguards** to prevent human rights **violations**.

In many countries, however, stronger legal **safeguards against** human rights **abuses** and **violations** are needed.

An **acute analysis** of the former **census returns** provides a **basis / benchmark** against which the UN will work on

20 the **return of** the refugees **to** their homes, and the **return of** stolen land.

Without treatment, AIDS is a **terminal** disease.

In the camps most of the **aids victims** and other patients who are **dangerously** or **terminally** ill **face certain death**.

The number of **terminal cases** increases.

The sight of the **terminal** patients is horrible.

Having **analysed** E/A **zed** the sexual habits of the locals, **health officers** inform the locals of **safe** methods of contraception, and advise against aids by informing about **30 safe** and **unsafe** sex.

Huge amount of people in the poor countries are **dependent (up)on foreign aid** from **affluent** countries.

Some religious **proponents** **ban** the use of **contraception**; **condom** or **the (contraceptive) pill** to prevent **conception**.

The followers may **count on** the **safe period** when **ovulation** and **conception** is unlikely in theory.

In practice this is in fact a quite **unsafe** method.

Women should be **careful when** having a relationship as they may easily **conceive**.

* forfatningsmæssig
* moralsk > * pligt til at - * ~ varetage * = * beskytte /
værne om >
* (interesser, rettigheder, velfærd)
* bestemt * uregerlig (region)
* allestedsnærværelse af (håb)
* sikkert > * etableret, ~ forankret
* tilbagevenden til > * det normale * FN
* =
* ~det antikke * vugge (⇔ demokratiets)
(Grækenland) ~ der, hvor (demokratiet) opstod
* borgerrettigheder * beskytte / sikre / * privatliv
værne om >
*
* forenede nationer * menneskerettighedskonvention
* beskytte / sikre / * misbrug, krænkelse
værne mod ngt.
* ~ ledere fra hele verden * vedtage > * beskyttelse
sikring, værn
* krænkelse
* beskyttelse / sikring / værn >
* mod > * misbrug * krænkelse
krænkelse overtrædelse
* nøje * analyse af > * ~ folketællingsresultater
* udgangspunkt
* hjemvenden af ngt. til ngt.
* tilbagelevering af ngt.
* dødelig
* AIDS offer
* ~ faretruende * ~ dødeligt (syg) * ~ stå foran >
den visse død
* terminale > * tilfælde
~ døende
* ~ døende (patienter)
* analysere ngt.
* sundhedspersonel * sikker
*
* sikker / usikker (sex)
*
* afhængig af ngt. * fremmed bistand * velhavende
(lande)
* fortaler * bandlyse / * prævention
forbyde ngt. svangerskabsforebyggelse
* kondom * pillen * befrugtning
* satse på ngt. * sikker * periode
* ægløsning * befrugtning
* usikker
* være forsigtig når -
* ~ befrugtes, blive gravid

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION

316 Alive to the **marvels / wonders** of nature,

nature conservancy associations work for **nature**

conservancy, the **protection of** the **natural environment**.

They **draw / call** people's **attention to the fact that** much **unspoilt nature** including many species of plants and animals **are falling victim to cultivation** and urbanization.

The associations regularly **launch / mount campaigns to draw / call attention to** the environment.

They launch campaigns to **focus attention on** a variety of

10 environmental issues and encourage the **conservation / the conservancy** of the natural environment.

They sometimes **mount a campaign to** raise money.

Conducting campaigns to protect the environment, the associations **conduct campaigns against** the destruction of wildlife and its natural environment.

They **campaign for environmentally friendly** products and **environment-friendly** regulations and technology that will **safeguard** the environment.

Everywhere **campaigners on** environmental issues, **20** some of them **old / veteran / seasoned campaigners**, are **campaigning to save** the environment from agriculture and building development, and illegal hunting and fishing, **cutting and felling**,

By establishing **conservation areas, nature reserves** and **wildlife sanctuaries**, the associations create **havens** for **endangered** species **indigenous to / native of** certain areas.

Campaigning for **environmentally sustainable** use, some organizations **campaign to save** the rainforest.

They work to **secure** the **future** of the wildlife **habitats**, **30** and **save** rare **indigenous / native** plants and animals **from extinction** in their natural **habitats**.

Promoting sustainable agriculture, some **campaigners** **challenge** the **safety of genetically modified** foods.

By means of **advertising campaigns**, these people **campaign against** these products.

Certain people disagree with this **campaign**.

So **campaigners for** and **against genetic modification** currently discuss and debate the issue.

- * miljøbevarelse / -beskyttelse
- * opmærksom på > * vidundere ⇔ naturens
- * naturfredningsforening * natur>
- * bevarelse * beskyttelse af ngt. * naturlig * miljø
- * gøre ng. / henlede ngs. opmærksom på
- * uspolet natur
- * blive offer for / truet / udryddet ved ngt.
- * igangsætte kampagner med det formål at
- * henlede opmærksomheden / gøre opmærksom på ngt.
- * fokusere / rette opmærksomheden mod
- * miljøsager * bevarelse
- * =
- * igangsætte ... for at / med det formål at
- * føre kampagne for at
- * ... mod
- *
- * føre kampagne for ngt. * miljøvenlig
- * =
- * beskytte / værne ngt
- * aktivist
- * garvede rotte
- * deltage i kampagne for at - * redde ngt. fra ngt.
- *
- * hugning (og) * fældning ~ skovhugst
- * bevarings- * område * naturreservat beskyttet
- * dyre- og planteliv * fristed, reservat fredet område
- * truet * oprindeligt hørende til > * område
- * miljømæssig * bæredygtig (udnyttelse)
- * føre kampagne for at * redde * regnskov
- * sikre fremtiden for ngt. * vokse- / levested
- * redde ngt. > * hjemmehørende (plante / dyr)
- * fra > * udryddelse * vokse- / levested
- * aktivist
- * udfordre / * sikkerhed * genetisk * modificeret betvivle > ændret
- * annoncekampagne
- * føre kampagne mod
- * visse * være uenig med > * kampagne
- * aktivister for / imod ngt. * genetisk * modifikation ændring
- *

317 In tennis , the champion needs to win the next two games	* =
to save the match ; is he going to win ? Sure thing – sure bet.	* redde > * kampen * helt sikkert * = (sikkert bud) ~ sejren
He has been saving his strength for the last part of	* gemme (sin styrke) til ngt.
the match; his face is drenched / soaked with sweat.	* ~ drivvådt af sved
When he returns a serve or any shot with his backhand ,	* returnere (serv) * baghånd
he hits the ball back with his sure backhand strokes.	* slå ngt. tilbage * sikker * baghåndsslag
Returns of serves and smashes are critical points in tennis.	* returnering af (serv / smash)
A player may also volley the ball into the net.	* flugte (bolden)
He may hit a forehand or backhand volley outside the line.	* slå en ... flugter
10 At a time, the game has to be abandoned because of rain.	* kamp * blive afbrudt
Penetrating right through (their clothes) to their skin,	* trænge igennem (tøj) indtil (skindet)
the rain of a sudden shower drenches / soaks those of	* gennembløde ng.
the spectators who don't reach shelter quickly.	* nå > * (i) ly
So getting a soaking , and getting soaked (through),	* få > * en gennembløder * blive > * (helt) gennem- blødt
some of the spectators get drenched / soaked (to the skin)	* blive > * (helt) gennemblødt * ... * til skindet
Their clothes get soaking / sopping (wet)	* (tøj) blive > * drivvådt
as rain soaks in , and soaks into / through their clothes.	* sive ind * sive ind i / gennem (tøj)
As rain has drenched / soaked their clothes,	* gennembløde (tøj)
some spectators are soaking / sopping (wet) when they	* (ng.) være > * drivvåd
20 leave the stadium in rain-drenched / -soaked clothes.	* regngennemblødt * =
As the rain is coming down in torrents , the game cannot	* regnen strømmer ned i stride strømme
be resumed that day; it can't be resumes until the next day.	* (kamp) blive genoptaget * - - - før end (næste dag)
Having to abandon the match due to persistent rain,	* aflyse > * kamp * vedvarende (regn)
and postpone it to the next day, the officials	* udsætte ngt.
resume their positions, the spectators resume their seats,	* genindtage (plads) * ... (sæde)
and the players resume their places on (the tennis) court.	* ... (plads) * på banen
The champion has revealed that deserting a playboy life for	* forlade ngt. til fordel for ngt.
a family life saved his marriage and saved his career.	* redde ngt.
There is devastating news about a famous athlete .	* chokerende (nyheder) * sportsmand `a#li~t idrætsudøver
30 In urgent need of (A& a) life-saving surgery ,	* ~ have > * pres- * behov * livsbevarende * operation serende for > / -reddende
the sportsman will have a life-saving transplant operation.	* & idrætsudøver * = * ~ organtransplantation
Without treatment, he will almost certainly die.	* næsten sikkert
He couldn't be spared from the ordeal of surgery;	* spare ng. for prøvelsen ved ngt.
he couldn't be spared from the ordeal of having an operation.	* =
He couldn't be spared the ordeal of being operated,	* =
and couldn't be spared the ordeal of spare-part surgery.	* organtransplantation
During the operation, he will be put on a respirator.	* lægge ng. i > * respirator
He will henceforth need a lifesaving treatment,	* fra nu af * livsnødvendig
so henceforward he will be treated with lifesaving medicine.	* = * =

318 Everybody hopes the doctors will be able to save him.	* redde ng.	
People who smoke , whether they smoke cigarettes	* ryge	* ryge > * cigaret
or smoke a pipe for one thing have a higher risk of	* ryge > * pibe * dels * (have) større risiko for ngt.	
catching diseases, for another make a slower recovery.	* dels	
Whether they are cigarette smokers or pipe smokers ,	* cigaretryger	* piberyger
it won't make a scrap of difference ; only not smoking	* en tøndel (den mindste smule) >	* forskel
makes a distinct / marked / noticeable difference.	* tydelig / markant / mærkbar (forskel)	
It most certainly does; it most definitely does.	* på det bestemteste	
Nevertheless, the cigarette butts not only in the ashtrays	* skod	
10 speak for themselves.	* ngt. taler for sig selv tale sit tydelige sprog	
In many places smokers are segregated from non-smokers.	* adskilt fra ng.	
Suddenly thinking of the danger, some smokers put () out /	* slukke / skodde >	
stub () out / butt their cigarette at the sight of the hospital.	* = / = >	* cigaret
Others just top their cigarette to finish it later on.	* ~ skodde (cigaret)	
The family are assured that the patient is in good hands .	* være forsikret om at -	
The doctors try to reassure them.	* berolige ng.	
They try to reassure the family about his recovery	* forsikre ng. om	
but they still feel anxious for him.	* bekymret for ng.	
' He is in the best hands ' we can assure you.	* i de bedste hænder	* forsikre
20 ' His condition is very satisfactory we can reassure you,'	* tilfredsstillende	* berolige
the doctors say reassuringly .	* beroligende	
Although he is in capable hands , and the family is	* i dygtige / kompetente hænder	
reassured that everything possible is being done,	* beroliget med at -	
they are worried about the safety of the treatment.	* sikkerhed	
Many people's thoughts and prayers are with the athlete	* tanker og bønner er hos	
and his family at this difficult moment.	* preéz	
The doctors assure the family (that) he will	* forsikre ng. at -	
make a recovery without recourse to (A& a) second surgery	* uden tilflugt / at ty til ngt.	
They reassure them that he'll be all right.	* =	
30 ' He'll recover even if some pain may temporarily return ,'	* komme igen	
the doctors assure the family.	* forsikre ng.	
' He'll recover and be able to resume his normal activities	* berolige	* komme igen
— normal life will resume ,' the doctors say reassuringly .	* genoptage	* beroligende
A doctors vocation is to give a medical opinion ,	* give en medicinsk vurdering	
and to cure people as safely as possible,	* kurere / helbrede ng.	* sikkert forsvarligt
restore them to health , and save life .	* ~ genoprette ngs. helbred	* redde liv
Usually, people have no occasion to go to (A the) hospital ,	* ingen grund til at -	* tage på > * ...
but if the occasion arises , the hospitals try to ensure (that)	* hvis tilfældet opstår -	* sikre at -
people are seen quickly.	* ~ komme til møde	

319 The holidaymakers spend one night at a fine hotel	* ferierejsende ferierende	
where there are both a doorman and a porter in uniforms.	* dørmænd (# doorkeeper)	* portier
The children write the grandparents a letter.	* skrive ng. ngt.	
They write a letter to the grandparents giving them	*	
a brief resumé of events so far .	* resume / sammendrag af >	* begivenheder * ~ indtil videre & hidtidige begivenheder
It's turned midnight as they all climb into bed /o-f turn in .	* blive midnat	* gå i seng
A MOTORIST IN TROUBLE	* billist	
The next day they are waved / flagged down by a motorist	* vinke til at stoppe	
parking by the side of the road // on / by / at the roadside .	* i siden af vejen / ved vejkanterne	
10 The father pulls up , and rolls down the window .	* ~ standse op	* rulle > * vindue ned
' Sorry to bother / trouble you , but I've run out of petrol , '	* ~ undskyld (ulejligheden)	* ~ løbe tør for > * benzin
the stranded motorist admits sheepishly as he had	* strandet	* (fåret) ~ forlegent
hoped and prayed (that) another motorist would soon	* bede til at -	
pass by so he could ask him a favour / ask a favour of him.	* bede ng. om en tjeneste	
If he'd manage to beg a lift from a passing motorist,	* ~ bede ng. om et lift	
it would save him a walk to the nearest filling station	* spare ng. (for) ngt.	* tankstation
(petrol E/E service station) to buy a spare can of petrol.	* =	* reserve tank
The father suggests to sell him the content of his spare can.	*	
It would save walking and save him carrying a petrol can.	* spare at -	* spare ng. for at -
20 ' Are you sure you don't mind ? ' the motorist asks.	* have ngt. imod det	
The father gets the spare from the boot E/A trunk .	* reservedunken	* bagagerum
The spare can is placed next to the spare tyre .	* reservehjul	
(Improper use of fuel (diesel instead of petrol) is fatal .)	* ukorrekt * brug * brændstof * diesel * ødelæggende	
A spare tire (A) is an additional wheel with a tire on it.	* =	* ekstra
It's also the roll of fat around someones waist .	* rulle, ~ pølse af >	* fedt * talje bælttested
If you have a puncture , you use a jack to jack up the car,	* donkraft * punktering	* hæve / løfte ngt. (med ...)
and a socket spanner E/A a wrench to undo the nuts.	* topnøgle	* afmontere
The treads on the two tyres on the front wheels ,	* slidbane	* forhjul
and on the two rear wheels must be alike two by two /	* baghjul	* ens det samme
30 in pairs , and above the legal limit (of tread) of 1.6 mm.	* parvis / to og to	* slidbane
' Thanks a lot for saving me from a long walk,	* redde ng. fra	
and saving me from carrying a can of petrol –	* redde ng. ud af ngt. (~ en slem knibe)	
you saved my life , ' the motorist says thankfully. '	* redde ng. ud af en slem knibe	
' You saved me a lot of of bother / trouble –	* spare ng. for >	* ulejlighed / besvær
' You saved the situation – you really saved the day .	* redde situationen	* ... dagen
At a service station (E) you fill your car up with petrol .	* tank- / benzinstation	* fylde (bil) op * benzin
At a gas station (A) you tank (a car) up with gas (<oline).	* =	* tanke (bil) op * =
You may have the exhaust (pipe) E/A tailpipe fixed.	* udstødningsrør	

320 I'd have had to **abandon** the car and **walk along**.

'You **saved** me the **trouble of** walking, and **saved** me the **bother of** finding the nearest **gas station** (A).'

I don't have to **exhaust myself** walking a long way and carrying the can would have **exhausted** me.

'You **saved** me the **trouble** – thanks again for **saving** me the **bother**, I wish I could **return** the **favour**,'
- I wish I could do something **in return** (for your help),'
the motorist concludes.

10 They get back in their cars and **resume** driving.

The **weather turns nasty**; it **turns nasty** and starts to rain.

Going to get a paper, he **turns up** the **collar** of his coat, and hurries out into the rain.

There has been a **price rise on** the paper.

The **rise / increase in price** hasn't caused many readers to **abandon** the paper; the **price increase** hasn't caused many readers to **desert** the paper.

The father brings four '**submarine `sandwiches**.
(A: a '**poor boy** or **po' boy**)

20 Right after his **return to** the car it starts to rain heavily so as the **visibility** is **poor** they **wait to** drive on.

READING THE PAPER

On the front page of the paper there is a picture of a **hostage-taking**.

it shows the **hostage-taker turning** a gun **on** the hostage.

The **hostage** has **fallen victim to** a **psycho**, a person who must be **mentally** ill.

The **hostage-taker** refuses to **release** his hostage unless **certain** conditions are met.

30 **Prepared for** trouble, the police **take** all possible **precautions** not to **lose control of** the **situation**.

So everybody is **preparing** themselves **for** trouble.

The police are not **unprepared for** a situation like this.

The police are not **prepared to take risks**.

As the police are **unprepared to run risks** in a situation like this, they pretend to be **prepared to** accept his condition.

Ultimately, the police are not **unprepared to** pay.

At the end of the day they are **prepared to** pay the money.

* forlade / efterlade ngt.

* gå derudaf

* spare ng. for besværet med

* = * benzin- / tankstation

* udmatte sig med at -

* udmatte ng.

* spare ng. for besværet / ulejligheden

* = * gøre en tjeneste til gengæld

* til gengæld (for ngt.)

*

* genoptage at -

* ... blive væmmeligt

* slå kraven op

*

* prisstigning på ngt.

* stigning i >

~ prisstigning

* pris

* forlade / svigte ngt.

* =

* - = -

* undervandsbåd

~ landgangsbrød

* =

*

* tilbagekomst

* sigtbarhed

* ringe

* vente med at -

* avis

*

* gidseltagning

* -tager

* rette ngt. mod ng.

* gidsel

* blive offer for ng.

* psykopat

* mentalt, ~ psykisk (syg)

* gidseltager

* frigive (gidsel)

* visse (betingelser)

* forberedt på (vanskeligheder)

* tage >

* forholdsregler for (ikke) at -

* miste >

* kontrollen med >

* situationen

* berede sig på ngt.

* uforberedt på ngt.

* villig til at -

* tage risici

* uvillig til at -

* løbe risici

* forberedt på at -

* i den sidste ende til syvende og sidst

* uforberedt på / uvillig til at -

* =

* forberedt på / villig / parat til at -

321 Negotiators worked to **secure** the hostage's **release**.

* forhandler

* sikre ngs. frigivelse

They successfully **negotiated** the release of the hostage.

* forhandle sig til

A tragedy was **averted** **albeit** **by** a **hair's breadth**.

å~l' bi~it

bred#

* afværge * endskønt * på et hængende hår (* bredde)
forhindre om end med nød og næppe

It very nearly went wrong.

* & det var på ...

It was a near thing; it was a close shave.

* = (barbering)

Narrowly escaping being killed, the hostage

* med nød og næppe * undgå at - * blive slået ihjel
på et hængende hår ~ slippe med livet i behold

escaped with his life although **by** the **skin of his teeth**.

* slippe med livet i behold * på et hængende hår
/ levende fra det (yderste lag af tænderne)

He **survived** although he **had a narrow escape**.

* overleve * med nød og næppe
slippe levende fra det på et hængende hår

He **came within an ace of being killed**.

* & =

10 Actually the hostage was **more frightened than hurt**.

* & slippe med skrækken

The father sits **turning** the **pages** idly.

* vende side ~ bladre

A husband has **committed** (a brutal) **murder of** his wife.

* begå >

* (et ...) mord på ng.

Most **homicide** and **murder victims** knew their **killer**

* (mand-) drab
mord

* =

* offer

* drabsmand

beforehand, and having **cold-bloodedly murdered** his wife,

* på forhånd

* koldblodigt

* myrde ng.

the husband is described as a **cold-blooded murderer**.

* koldblodig

* morder

He **turns over** (E) and look at the next page.

* bladre

A **road accident** caused by a **crash** when a bus **smashed**

* trafikulykke

* sammenstød

* smadre >

into a lorry E/eA **truck** caused a number of **accident victims**.

* ind i >

* lastbil

* ulykkesoffer

The **road victims** were **taken** to **hospital** E/A the ...

* trafikoffer

* bringe ng. på hospitalet

20 A **crash victim** received head injuries from which he died.

* ulykkesoffer

The other **victims** were **frightened to death** but survived.

* offer

* skræmme ng. til døde

Their wounds were **sewn** together with several **stitches**.

* sy ngt.

* sting

A **bone** in a **broken** leg may fail to **knit** correctly, **unless**

* knogle

* brækket (ben)

* vokse /

* medmindre

pins hold the pieces **together** while they **knit together**.

* stift

* holde ngt. sammen

* =

There is an **article on / about** **fashion**.

* artikel om ngt.

* mode

Dealing with the **transient fashions**, it shows how fashion

* forbigående, kortvarig

* mode (-lune)

turns full `circle; sooner or later it **comes full circle**.

* tage hele ture rundt

* vende tilbage til >
udgangspunktet

Seen in a certain light fashion is just a **money-spinner**.

* set i et bestemt lys

* pengemaskine

People who are **fashion victims** or **style victims**

* offer for moden

30 easily becomes **slaves to** fashion and style.

* slave af (mode)

He **turns to** the **back page** for the weather forecast

* bladre om til >

* bagside

shown **on a weather chart** at the **top of** the **page**.

* på >

* vejr-

* graf, kort

* ~ øverst på >

* side

During the ride, the children play **cat's cradle**.

* snoreleg (kattens vugge)

' Don't be such a **baby**, ' the brother **teases** his **baby sister**

* pattebarn

* drille ng.

* lillesøster

when he thinks she's behaving in a childish way.

*

' Don't be upset – I'm only **teasing**, ' the **tease** **appeals**.

* drille

* drillepind

* appellere

It was only a **tease** and no **merciless** tease.

* drilleri

* nådesløs

If people are **teased** mercilessly **about** something, they are

* drille ng. med ngt.

ubarmhjertig

easily **frightened away / off** (**from** (having) close contact).

* skræmme ng. bort / væk fra ngt.

GOING SWIMMING // GOING FOR A SWIM /E& A BATHE beid	* ~ dyrke * svømning * ~ tage en svømmetur / ~ & tage ud at svømme
322 The next day, the family especially pray for good weather	* bede om ngt.
as they are going to spend some days at a bathing place (E)	* badested
where it's safe to swim, and easy to regain the beach.	* sikker / ufarligt at - * komme tilbage til (et sted)
Even if they look inviting , some waters are unsafe to swim .	* se indbydende ud * usikker / farlig at - * ~ svømme i (vand) (besvømme ngt.)
A swimmer in trouble manages to swim to safety .	* svømmer * svømme > * i sikkerhed
A green flag is hoisted when it's safe to swim,	* hejse (flag) * sikkert at -
and a red flag when it's unsafe and dangerous.	* usikkert
Swimming is a good form of exercise but poor swimmers	* svømning * dårlig * svømmer
should never swim where they can't touch bottom .	* ~ bunde
10 People who just want to go paddling E/A wading	* gå ud at soppe
tuck `up their clothes and wade into the water.	* proppe / putte / stoppe ngt. op * vade ud i ngt.
They just tuck up their trousers or skirts,	* =
and wade around in the shallow water / the shallows (pl.).	* vade omkring * på lavt vand / et lavvandet område
Some people's stomach has a tummy tuck .	* mavefold (ar efter plastikkirurgi)
The beach boys stand up straight , tuck in their tommy ,	* rette sig op * trække maven ind
roll their shoulders back , and puff their chest out .	* ~ trække > * skuldrene tilbage * puste > * brystet / brystkasse op
So having puffed out their chest, they strut around	* = * spankulere / stoltser omkring
with their chest expanded and pushed forward .	* forstørre (brystkasse) * skyde < frem
Some children charge noisily into the water.	* skynde sig / styrte udi (vandet)
20 The `lifeguards or lifesavers , educated and trained in	* livredder
life(-)saving , have an observant eye for critical situations.	* livredning * vågent øje for ngt.
They are employed to rescue people and save lives ;	* redde ng. * redde > * liv
saving people from drowning they save the lives	* redde ng. fra at - * drukne * redde ngs. liv * badende badegæst
of bathers (E) or other holidaymakers (E/A) vacationers .	* bader * ferierende feriegæst
You shouldn't go out swimming alone for safety's sake .	* ~ tage ud at - * for sikkerhedens skyld
For safety , always go swimming with a partner.	* =
There's safety in `numbers .	* desto flere sammen des mere sikkerhed
Last week a lifesaver averted a tragedy when a little girl	* afværge / forhindre ngt.
had been frightened of (being bitten by) a dog	* blevet bange / skrækslagen for (at) ngt.
30 that had frightened her by snarling and barking at her.	* blive skræmt * knurre > * gø ad ng.
No wonder its snarl and bark gave her a fright	* knurren * gøen * gøre ng. angst / skræmt
Having / getting an awful fright , she fell over in the water.	* blive angst / skræmt * falde om
Taking fright she was too frighted to shout.	* = * bange for at -
Saving the frightened girl from the dog,	* redde ng. fra ngt.
and saving her from drowning,	* ... at gøre ngt.
the observant lifesaver probably saved her life .	* redde ngs. liv
êb'zê~vênt It's frightening to think what could have happened.	* skræmmende at
It's a frightening / scary thought.	* skræmmende

323 A **rescue craft** is **secured** firmly to the **jetty**.

Last year when a **turist vessel stranded on a sanbank**,

everybody had to **abandon ship** which was left to **be wrecked**.

Fortunately, most of the passengers and **crew members**

(members of the **ship's crew**) who **were shipwrecked**

were **rescued** by the rescue craft or able to swim **to safety**.

The rescuers were **frightened that** some of

the **shipwrecked** passengers had drowned and, unfortunately,

after a thorough search, they had to **abandon all hope of**

10 finding any more survivors of the **shipwreck**.

Many people bring a **lunch** or **picnic basket**.

When the children have **plenty long enough**

been **impatient to** have lunch and been **impatient to** wait,

the mother eventually opens the **picnick hamper**.

She **tucks** the paper **napkins under** the hamper

so the paper **serviettes** (E) won't **fly away**.

As the food comes out, they all **tuck in(to)** a **hearty** lunch.

They they all **tuck in**; they **tuck () away** (E) piles of food.

Some people **collect () up** empty bottles.

20 They **gather** empty bottles on the beach left by

litter louts (E) and **litterbugs** (&A).

The **returnable** bottles are sold while the **non-returnable**,

returned bottles are **recycled** by being **melted down**.

Many **seaside resorts** are now so crowded that they have

become a victim to their **own success**.

It has been **dry weather** for the last week.

The nearing black clouds in the distance

are a **sure sign of** rain, however.

As the clouds are a **sure indication of** rain,

30 the family decides to leave to **make certain / sure of**

(**getting under**) **cover** before the rain starts.

There's no certainty that the weather will stay dry.

As **there's all certainty that** it will start raining,

there's a **mass exodus from** the beach **to** other places.

They leave the beach to **make certain / sure (that)**

they **get in out of the rain** before it starts raining / to rain.

The **rain stops all of a sudden**.

It stops raining as suddenly as it started,

and **turns** dry weather again.

* redningsfartøj	* fastgøre ngt. til ngt.	* anløbs- / badebro mole
* turistbåd	* strande ngt.	* sandbanke
* forlade skibet / gå fra borde (ved forlis)		* omdanne ng. til vrag forlise
* besætningsmedlem		
* skibsbesætning		* led skibbrud / forliste
* reddet		* i sikkerhed
* være bange for at -		
* skibbruden		
* opgive alt håb om at -		
* skibsforlis		
* madkurv		
* mere end længe nok		
* utålmodig efter at -		* ... over at -
* madkurv		
* stoppe ngt. >	* serviet	* under ngt.
* =		* flyve bort
* & gå ombord i >		* solid
* guffe i sig		
* samle ngt. sammen		
* samle ngt.		
* forureningssvin (-bølle)		* =
* retur-		* ikke ...
* returneret tilbageleveret	* genanvendt / -brugt	* omsmeltet
* kystudflugtsmål badested		
* blive offer for sin egen succes		
* tørt vejr		
*		
* sikker tegn på (regn)		
* sikkert tegn på ngt.		
* sikre sig		
* (komme i) tørvejr		
* ... ingen sikkerhed for at -		
* ... al sandsynlighed for at -		
* masse	* menneskestrøm, ~ flugt fra ngt. til ngt.	
* sikre sig at -		
* komme ind væk fra regnen / ~ i tørvejr		
* & det bliver tørvejr		* lige pludselig
* =		
* blive ...		

ON SIGHTSEEING

324 Today people **do** a lot of **sightseeing**.

Roaming / roving either the streets or the countryside,

some tourists just **roam / rove around** while others

go on sightseeing tours of a city or the countryside.

Going sightseeing, the **sightseers** often visit

historical sites: historical buildings and places.

People may come from every corner of **the globe**.

The family is **going on a tour** in a historical town

notable for it's **well-preserved town centre**.

10 Navigating their **way to** the town, the father takes care

not to **miss** the right **turn-off to** the town.

He **turns off** at the second **exit for** the town.

Turning off / exiting the motorway, he **turns onto** a road.

(In America they have **turnpikes** or **pikes**,
roads that drivers must pay a **toll** to use.)

Soon realizing, however, that he has **taken the wrong road**
and **lost** his **way**, he stops the car to **read a (road) map**.

According to the map they **missed** their **turning (E)**:
they **missed** their **turn (A)** back there at a **cross roads**.

20 Having switched () the **winking indicators E/A**
the **blinking turn signals** on, he **does / makes a U-turn**.

When he drives in the opposite direction,
the **winkers E/A blinkers turn off** automaticly.

He takes care not to miss the right **turn-off**.

If they had studied the map more carefully,
they could have **spared themselves** an unnecessary trip.

If he **takes** the first **turning (E)** on the right he'll
take the wrong turning but if he **takes** the second **turn (A)**
on the left, he'll **take** the right **turn**.

30 To be sure the father asks a stranger.

' **It's** second **turn on** the left,' the stranger **instructs** (him).

' **I beg your pardon**, which **turn** ?' the father asks again.

' **Second on** the left,' the stranger **repeats**.

The father **turns down** the road.

There's a **sharp turn** ahead.

He **turns off the road** and **into** the town.

Parking (your car) on some roads or in some streets,
you may have to pay by putting money into a **parking meter**.

* tage (meget) på ...

se på seværdigheder

* traske / gå (omkring i / på >) (gader / landet)

* flakke omkring, gå rundt på må og få

* tage på ... / seværdighedstur i (byen) / på (landet)

* = * person på ...

* historiske steder

* globen, ~ verden

* tage på > * tur

* bemærkelses- * velholdt / -bevaret * bymidte
værdig for ngt.

* ~ finde vej til ngt.

* passere / overse ngt. * afkørsel / frakørsel til ngt.

* dreje af * =

* dreje af fra ngt. * dreje ind på ngt.

* betalingsvej

* afgift, gebyr
bom-, bropenge

* tage / køre > * den forkerte * vej
& køre forkert

* ~ komme på afveje * læse > * (vej) kort

* ~ ikke få drejet af

* = * korsvej
vejkryds

* blinkende * ~ blinklys

* = * = * foretage en omkring- /
u-vending

*

* blinklys * slukkes

* sidevej

*

* spare sig selv for ngt.

* tage * (første) ~ vej til (højre)
~ dreje af første gang til ...

* ~ dreje forkert af * tage > * (anden) ~ vej

* til (venstre) * ~ dreje rigtigt af

*

* ~ det er (anden) vej / gang til (venstre) * instruere
vejlede, beordre

* undskyld, jeg hørte ikke * hvor skal jeg dreje

* anden til (venstre) / på (=) hånd * gentage

* dreje ned ad (vej)

* skarpt * sving

* dreje af vejen (og) ind i (by)

* parkere (ngt.)

* parkometer

325 To **navigate** his **way through** the town

he has to **make** a **right turn** at the church,

and then **make** a left **turn** at the **train / E& railway station**.

Navigating the car **through** the traffic, he **turns round**
a **roundabout** (A: a **rotary / traffic circle**), **turns right** at
the church, and then **turns left** at the station.

He **turns** the car **into** the **car park** E/A **parking lot**

with free **parking**, and lots of **parking spaces / places / spots**.

They hope the car will **be safe parked** there.

10 They arrive at the meeting place **with** five minutes **to spare**.

They look for an old **workshop** in a **fin de siècle** street.

The find and visit the old workshop **tucked away** down
a narrow **turn-of-the-`century back()**street .

The **turner operates** a **turning lathe**.

By means of the **lathe**, he **turns** various objects.

Having finished the job, he takes off his **glasses**,
and **tucks** them **in** the pocket of the **bib** of his **apron**.

Screwing an object together, he gives the screws another
two or three **turns** until he can't get it to **turn**.

20 When his son is really **thirsty** and finds a **pump**, the father
makes sure / certain (that) the water is not **unsafe to** drink.

Given **reassurances** that the water is **safe to** drink,
he **turns on the tap** and takes some **gulps** of water himself.

Bending down makes it more difficult to **gulp** (water).

Very **thirsty**, the son drinks **thirstily**.

Swallowing (water) quickly, he **quenches** his **thirst**.

Having taken some **swallows** from the tap
he **turns off the tap**. (By the way, a **swallow** is also a bird.)

In America they **turn on** and **turn off the faucet**.

30 On their way to the historical site, they take a wrong
turn-off, and eventually end up on a road so narrow that
it's impossible to pass an **oncoming** vehicle.

So they have to wait at a **passing place** or **turn(-)out** (A)
to **give way to** a vehicle **coming towards** them.

Eventually they find a **turning space**.

Fortunately the car has a small **turning circle**.

As it has a small **turning radius**, the father easily
turns the car **around**.

* finde vej

* lave en højre drejning

* ... venstre ...

* tog / jernbanestation

* styre ngt. gennem

* dreje rundt

* rundkørsel

* ... til ...

* =

* dreje ngt. ind på / (i)

* parkeringsplads

* parkering

* parkerings-

* plads

* være i sikkerhed

* parkeret (der)

* ... før tid

* værksted

* fra slutningen af århundrede

* ligge af sides

* fra århundredeskiftet

* bag- / sidgade

* drejer

* betjene

* drejebænk

* =

* dreje

* briller

* proppe / putte /
stoppe ngt. i ngt.

* smæk

* forklæde

*

* omgang

* dreje

* (rigtig / virkelig) tørstig

* vandpost

* sikre sig at -

* farligt at -

* beroligende forsikringer om at -

* sikkert at -

* lukke op for hanen

* slurk

* bøje sig ned

* nedsvælge
synke, sluge

* (meget) tørstig

* =

* slukke sin tørst

* slurk

* lukke for hanen

* svale

* lukke > op / åbne >

* lukke >

* vandhanen

*

* afkørsel

sidevej

* modkørende

* vigeplads

* give plads, ~ vige for ngt.

* komme imod ng.
~ modkørende

* vendeplads

* venderadius

* =

* dreje / vende ngt. omkring

VISITING AN ANIMAL PARK / A SAFARI PARK

326 The park is fenced (in) by a high mesh fence	* indhegne ngt.	* tråd-	* hegn
to secure the surroundings against escaping animals.	* sikre ngt. mod ngt.		
A sign says, ' For safety , never leave the marked route, '	* for sikkerhedens skyld		
' For your own safety , please do not roll down the windows. '	af sikkerhedsmæssige hensyn		
	* for deres egen sikkerhed		
Watching the lions from the safety of the car,	* fra ngts. sikkerhed		
the family watch the lions in complete safety .	* i ... sikkerhed		
They are particularly amused by the playful young animals	* more / underholde ng.		* legesyg
especially the baby monkeys and the baby elephant.	* =		
It amuses them to draw comparisons with one another.	* det morer ng. at -		
Certain of the animals come from other parks.	* visse af ng.		

10 Many animals have sharply defined coloured markings .	* afgrænset	* markering, aftegning
		kendemærke

VISITING A HISTORICAL SITE

At the entrance, there's a shop where you can buy			
a definitive guide before you enter (the site).	* altomfattende	* gå ind (i ngt.)	
	komplet		
They ask (the shop assistant) about some books.	* spørge (ng.) om ngt.		
Having asked (the shop assistant) the price, they buy	* spørge (ng.) om ngt.		
a guide giving / providing a definitive description of the site.	* fuldstændig, udtømmende	* beskrivelse af ngt.	
They are collecting and saving brochures and postcards	* samle	* gemme	* postkort
to put in their photo album .	* album		
	* gøre ng. interesseret		
History just turns everybody in the family on .	* ... i ngt.		
20 The mother has turned the whole family on to history	* fritid	* (være) optaget af ngt.	
so often in their spare time they are occupied with history.	* historiker	* hellige sig til ngt.	
Some historians devote themselves to an attempt to	* fuldendte		
carry out a definitive study / work of a historical person,	endegyldig		
and become the definitive author of the definitive	* =		
and most authoritative biography / book of him.	* autoritative	* biografi om ng.	
	* anrette skade, forårsage ulempe		
Creating havoc throughout the east of England,	* -n / -lse	* forårsage skade	
the ravages of the Viking invasion caused havoc in the cities,		/ ulempe	
30 towns and villages there, and ravaged normal life	* ødelægge		
of the community as graphically / vividly recounted	* malende / levende	* berettet	
in graphic / vivid descriptions of the raids.	* - = -	* beskrivelse af ngt.	
Fear of invasion, dread of loot and plunder alone	* rædsel / skræk for ngt.	* alene	
caused havoc for all members of the society.	* forårsage skade / ulempe for ng.		
Fear and dread alone played havoc with everyday life	* spille forstyrrende / ødelæggende ind på (dagligliv)		
and wreaked havoc on agriculture, business and trade.	* anrette skade på ngt.		
Ravaged by the Vikings, and devastated by their raids,	* hæрге / rasere / ødelægge ngt.	* helt ødelægge ngt.	
many abbeys, priories, monasteries, convents, and towns	*		
didn't survive the ravages and devastation .	* ødelæggelse	* komplet ødelæggelse	

327 The Vikings had **taken** many **villages by surprise**, and **caught** many **inhabitants by surprise**, and it seemed to the Christians that for the Vikings **nothing was sacred**.

Shocked at the **savagery of** the raids, the Archbishop was **devastated / shocked by** the **savagery of** the Vikings.

Knowing the clergy and the commoners only **longed to** live in a **safe** country, the Archbishop next **turned to** criticism.

What concerned him **was** the King's lack of preparedness.

As **it concerned** him **that** the King seemed unprepared, **10** the Archbishop **criticized** the King **with a savagery** that **took** both of them **by surprise**.

The King and the Witan were **savaged by** the Archbishop for failing to take appropriate actions against Viking invasion.

From an **ecclesiastical** point of view, the aristocracy, the king, the earls and the **thanes**, have a Christian duty to **safeguard** the country and its inhabitants as a whole.

The King and the Witan were **savagely criticized for** the country's lack of military **preparedness**, for not having **turned** their efforts **to** the defence of the country.

20 The **criticism of** the Witan and the **criticism of** its lack of preparedness was a **savage** attack on the Witan:

a **devastating attack on** the poor **efforts** of the King, the earls, and **thegns** to make the country **safe from** Viking raids.

Ill-prepared, the nobility **did a poor job on** military defence. Having **done / made a poor job of** military defence they were **ill-prepared to** defend the country

As they were **ill-prepared for** a disaster **on this scale** they **did / made a bad job of** defending the country.

Unprepared for the challenge which faced them, **30** they seemed **unprepared for personal sacrifices**, and **unprepared to make the final**, the **supreme** or **the ultimate sacrifice**.

In turn, due to recent loot and plunder, the king and the nobility **suffered** huge **losses** in `revenues.

Having **sustained** a huge **losses** in revenues, the nobility **regretted** having **carried out savage** military spending **cuts**.

So the **tide of battle** usually **turned against** the English.

The English were unable to **turn the tide of** the war against the Vikings.

* indtage / erobre > * landsby * ved overraskelse
 * fange > * indbygger * - = -
 * intet er helligt
 * chokeret over > * ngts. voldsom- / grusomhed
 * ... af > * ngs. vildskab
 * længes efter at -
 * sikkert * gå over til ng.
 * ~ det der bekymrede ng. var -
 * det bekymrede ng. at -
 * kritisere ng. * med > * (en) voldsomhed
 * ~ overraske / komme bag på ng.
 * (blive) kritiseret voldsomt / skånselsløst
 *
 * (kristent) kirkeligt
 * lensherre (under jarlen)
 * beskytte / værne ng&t.
 * voldsomt, skånselsløst * kritisere ng. for ng.
 *
 * rette sine kræfter / bestræbelser mod ng.
 * kritik af ng. / ng.
 * voldsomt, rasende (angreb på ng.)
 * = * angreb på > * ngs. bestræbelser
 * = thane * sikret imod ng.
 * dårligt forberedt * gøre et elendigt stykke arbejde med ng.
 * ... ud af ng.
 * dårligt forberedt til at -
 * ... til ng. * af (dette) omfang
 * gjorde / udførte et elendigt stykke arbejde med at -
 * ... på
 * uvillig (overfor) * personligt offer
 * ... at - * & sætte livet på spil
 * =
 * derfor
 * lide ... tab
 * bære / lide / være udsat for > * tab
 * fortryde at - * foretage > * skrappe * nedslæinger
 * tendens i krigslykke * vende sig imod
 * vende tendensen
 *

328 The tide didn't turn as the king was not able to organize	* =		
a naval defence strong enough to turn away the Viking	* drive ng. bort		
invaders, and turn back the raiders.	* ... tilbage		
He didn't have a navy or an army at his disposal strong	*		
enough to turn the invaders away and turn them back .	* afvise ng. drive ng. væk	* tilbagevise ng. drive ng. tilbage	
The historical site is tucked away behind the hills.	* afsides beliggende		
The family walk around the ruins of the old abbey.	*		
A part of the site is temporarily closed () off as the roof	* afspærre ngt.		
of an otherwise well-preserved building is declared unsafe .	* velbevaret		* usikker
10 Entering a room, furnished with historical furniture,	* møbleret med ngt.		
wasn't safe – it was unsafe and dangerous .	* sikkert	* usikkert	* = farligt
Builders are called in to make the building safe .	* byggefolk		* gøre ngt. sikkert
They are safe workers, and sure-footed / footsure builders.	* samvittighedsfuld		* sikker på fødderne selvsikker
Contrary to previous times, a workplace must now	* arbejdsplads		
be safe for workers and have a safe working environment .	* sikker ufarlig		* arbejdsmiljø
Scaffold hands assemble the scaffold .	* samle ngt.		* stilladsarbejder
Joining together the various parts of the scaffolding ,	* samle ngt.		* stilladsmateriale
the scaffolders must be careful to find a secure foothold .	* stilladsarbejder	* sikkert	* fodfæstested
Modern scaffolding ensures the builders footing and hold	* sikre ng. ngt.	* fodfæste	* greb
20 so they can always have a sure footing and a sure hold	* ... sikkert ...		
and don't easily lose their footing or hold .	* miste >	* fodfæste	* håndfæste
If an object is too heavy to handle / manage , a cradle	* genstand	* håndtere / klare <	* hænge- / hejsestillads
is used to lift the unmanageable object up and down .	* løfte / hejse >	* uhåndterlig (objekt)	* op / ned
The union works for ' safety first '.	* sikkerheden frem for alt		
It gained a foothold in the building trade long ago.	* få fodfæste i ngt.		
It demands facilities to ensure the safety of the workmen .	* sikre >	* sikkerhed	* arbejdsmænd
Building is thirsty work, but for safety reasons	* tørstfremkaldende	* af sikkerhedsmæssige	
the drinking of alcohol during working hours is prohibited .	som man bliver tørstig af	grunde / årsager	
Calling for further assurance(s) that the employers	* & indtagelse af ngt.	* i arbejdstiden	* være forbudt
30 are committed to their promises , the union currently	* forsikring(er) om at -		
looks for reassurance about it's members' safety.	* (være) forpligtet af >		* løfte
To minimize the safety risk , the construction firm	* beroligende forsikring omkring ngt.		
must have a safety policy which takes measures	* mindske >	* sikkerhedsrisiko	* byggefirma
to improve the health and safety of the employees.	* -politik		
The firm's safety officer gives assurance (that)	* helbred		* sikkerhed
the working environment is safe , and fortunately there are	* sikkerhedsansat		* give forsikring om
only few occasions when the safety representative has to	* sikkert		
seek assurance (that) the safety regulations are observed .	* tilfælde hvor -	* sikkerhedsrepræsentant	
	* søge forsikring /	* sikkerhedsregulativ >	* overholdt garanti / tilsagn om at -

329 The working environment must be regularly controlled	*		
by the safety officer and a safety representative .	* sikkerhedsansat		* -representant
The union and the management receives assurance (that)	* modtage forsikring / garanti / tilsagn om at -		
the working environment is safe.	*		
They control that any device meets safety standards ,	* indretning	* leve op til	* sikkerhedsstandard
and instruct the workers how to safeguard against	* beskytte sig mod		
industriel accidents .	* arbejdsulykke		
They make sure that all bars, boards, and ropes are	* sikre sig at		
securely attached, securely fastened, and securely held.	* sikkert, fast forsvarligt		
10 The safety representative tucks his notebook in the pocket	* putte / proppe / stoppe ngt. i		
of the bib of his dungarees (E) or overalls (A).	* & smækbukser		
	dùngê`ri~z		
The construction firm gets legal opinions from the safety	* bygge firma		* juridisk vurdering
officer.	*		
The workers must assure themselves of their safety.	* forvisse sig om		
They must assure themselves that they are safe.	* ... at		
Some tools are only safe to use if the user	* sikker		* bruger
takes safety measures and safety precautions , and uses	* ufarlig		
safety equipment such as safety shoes , a safety helmet ,	* sikkerhedsforanstaltninger		* =
safety glasses / goggles , a safety harness etc.	* -forholdsregler		
	* sikkerhedsudstyr	* -sko	* -hjælm
20 The scaffolding is secured firmly to the walls.	* -briller		* -seletøj
	* stillads		* fastgøre ngt. til
They only use safe scaffolding paraphernalia .	* sikre	* stillads-	* remedier
Just like acrobats , builders sometimes use a safety net	* akrobat		* sikkerhedsnet
to catch them if they fall.	*		
They secure the ropes firmly to the hooks .	* fastgøre ngt. til ngt.		* krog
The company is tasked with completing the job	* få til opgave / være pålagt at -		
by the end of the year so some workers work in shifts .	* arbejde >	* på / i >	* skift skiftehold
Part of a building will be habitable by the new year.	* beboelig		
A group of monks and nuns dressed in their particular garbs ,	* dragt		
(monks' habits and nuns' habits) are, quite naturally,	* dragt		
30 particularly interested in the place.	*		
They marvel at / over the beauty of the abbey church .	* forundres / imponeres over ngt.		* klosterkirke
Even if they spend all their time studying religious matters,	*		
and meditating (up on these matters),	* meditere (over ngt.)		
the monks and nuns will never exhaust the subject .	* udtømme >		* emne
As devotees of Jesus and Christianity, monks and nuns	* tilhænger af ng&t.		
	devê`ti~z		
devote their entire life and all their time to the worship of God.	* hellige >	* liv >	* tid >
			* til ngt.
Some people marvel that some devote themselves to	* undre sig over at -		* hengive sig >
such things as religion, a prophet, a god, meditation , hermitry ,	* til ngt. / ng.	* meditation	* eneboerliv
and abstention / abstinence from (doing) certain things.	* afholdenhed fra (at) ngt.		

330 The museum exhibits a photo copy in diminished size of the famous Bayeux Tapestry , a strip of embroidered linen 231 feet long and 20 inches wide, depicting the Norman conquest of England and dating from c 1100.	* udstille * Bayeux Tapetet * afbilde > * erobring af ngt. * slaget ved Hastings *	* kopi * broderet * inned * normannisk * ~ svære > * tab * sejrherre	* formindsket * linned * hør
At the Battle of Hastings 1066 William Duke of Normandy claiming the English throne defeated Harold II of England.	* bueskydning / -skytter * kavaleri * rytteri * infanteri * fodfolk * lide > * afgørende * endelig * oversætte * lukke		
The battle was dominated by the Norman use of archery supported by cavalry to break through the defensive ranks of infantry which alone made up the English army.			
10 Both sides suffered heavy losses but the death of Harold allowed William to win a definitive victory and as the victor conquer England.			
The text is turned into other languages.			
'What time does the museum close ?' another visitor asks.			
' I'm not sure – I'm not certain ,' the mother answers.			
The visitors are requested to return (E) guides on loan .			
So they turn the guides in (A) at the exit.			
People turn in what equipment they have borrowed or rented at the entrance.			
20 A lost wallet is turned in to the police.			
They pass a turnstile at the exit.			
They tuck the brochures in an envelope, and tuck in the flap .			
Neglected for years, there has been considerable uncertainty as to / about the future of the historical site.			
The site is in the custody of the state but still some buildings are crumbling from years of neglect .			
The direction has appointed a task force on the economy which had to navigate a complex network of committees.			
30 A local company, however, saved the day .			
Having given notice of an extraordinary board meeting , the chairman / president of the board together with certain of the board suggested a donation.			
Certain of those present at / attending the meeting suggested to pay out a certain amount of money at once.			
So certain of the donation was payed out immediately on the authority of a certain Mr So-and-so .			
So the company saved the day for the site by donating a large sum to the foundation.			

331 Getting this donation was quite a coup for the foundation.	* kup ku~	
The donation saves the owners from economic problems;	* redde ng. fra >	* (drifts-) økonomiske (...)
it saves them from having to fight with economy.	* ... at	
Extra funding may be available in certain cases ;	* finansiering	* i bestemte / visse tilfælde
it may be available in certain circumstances .	* bevilling	
	* =	
Before leaving they spare a glance at the historical site;	* ofre (endnu) et	
they spare another glance at the remnants of the convent.	* blik på	
' Amazing view – marvellous – sure is ,' they marvel .	* forbløffende * vidunderligt * ~ helt bestemt * sige >	beundrende
The site is certainly / definitely worth a return`visit .	* helt sikkert / bestemt	* genbesøg
10 They won't neglect / omit to mention it to their friends.	* undlade at -	* nævne ng. til ng.
*		

A BIRD SANCTUARY

One day they visit a bird sanctuary ; a wetland`refuge	* fristed, reservat, fredet område	
for birds, waders / wading birds and other wildfowl	* (fugle-) ...	* vådområde
on the verge of being wiped off the face of the earth .		* fristed
	* vadevugl	* fuglevildt
	* på randen af at -	* (blive) udslettet fra jordens overflade (~ extinction)
The family follows a remote coast road built to serve	* kystvej	
the scattered habitations along the coast.	* spredt	* beboelse
For miles there are no signs of habitation .	* beboelse	
Some old houses look unfit for human habitation	* uegnet som menneskebolig	
20 or decidedly uninhabitable .	* decideret	* ubeboelig
Some birds build / make their nests in trees or on cliffs	* bygge / lave >	* rede
while others nest on the ground.	* =	* klippe
Chicks / baby birds are easy prey .	* næsten nyfødt	* let bytte
Some nests seem abandoned .	* forladt	
Some swallows seem to have deserted their nest.	* svale	* forlade ng.
Some birds take possession of abandoned birds' nests .	* forladt	* fuglereder
So they look (a)round for a deserted nest.	* =	
A bird's nest high up is safe from many predators .	* fuglerede	* i sikkerhed for ng.
(Domestic companies aren't safe from foreign predators –	* rovgrisk person / organisation	* rovdyr
30 and remember one swallow doesn't make a summer .)	* en svale gør ingen sommer	
Suddenly a pheasant followed by baby pheasants	* fasan	* -unge
cross the road just in front of the car.	*	
Jamming on / slamming on the brakes , the father	* hugge bremserne i	* =
turns the (steering) wheel sharply to the left.	* dreje >	* (styre) hjul, ~ rat
As he turns (the car) out into the edge / E& verge of	* dreje (ng.) ud i ng.	* skarpt
the roadway (~ A the soft`shoulder), the motor cuts out .	* vejdelen for køretøjer * blød * skulder * sætte ud	* kant af >
The rain has turned the earth to mud .	* ~ rabat	
When the father turns the key, the engine won't turn over .	* forvandle ng. til ng.	* mudder
Has he flooded the engine so the engine flooded ?	* dreje (nøgle)	* motor
	* (oversvømme)	* ~ starte
	* ~ drukne >	* =
		* ~ drukne

332 After a while the motor starts.

His old car could be **turned over** with a **starting crank**.

The front wheels of the car begin to **turn**,

but the car **refuses to budge**.

He can't get the car moving to **save his life**.

The father gets out of the car, **rolls** () **up** his **sleeves**,
and **rolls** his **jeans // trousers** E/A **pants** to his knees.

He **rolls** his **trouser** E/A **pant legs** to his knees.

So as he's ready to push, the mother **takes the wheel**.

10 Sitting **at / behind** the **wheel** she **changes gear**;
she **shifts gear** and **puts** the car **in(to) reverse**.

Heaving on the steering wheel but **turning** slowly,
she manages to get the front wheels out of the **ruts**,
and get the car out of the **wheel track**.

The car successfully **navigates** the **muddy** ground,
and gets back on the road.

The mother **turns** the car (a)**round** and **heads** home.

The road **turns sharply** at the **foot** of a hill.

A sign **warns of** a sharp **blind bend** in the road.

20 Whether **on** their **return journey** or **on** their **return trip**,
many travellers long for the **sanctuary** of their own home.

Near to their home the family pass some **digging works**.

On their **return from** holiday, all the family are excited
to **see** their **usual surroundings** again.

When the father, however, tries to **turn** the key in the lock,
the key won't **turn**; he has **confused** the keys.

In case the key is lost or forgotten there is a **spare`key**
tucked away in a **safe place** outside the house.

They have **tucked** the **spare** under a stone.

30 The family over the road has got a **spare** too.

Using the right key, he **turns** the **handle** to open the door.

He **turns** (**puts / switches**) **on** the **light** but
the **light** won't **come on**.

He then **turns** the **gas tap** to **turn on** the **gas**.

Having **turned on** the tap, he **turns** the gas **up** but there's
no gas to light.

Town gas is used for cooking and heating.

He **turns** the water tap and the bath tap but there's no water.

He remembers to **turn off** the **taps**.

*

* ~ startet

* startsving

* dreje

* nægte at - * ~ rokke sig en smule / tøddel
~ ikke komme ud af stedet

* ~ om så det gjalt livet
uanset hvad

* ~ smøge > * ærmerne * op

* ... > * jeans // bukser * (op) til (knæene)

* ... > * bukse- * ben * - - -

* ~ overtage rattet

* ved / bag rattet * skifte gear

* = * sætte ngt. i bakgear

* hive i ngt.

* dreje * hjulspor

* hjulspor

* styre ad ngt. * mudret

*

* dreje ngt. rundt * styre (hjemad)

* dreje skarpt * fod

* advare om ngt. * ikke sigtbart * kurve * i vejen

* hjemrejse * hjemtur

* fredsommelighed

* gravearbejde

* ved ngs. hjemkomst / tilbagevenden fra (ferie)

* se > * vante * omgivelser * igen
~ gense ngt.

* dreje (nøgle)

* dreje * forveksle ngt.

* ekstra / reserve nøgle

* gemt væk * på et sikkert sted

* proppe / stoppe ngt. + adv * reserven

* ekstra (nøgle)

* dreje > * håndtag

* tænde > * lys

* lys * tændes

* dreje på gashanen

* tænde for ngt. * skrue op for ngt.

*

* bygas

* dreje (hane)

* lukke for hanerne

333 As a result of an accident in the digging work,	*
they have turned off the gas, the water and the electricity.	* lukke for ngt.
They turn the gas, water and electricity on after a while.	* åbne for ngt.
The supply companies work to provide the installations	* installation
with energy- and water- saving devices which hopefully will	* -besparende
represent a saving of at least £ 200 a year for each family.	* besparelse på
There will be a ban on the dumping of raw sewage	* forbud mod > * udledning * urenset * kloak- / spildevand
in watercourses , lakes and at sea.	* vandløb
All sinks, toilets, sewer grates and drains must be	* kloakrist * afløbsrør
10 connected to the sewerage , and all sewers must lead to	* kloakering * kloakrør
a sewage works so all sewage is carried away to be treated.	* kloaksystem
At a sewage treatment works , sewage disposal works	* ~ spildevands * (spildevand) føres / ledes væk
sewage farm (E) or sewage (treatment) plant (eA),	- rensningsanlæg
the waste material must be removed so only clean water	* =
is discharged .	* =
The grandparents have been looking forward to the family's	* (blive) udledt
return from holiday so they call and tell them, ' We know you	* hjemkomst fra ngt.
must be busy so we won't encroach on your time, but we'd	* tage mere af (ngs. tid)
like you to come over when you can spare a couple of hours.'	* afse (tid)
20 ' It's time we returned their invitation ,' the parents agree.	* gengælde > * invitation
The holiday is over so the parents return to work .	* vende tilbage > * til arbejdet
Returning to school , and their classrooms ,	* - - > * til skolen * klasseværelse
the children get their new school timetables E/A schedules .	* skoleskema
The school has 300 pupils on the roll .	* på > * (elev-) fortegnelsen
The pupils are registered on class rolls / registers .	* (være) registreret > * ~ i > * (klasse-) ~ protokol
At least every morning, the classes start with a roll-call	* starte / begynde med > * liste- / protokolopråb
when the teacher calls / takes the roll // E& the register .	* ~ foretage navneopråb
Reluctant to roll up their sleeves , some children skive :	* modvillig overfor at - * smøge ærmerne op * pjække
they bunk off (school), skive off early, or skive off a lesson.	* pjække (fra ngt.) * stikke af * pjække fra ngt.
30 Playing truant (E), one naughty pupil is caught truanting .	* optræde som > * pjækker * uartig * elev * pjække
Truancy is unjustifiable so if a child is playing hooky (A),	* pjækkeri * uforsvarlig * lave > * ~ pjækkeri
the parents of the skiver / truant will be informed.	* pjækker
Train and bus services haven't returned to normal .	* ... drift * vende tilbage til det normale
The drivers are on indefinite strike.	* på ubestemt tid
The conciliation board appeals for a return to work.	* forligskommission * appellere til > * genoptagelse af (arbejdet)
Going on a trip you can buy either a single (ticket)	* enkelt (-billet)
or a return (ticket) E/A a one-way or a round-trip (ticket) .	* retur (-billet)
The return fare to a place is less than two single fares .	* retur- * billetpris * enkelt- * ...
It may be possible to buy a day return .	* ~ dagsbillet

334 The parents are ready to make sacrifices so that the children can have a good education.	* bringe ofre		
Parenting is about giving your children security and love.	*		
Parents should not let work encroach on family life.	* det, at være forældre		* tryghed
Parents who sacrifice almost everything for their children risk having to struggle with the caprices of spoiled children.	* trænge sig ind på / tage mere og mere af ngt.		
Computers today are sold with a turnkey program.	* ofre ngt. for ngt.		
The definition of the flat screen pictures is excellent, and the (loud) speakers have good sound definition .	* kæmpe med >		* lune
10 They had to return the printer to the store because it was faulty . (A shop as in the UK is a small store in the US.)	* nøglefærdig		
The son turns / switches his computer on .	* opløsning skarphed		
To enter a programme or file he must enter the file name.	* højttaler (i apparat)	* lyd	* klarhed
So he keys (in) the file name or clicks on it on the screen.	* returnere ngt. til ngt.	* printer	* E stormagasin A stor / lille forretning
He types (a) text (in) by pressing / pushing / punching the keys on the keyboard .	* behæftet med fejl i stykker		* butik
If a file is protected you must punch () in a security code.	* tænde (for) ngt.		
In order to punch () in / key (in) / enter a password , you punch () out a combination of signs on the keyboard.	* komme ind i ngt.	* fil mappe	* sætte ngt. ind
20 Having punched your password into the computer you press return or enter by punching the return key or enter key to enter the file.	* taste ngt. ind		* klikke på ngt.
You control the cursor on the screen by moving the (computer's) mouse .	* skrive ngt. taste ngt. ind	* tekst	* trykke på >
By clicking the right or left mouse button on an icon / ikon you highlight an icon, a program or a file.	* tast	* på >	* & tastatur
Operations on the screen can be controlled by the keys on the keyboard or by moving the cursor and clicking on the right place on the screen.	* beskyttet		* taste ngt. ind
30 To exit an option on the screen you press return or click.	* indsætte / -taste ngt.		* kodeord
Working to complete a written assignment for homework , he tries to navigate through a stack / stacks of information on / about the subject and related subject areas .	* taste ngt.		* kombination
He enters a lot of text and information into the computer.	* taste ngt. ind i ngt.		
He aims at a spare style of writing.	* >		* returtast
He takes care to save frequently.	* entertast		
He's careful to save all text and data frequently.	* markør		
By the way / by the by(e) , he has a neat handwriting .	* mus		
...	* klikke (med) >	* musseknep	* på >
	* fremhæve / -kalde ngt.		* ikon
	*		
	* klikke på ngt.		
	*		
	* komme ud af >		* mulighed valg
	* arbejde på at - gøre ngt.	* skriftlig	* opgave
	* arbejde sig igennem >		* hjemme-arbejde
	* emne		* stak bunke
			* emneområde
	* indtaste ngt. lægge ngt. ind i / på (computer)		
	* enkel, prunkløs		* stil
	* gemme		
	* omhyggelig med at -		* ... ngt.
	* for resten	* pæn og ordentlig	* håndskrift

335 Information must be stored on (a) computer	* opbevare (information)	* på >	* computer
so that it is secure from accidental deletion .	* sikret mod >		* sletning
He always makes a backup (copy) as an insurance policy .	* sikkerhedspolitik / -styring		
The instructions for the modem for the internet say,	* & brugsanvisning	* modem	* internet
' Make certain / sure (that) an anti-virus program for	* forvis Dem om		
safeguarding the computer against viruses is installed .'	* beskytte ngt. mod ngt.		* installere
Once a credit card fraud ring stole millions from	* bedrageriring		
unsuspecting victims .	* intetanende		* offer
As companies can offer secure credit card transactions	* sikker	* transaktion, overførsel	
10 over the internet, customers can now buy products	*		
securely over the internet.	* -t		
Most people find navigation on the internet easy.	* manøvrering		
A website should be well designed and easy to navigate .	* netside	* formgive udforme	* manøvrere / finde omkring på <
Some home pages are poorly designed and poorly written.	* hjemmeside	* dårligt ringe	* =
A badly designed home page is difficult to navigate.	* dårligt elendigt		
Quite late he turns (switches) off his computer.	* slukke		
He turns (puts / switches) off the light.	* =		
Having turned (put / switched) the light out he goes to bed .	* =	* gå i >	* seng
Although schools are the latest victims of cuts in public	* offer for		
20 spending, and threatened with closure , there is no doubt	* truet af lukning	* der er ingen tvivl om >	
(that) the school will be spared from closure.	* at -		* gå fri af ngt.
The school has been the victim of an administrative error.	* offer for ngt.		* administrativ forvaltningsmæssig
The school offers an excellent all-round E/A all-around	* alsidig		
education so, in return , it expects the students to work hard	* til gengæld		
preparing their lessons and preparing for their exams .	* forberede sig (til timerne)	* ... sig til eksamen	
It expects students to be dutiful and have good manners;	* læse lektier		
a certain kind of / sort of / type of behaviour and speech.	* pligtopfyldende		
Neglectful students, students neglectful of their duties,	* bestemt slags		
will receive a severe reprimand for their negligence .	* forsømmelig / efterladende med ngt		
30 Student who are negligent / remiss / slack in (doing)	* modtage >	* reprimande påtale, irettesættelse	* -hed
their duties and ill-prepared without sufficient reason ,	* forsømmelig efterladende, skødesløs	* =	* slap etc.
should not produce a lame / feeble / pathetic excuse	* uden gyldig grund		
but admit their negligence, slackness and remissness , and	* fremstille / * dårlig / elendig / ynkelig * undskydning -føre ngt.		
say, 'I'm sorry, it was remiss (of me) to neglect my studies	* forsømmelighed etc.		
and not do my homework – I'll be better prepared next time.	* være forsømmeligt etc. (af ng.) at -	* forsømme ngt.	
Grossly negligent students will be expelled (from school).	* gøre sit hjemmearbejde lave / læse lektier	* forberedt	
Learning a lot as a child, acquiring / gaining knowledge	* groft >	* forsømmelig etc	* bortvise ng. (fra ngt.)
at E/A in basic school is the best preparation for any career.	* lære meget (børnelærdom) (ej ' get knowledge ')		
An abacus as a toy for calculation may be the first step.	* i grundskolen	* forberedelse til (karriere)	
	* kugleramme		* stykke legetøj

336 Contrary to the **state schools** in the UK, a number of independent schools are not **funded** by the government.

The main groups are the independent **`primary schools** ("**pre-prep**" **schools**) for 5-7 year olds that **feed** the **preparatory schools** ("prep" schools) for 8-13 year olds ^{prɪˈpærɪtəri} that feed the **public `schools** for 13-17 year olds.

There is a **certain** prestige about going to a private public school; the parents pay for the education, and the students often live at the school.

10 In other countries **`public schools** are **primary schools** and **secondary** or **high schools** paid for by the government.

In US a **preparatory school** is usually a private high school that **prepares** students **for** college.

Certainly, the **early learning years** and learning their **ABC** E/A **ABCs** are **crucial to** a child's educational development.

Kids nowadays sometimes seem very **sure of themselves**; confident of their own abilities and opinions in a way that sometimes **annoys** other people.

20 There are **certain things** teenagers don't want to discuss as for example that they ought to be **tucked up in bed**.

' Don't **baby** me ! ' they like to say to **confuse** the **issue**.

Children are **by definition** said to be **hungry for attention**.

Children usually **have a rebellious streak**, and soon learn that bad behaviour is a **`surefire** way of getting attention.

Some **capricious** children **get into the `irritating habit of turning** their **nose up at** almost everything they are told by the adults; they **habitually** criticize their **habit of thought** ^{həˈbitʃuəli} and **habit of mind**, and call them **creatures of habit**.

30 People need to **change** their **bad habits** such as **habitual interruption** and **habitual complaining**, and **have the good habit of** thinking before speaking.

Some young people **make a habit of smoking** already as teenagers and **let it become a habit**.

If you smoke **out of (sheer) habit** and **are in the habit of** smoking all day it's hard to **break the habit**.

Many **habitual** smokers try to give up smoking but can't **kick the habit**; they can't **get out of the habit**.

A **secret / closet smoker** requests that no one (E& should) **be told**.

- * statsskole
- * (blive) finansieret
- * grundskole
- * ~ levere tilførsel til ngt.
- * forberedende skole
- * =
- * vis, ikke nærmere bestemt
- *
- *
- * offentlig skole
- * grundskole
- * ~ overbygningsskole, gymnasie
- * ~ forberedelsesskole
- * forberede ng. til ngt.
- * bestemt * tidlige > * ~ indlærings- * år * abc
helt sikkert ~ alfabetet
- * = * afgørende for ngt.
- * selvsikker
- *
- * genere / forulempe / plage / irritere / ærgre ng.
- * bestemte / visse ...
- * være puttet i seng
- * behandle ng. som en ... * forvirre sagen
- * per definition * opmærksomhedshungrende
- * ... rebelsk * anstrøg
(have et strejf af oprørstrang)
- * stensikker
- * lunefuld * få / tillægge sig > * irriterende * vane at -
- * rynke på næsen af ngt.
- * sædvanligvis * vanetænkning
vanemæssigt
- * =
- * omlægge > * dårlig > * vane
- * sædvanlig * afbrydelse * = * beklagelse
vanemæssig
- * have den gode vane at -
- * gøre ngt. til en vane * rygning
- * lade ngt. blive en vane
- * af (ren og skær) vane * have for vane at -
- * bryde vanen
- * vanemæssig
- * komme ud af vanen / afhængigheden
- * hemmelig / skabs- * ryger * anmode om at -
~ smug
- * få det at vide

337 Many drugs are `habit-forming and many addicts finance	* vanedannende		
their habit , their habitual use of drugs, through habitual crime.	* vane	* vanemæssig	* =
Many addicts, habituated to crime, are habitual liars.	* tilvænnet til ngt.		* vane-
Getting withdrawal symptoms , they commit crimes	* få >	* abstinens-	* symptomer
from force of `habit , and lie out of force of habit .	* pga. vanens magt af gammel vane		* =
They manipulate doctors into writing (out) prescriptions .	* manipulere ng. til at -	* (ud-) skrive >	* recept
'How is the new teacher ?' the students enquire .	* forspørge		
'She's safe ,' one of them answers.	* OK		
'Alex is having a party.' 'Oh, safe .' (E)	* fint		
10 'Please say definitely whether you will be coming or not.	* helt bestemt		
'Are you coming ?' ' Sure thing .'	* helt sikkert		
'Will you bring your girlfriend ?' ' For sure (A).'	* =		
He thinks it's at 8 but he'd better call to make sure .	* for at være sikker		
So he calls to make certain .	* =		
He calls and makes sure (that) it's at 8,	* sikre sig at -		
and makes certain (that) he can bring a girlfriend.	* =		
A friend of theirs has been sick, and cannot ensure (that)	* garantere at -		
he will come.	*		
He must make sure / certain (that) they arrives on time .	* sikre sig / sørge for at -		* til tiden
20 They have no time to lose if they want to make sure /	* have ingen tid >	* at spille	* sikre sig >
certain of getting there in (good) time.	* - - - at -		* i tide, (i god tid)
Having not enough time to prepare , his girlfriend asks,	* ikke have nok tid til at -		* gøre sig parat / i stand
'Can I have a couple more moments to prepare myself ?'	* - = -		
He always walks his girlfriend home to make certain (that)	* følge ng. hjem		* sikre sig /sørge for at -
no one bothers her; he makes sure (that) no one	* genere ng.		* sikre sig / sørge for at -
annoys her or causes her trouble.	* genere / plage / forulempe ng.		
'Can you pick me up tomorrow ?' she asks.	* hente ng. (i bil)		
' Sure ,' he answers, ' Sure thing .'	* helt bestemt / sikkert		
'Can a friend of mine come along ?' she adds insecurely .	* usikkert		
30 ' Certainly ,' he assures, and when she asks,	* bestemt, helt sikkert		
' Does it matter ?' he answers ' Certainly not - baby .'	* naturligvis		
She's intelligent, to be sure , but she's also a bit lazy.	* gør det noget	* ... ikke	* skatter
If they agree to meet at a certain place at a certain time	* sikkert og vist		
he (as) sure as hell will be in that particular place	* vær vis på det		
by that particular time.	* bestemt		
' Be sure to give your family my regards, and don't forget	* stensikkert		* bestemt
to return my new CD,' she points out (to him)			* specielt, særlig
after having kissed (him) goodbye .	* ved		
	* ikke senere end		* =
	* sørg for at -		* glemme (at -)
	* aflevere ngt. tilbage		
	* kysse (ng.) >		* påpege (overfor ng.)
			* gøre (ng.) opmærksom på
			* ~ farvel

338 He said he'd **remember**, and **sure enough** he did.

The artist is a **pop idol** and a **teen idol**.

Idolized by millions, he is the **idol of** millions of **fans**.

Fans may **cradle** a picture of their idol **against** their breast.

In the beginning of his career, he was ironically enough
said to be **the poor man's** Elvis Presley, a **wannabe**,
an **imitator of** Elvis, a **would-be** imitator and **rock star**.

Records are stored in stiff **covers**, **sleeves** E/A **jackets**,
and **played on** a **record player**.

10 Pop musicians tended to be **the poor relation of**
the musical profession.

In their early career, before they were **discovered**,
many pop musicians tended to be quite **poor** musicians
with a **poverty of** professionalism in their work
which, however, did not prevent them from singing
with **evident / obvious enjoyment**.

Although the son has just known his girlfriend for
a short while, their relationship is already on a **secure footing**.

She **sure** likes pizza.

20 'Will you open the wine?' she asks.

'**Sure**, but where is the **corkscrew**?' he **returns**.

Sparkling wine is **the poor man's** champagne.

The girlfriend is admired for her **sure touch** at the piano.

She has a **notable artist's sureness** of touch.

In (the) winter a sign says, ' **Danger – thin ice**.'
when the ice is **unsafe**.

When the ice is **safe** to walk on, it is difficult to find
a **secure foothold** and have a **sure footing**.

It's fun to **go skating** either you **skate** on **ice skates**

30 or **roller skates**.

Even a **sure-footed / footsure skater** may fall.

'You fell, did it hurt?' ' **Sure** it hurt.'

The son hopes to **secure** himself a **place** at a university.

He hopes to **secure a place for** himself at university (E).

At some courses it's wise to apply early to be **sure of /**
certain of (obtaining) a place.

' **Get / put** your **skates on** (E) or you'll be late!' he's told.

If you **skate over / around** a **problem** or a **subject**,
you may be **skating on thin ice** (& fig.).

* huske (det)

* ganske rigtigt

* pop * idol

* ~ teenage- * =

* forgudet

* idol for ng.

* holde ngt. (forsigtigt)

*

* en sølle udgave af ng.

* = (person, der vil være
lige som sit forbillede)

* efterligner af ng. * ville-gerne-være * rockstjerne

* (gramfon-) plade

* pladeomslag

* spille (en plade) på >

* pladespiller

* en ringe afart af ngt.

*

* opdage ng.

* dårlig

ringe

* fattigdom

*

* åbenbar

* glæde

*

* sikker grund

* bestemt

*

* vist så

* proptrækker

* ytre tilbage

* fattigmands

* sikker

* berøring
anslag

* bemærkelsesværdig * ~ kunstnereisk * sikkerhed

* om vinteren

* fare – tynd is = isen er usikker

* usikker

* sikker

* sikker

* fodfæste

* sikker

* fodfæste

* skøjte

løbe på skøjter

* isskøjter

* rulleskøjter

* sikker på fødderne

* skjøteløber

& ~ selvsikker

* vist

* sikre sig en plads

* =

* sikker på >

* ... (at få / opnå)

* skynd dig

* skøjte let hen over / udenom >

* problem

* emne

* være (ude på) tynd is

339 Of course, the son has **made preparatory studies**, and **done preparatory work** during the holiday.

At the library he **tucks** his pile of books **under** his arm.

Working at his **written assignment for homework** he sometimes wants **dictionary definitions**.

It's important to make sure to use a terminology so **definite** that it won't cause confusion.

So he looks up the **definition of** a word to get a clear simple **definition** to make certain not to use **10** a terminology so **indefinite** that it may be confusing.

History is a quite **indefinite** science, the knowledge of which however is based on many branches of **definite natural science**.

In a good report, individual sentences **knit together** in a clear way that readers can follow.

The son's assignment for homework has to be **handed in** a month after the holiday, and some books have to be **returned (E) to** the library.

His assignment and the library books must be **turned in (A)** **20** a month after the holiday **at the latest**.

A third book in a **series** is currently **in preparation**.

So the son has stacks of homework to do.

Trying to find an answer to a question, he won't give up until he has **exhausted** all **possibilities**.

Poor kid, he's having a hard time **slaving (away) over** his **essay on** the Viking invasion and **about** the Vikings.

(**Writing a composition about** the subject would be **writing** just a short **essay** .)

' Oh, **you poor thing**, ' his mother sympathizes, ' You are **30 slaving (away) at** the essay trying to get it finished.

The library is only open **at certain times**.

One of the books is **unread**.

If you don't **meet the deadline**, you will receive an **item of mail** saying, ' We would appreciate the prompt **return** of the books to the library. '

If you don't **keep to the time limit**, you **incur** a fine.

Some people **complain (that)** they must pay a fine while other who find the fine a **negligible** cost
`neglid\$ëbl
pay the fine **in / with { a negligent / nonchalant gesture**.

* gøre / lave forberedende studier

* udføre ... arbejde

* stoppe ngt. under

* arbejde på ngt. * skriftlig * opgave * hjemmearbejde
~ hjemmeopgave

* ordbogs definition

* bestemt
klar

* definition

* uklar

* =

* uafgrænset

*

* afgrænset

* naturvidenskab

* knytte sig sammen

*

* aflevere ngt.

*

* aflevere (bog)

* =

* senest

* serie

* under forberedelse
/ udarbejdelse

*

*

* udtømme >

* (alle) mulighederne

* arme
stakkels

* knokle / pukle / slide og slæbe
som en slave

* skriftlig opgave om ngt.

* skrive >

* stil om ngt.

* skrive >

* opgave

* din (arme) stakkel

* knokle etc. som en slave med

* på bestemte tider
i visse tidsrum
* ulæst

* overholde fristen

* forsendelse

* aflevering

* overskride tidsfristen

* være hjemfalden til ngt.

* beklage / brokke sig over at -

* ubetydelig

* i / med en > * skødesløs * krops- / håndbevægelse

340 Always **careful about** his school work,

the son is an **assiduous, diligent, and persevering** student.

è sidjuès `dildžēnt pē-si'viēring

Diligent, assiduous, and at times **meticulous** in his work,

mi - / mē tikjulēs

he **prepares** his essay **carefully, assiduously, diligently,**

and at times **meticulously.** *Look at page 400 !*

He is **meticulous** in his use of words.

He checks all facts **with meticulous care.**

His essay describes the subject **in meticulous detail.**

A **classmate** **calls** /eE **phones** and leaves a message,

10 but the son is too busy to **return** the **call.**

After **careful, assiduous, diligent,** and often **meticulous**

planning and **preparation,** the **definitive** version of his essay

is **ready** to be **printed,** and **turned in on time.**

He **turns in** his library books **in time.**

Quite **meticulous in doing** his **homework,** he usually
puts his **hand up** when the teacher asks a question.

He is, however, not that **meticulous about** his appearance

neither / nor does his room **reflect meticulous order.**

He **looks sure / certain to** win a **prize for diligence.**

20 His parents praise him more for his **assiduity**

than for his sporadic **meticulousness.**

Oddly enough, never **neglectful of** their own appearance
some parents are **sadly neglectful of** their children.

If a family situation **bristles with** problems caused by
neglectful parents **evidently neglecting** their children,
responsible authorities ought to **intervene in** the problems.

The law **imposes penalties for** the **neglect** of children.

As soon as it **becomes evident to** the authorities **that**
a child is **ill-treated / maltreated / mistreated,**

30 measures should be taken to help the **neglected** child.

The growing interest in children's welfare is **clearly**
evident in / from the number of children **taken away from /**
removed from their parents.

The necessary **evidential** basis for a child's
forcible removal must never be lacking as **forcibly removed**
children often **long for** a chance **to** see their parents again,
and their parents **long for** their children **to** return.

Some pupils eat too much **tuck** (E) **poor in nutrients.**

A lack of **essential nutrients** leads to **nutrient deficiency.**

* omhyggelig / grundig med ngt.

* omhyggelig, ihærdig, flittig * = * udholdende
ihærdig

* = * = * & sirlig / pertentlig med ngt.

* forberede / * grundigt * = * =
lave forarbejde til ngt. omhyggelig
* & sirligt, pertentligt

* omhyggelig / grundig / sirlig / pertentlig i ngt.

* med minutøs > * omhu

* i > * sirlig * detalje

* klassekammeret * telefonere / ringe

* ringe tilbage

* omhyggelig * = * = *
grundig & samvittighedsfuld & sirlig

* planlægning * forberedelse * endelig (& udgave)
udarbejdelse

* parat til at - * printet ud * af- / indleveret * rettidigt
til tiden

* = * tidsnok

* omhyggelig / grundig / * lave > * hjemmearbejde
sirlig med at - ~ lektier

* ~ række hånden op

* ... med (hensyn til) ngt.

* ej heller * afspejle ngt. * pinlig orden

* synes sikker på at - * præmie * omhu, flid
(flidspræmie)

* omhu, ihærdighed, flid

* omhu, sirlighed, pertentlighed

* mærkeligt nok * forsømmelig overfor ngt.

* sørgeligt (nok) * ... overfor ng.

* (stritte med) ~ være fuld af (problemer)

* forsømmelig * tydeligvis * forsømme ng.

* gribe ind i ngt.

* pålægge straffe for ngt. * forsømmelse af ng.

* blive indlysende for ng.

* behandle ng. dårligt / mishandle ng.

* forsømt

* tydeligvis

* indlysende udfra ngt.

* fjerne ng. fra ng.

* bevismæssig

* tvangs- * fjernelse * tvangs- * fjernet

* længes efter ngt. (til) at -

* - - - ng. ⇔ at -

* spiselige sager især slik * næringsstof

* essentielle * = * næringsstof * mangel
livsnødvendige

341 These were the **Northmen**, the Vikings of Norway

* nordbo

and Denmark: pirates who in their long ships were to **colonize**

* kolonisere ngt.

Iceland and Greenland, and discover America.

*

Adventurous and **virile**, these heathen giants soon settled
 éd`vent\$êrês `virail

* eventyrlysten

* viril, mandig
kraftfuld

into the lands they conquered, adding new **vigour** to

* kraft
energi

the **native stock**, and were to **inspire in** the English

* indfødt

* grundstamme

* indgyde ngt. i ng.

their **long-forgotten** passion for the sea and an acceptance of

* forlængst glemt

the town life they had never known.

*

The raids had begun in the eighth century, but by

*

10 the middle of the ninth had become invasion.

*

From Norway the vikings conquered northern Scotland and

*

the Hebrides, the Isle of Man, Cumberland and Lancashire,

*

and finally Ireland, where they brought an end to

*

the **golden age** of Celtic civilization.

* gylden

* æra, periode

Meanwhile the Danes **overran** eastern England, Yorkshire

* løbe ng. / ngt. over ende

became a Danish kingdom, and even the southwest was

*

threatened.

*

In 871, however, they were **checked** at Ashdown in

* stoppe (en hær)

the Berkshire hills by the young king, Alfred.

*

20 A few years later Alfred forced the Danes to

*

come to terms: to accept Christianity and **retire** behind

* gå ind på visse betingelser

* trække sig tilbage

the line of Watling street, into the **Danelaw** and its towns

* Danelagen

with characteristic Danish endings - Rugby, Derby -

*

leaving him **master of** the south and west.

* efterlade ng. som >

* herre over ngt.

There, based on Winchester, capital of Wessex,

*

he organized its defence, creating an **efficient** army,

* effektiv

and building a fleet, so that later Danish invaders

*

were **diverted to** northern France, where their settlement

* aflede ng. til ngt.

became known as Normandy, the province of the Northmen.

*

30 (Throughout history the European **coastal countries**

* op igennem >

* historien

* kystland

competed to have naval superiority.)

* konkurrere om at - * have >

* flåde
~ til søs* overmagt
herredømme

342 Alfred was then free to repair the ravages of the Danish	*	
incursions into England.	* indfald / -trængen	
He rebuilt churches, brought over foreign scholars , founded	* humanvidenskabelig lærd	
schools for the sons of his noblemen, began the compilation	* samlearbejde	
of the English Chronicle and himself translated a number of	* beretning krønike	* oversætte (bog)
books from the Latin, including Bede's <i>Historia Ecclesiastica</i> ,	*	
and to his version of Gregory's Cura Pastoralis he added	* anliggende	* hyrde- / præstelig
a preface describing the decay of learning.	* forord indledning	* forfald of ngt.
Alfred died in 900, and thanks to his work the greater part	*	
10 of the tenth century was something of a golden age.	*	
The Danes to the east of Watling street were subdued	*	
and absorbed , and the Welsh and even the Danes of Ireland	* ~ opslugt	
did / paid homage // paid tribute to the English kings.	* yde >	* lenshyldning til ng.
When, however, the great King Edgar died in 975,	*	
he was succeeded by the worthless <i>Ethelred</i> .	* efterfulgt af ng.	
The kingdom fell into confusion , the Danes renewed their	* gå i opløsning	
attacks from Scandinavia, and in 1016 England submitted to	*	
a Danish king, Canute , becoming indeed a part of a great	* Knud	
Danish empire that included Norway as well as Denmark.	*	
20 After the death of Canute's sons in 1042 the Empire	*	
collapsed, and Ethelred's son, Edward the Confessor,	*	
was restored to the throne of an independent England.	* genindsætte ng. på tronen	
As Edward's mother was a Norman , he was brought up	* normanner	
in Normandy during the twenty-six years of Danish rule,	*	
and not unnaturally returned more French than English,	*	
bringing with him Norman friends and clergy.	*	
For, monkish in his ideals, his chief interest was the Church,	* munkeagtig (neds.)	
his main memorial the foundation of Westminster Abbey,	* mindesmærke monument	
to be near which he moved the royal residence from	*	
30 the Walled city of London to his new Palace of West-	*	
minster.	*	
It was a momentous removal, for London, already much	* betydningsfuld afgørende, kritisk	
the biggest and wealthiest of English towns, was to become	*	
the centre of resistance against royal tyranny.	*	

344 Although Willian combined a Viking vigour with a Latin	* kombinere ngt. Med ngt.	
genius for organization, and his duchy of Normandy was	* geni for ngt.	* hertugdømme
the most efficient state in Europe, without the means of	*	
exercising direct control from the centre, without trained civil	*	
servants and lawyers to administer all corners of the kingdom	* administrere (kongerige)	
in his name, his only recourse was to delegate power to	* tilflugt	* ud-, delegere / overdrage (magt)
ri`kâ~s E/A `ri~ -	udvej	
his counts and barons by the imposition of a systematic	* indførelse af ngt.	
feudalism.	*	
The first step was to dispossess the English nobles who	* fordrive, -jage ng.	
dispê`ses	sætte ng. ud af huset	
10 had survived Hastings and the rebellions and to distribute	* distribuere / fordele (ejendom)	
-`-`-	*	
their estates among his followers thus establishing a Norman	*	
nobility of counts and barons.		
The old shires were now also called counties while	* grevskab	* =
the counts after some time were called earls again.	amt	
	*	
The word feudalism is derived from the word fee , an estate	* len	
in land.	*	
The feudal system was based on the tenancy of land	* forpagtning	
- not ownership.	*	
The king was the owner, and from him his tenants-in-chief	* hovedforpagter	
20 held their estate in return for chivalry , military service	* ridderskab	
with a prescribed number of knights.	* foreskreven	
The knights were subtenants held from the tenants-in-	* underforpagter	* >
süb`tenênts	* over-	
chief.		
A royal regulation prescribed that the knights have to	* forordning	* foreskrive at -
be prepared to muster at any time.	* mønstre	
It also prescribed how many troops they had to muster ,	* foreskrive hvxx -	* tropper
and what equipment they had to bring.	* - - -	* mønstre <
A knighth was usually a man of noble birth, who after an	*	
apprenticeship as page and squire was raised to honorable	* læretid	* =
30 military rank and bound to chivalrous / chivalric conduct.	* riddermæssig / -lig	* =
`\$i- / \$i` valrik		
When a sovereign dubbed or created (a man) a knight	* eneherker	* slå (ng.) til ridder
he conferred a certain non hereditary dignity upon a man	monark	
because of personal merits .	* overdrage	* arvelig
		* værdighed
	* bedrift	
At the bottom of the scale were the serfs or villeins who	* på bunden af >	* rangordenen
paid the rent for their few acres by working on his lord's estate.	*	* livegen, hovbonde
A reeve acted as overseer for the lord of the manor eg.	* foged	* tilsynsførende
when directing reapers .	* høstfolk	arbejdsformand, værkfører

345 The English had had a form of feudalism,
but it had never been **rigidly enforced**, and there had been
thousands of small independent **freeholders**.

Now, however, every man was to have his lord,
and he his overlord.

Moreover, every lord was to **administer** his own **justice** -
or **injustice** - in his own private court: from that of
the tenant-in-chief who dealt with disputes among his vassals,
to the **manorial court** of the village.

10 It is true that the king was represented in every shire by
his officer, the **sheriff**, who **presided over** his public
pri'saidid
Shire Court, but the sheriffs were generally feudal earls
and the judges merely the **untrained** leading freemen
of the county, who **administered** traditional local **law**.

For as yet there was no Common Law, no law was
common to the whole country, and of course there was no
Parliament.

If the king wanted advice he merely consulted
the tenants-in-chief who **composed** his **great council**.

20 Yet it was from this assembly that parliament was to
develop, as well as **Curia Regis**, or **King's Court**,
a select committee of the Council that soon came
to have specialized financial and judicial functions.

Rank and power, then, depended on the holding of land,
almost the only form of wealth, and the unit was the **manor**.

The typical manor was a few great **unenclosed fields** and
a **cluster** of **hovels** about the church.

`håvêlz
Here lived the peasants, the villeins, **bound to the soil**
they **tilled**.

30 There were normally three of these open fields in each of
which the villein held some ten **scattered** strips of about
an acre, in return for which he worked so many days a week
on his lord's **domain**.

He had his share in the common **meadow** and rights of
pasture in the surrounding woods and waste, but he had to
`pā~st\$ê
grind his corn in his lord's **mill**.

*		
* strengt		* gennemtvinge / håndhæve (feudalisme)
* selveje		
*		
*		
* forvalte / udøve >		* retsorden / -pleje
* uretfærdighed		
*		
* lensret		
*		
* sherif		* præsidere / føre forsædet over >
* grevskabsdomstol		
* ufaglært		
* forvalte >		* lov
*		
*		
*		
*		
* ~ tilsammen udgøre >		* storråd
*		
* kongens hof		
*		
*		
*		
* gods, herregård		
* ~ uopdelt >		* marker
~ fællesjord, uudsiftede jorde		
* klynge		* hytte, rønne
* bundet / knyttet til >		* jord
* dyrke <		
*		
* spredt		
*		
* på >		* enemærke
* eng		
* græsningland		
* kværne / male (korn)		* mølle

346 If a lord had only one manor, he would live there most of the year, but if he were a great man holding more manors, he would be seen only occasionally when he and his servants arrived to eat its produce (U), for the manor was virtually self-supporting , transport of food was difficult, and men had to come to its source of supply .	*			
Before the conquest, the lord of the manor was an Englishman, mixing freely with his tenants, but now he was a Norman living remotely in a wooden fort on top of a mound ;	*			
10 a foreigner speaking unintelligible French, and the cows , pigs and sheep that the English villein bred for him became the beef , pork and mutton of his table.	*			
(Poultry is meat from poultry such as chickens and geese .)	*			
It was a harsh and rigid system, for the villein was desperately poor, had few rights against his superiors, and was unable to leave the manor; yet he was secure in his tenure, and there was no unemployment.	*			
Without the interpenetration of the country by royal officials, the smooth working of the feudal system depended on	*			
20 the king's ability to control his greatest vassals.	*			
To strengthen his position , William distributed their estates over various parts of the kingdom, so that there should be no great concentration of power.	*			
There were some necessary exceptions along the unsettled borders of Wales and Scotland, and it was these greater Marcher Lords of the west and north who were the greatest danger to the royal authority.	*			
It was after the revolt of one of them, the Earl of Hereford, who called out his sub-tenants against him, that William	*			
30 exact ed an oath making each tenant responsible directly to the king, instead of, as in France, to his immediate overlord, a severe restriction of the powers of his tenants-in-chief.	*			

347 William also separated church courts from secular courts	*		
so that the clergy should not come under feudal jurisdiction ,	* komme under >	* feudal >	* domsmyndighed
a move of immense significance.	*		
Finally he ordered the compilation of	* samlearbejdet af >		
the Do(o)mesday Book of 1086: a detailed `survey of	* dommedagsbogen		* undersøgelse af /
all the manors of England, showing who held them,	* jordebogen		overblik over ngt.
their size , number of villeins, amount of stock and value.	* størrelse		
This showed at a glance the power of every tenant and,	* vise (ngt.)		* ved et øjekast
equally important, how much could be extracted from him	* uddrive ngt. fra ng.		
10 in taxes.	* i skatter		
It was an order certainly, far better than disorder, but	*		
an imposed order, a despotism, with liberty for the king,	* påtvunget		
a limited liberty for his great `subjects, and servitude for	* undersåt		* slaveri
the great majority.	*		trældom
The barons resented this limitation of their power, so much	* vredes / forbitres / fortørnes over ngt.		
less than that enjoyed by the feudal nobility of France,	* (magt) nydt godt af <		
and were ever watchful for the opportunity to assert	* på udikig efter ngt.		* forfægte / hævde >
what they considered to be their rights .	* sine rettigheder		
As the secular landowners were now nearly all Normans,	*		
20 so were the chief officers of the Church, the bishops	*		
and heads of monasteries.	*		
The English Archbishop of Canterbury was replaced	*		
by the Norman Lanfranc, and under him the old English laxity	* slaphed		
was galvanized into Norman efficiency, and a great period	* opildne ngt. til ngt.		
of building began.	*		
For the Normans were great builders, in the massive	*		
round-arched Romanesque style that was the legacy of	* rundbue	* romansk	* arv
imperial Rome.	*		
William I built the Tower of London, William II	*		
30 Westminster Hall, and some fifty more great castles,	*		
from Rochester to Launceston in Cornwall and Richmond	*		
in Yorkshire, were built to keep () down the English.	* holde ng. nede / ~ undertrykt		
But `citadels of another order were the parish churches,	* fæstning, kastel		
cathedrals and monasteries of the period.	* højborg		
kê #i~drêlz	* katedral		

348 Even the most **modest** churches, like those of the Cotswolds, were **enriched** with **carvings**, and cathedral windows, as at Canterbury, filled with the **splendid stained glass** that is the unique **contribution** of the Middle Ages **to** the art of Europe; and the monasteries were the schools, universities and libraries that kept learning alive during this **grim** century.

The despotic Conqueror was followed by his sons, the **rapacious** Rufus, *William II*, and the severe but efficient **10 Henry I**, whose most characteristic addition to the **administrative** system was the **Court of Exchequer**,
iks` t\$ekê E/A `eks -
for the better **collection** of **taxes**.

It was a very important reform, however, for it was the beginning of the division of the Curia Regis into specialized departments **staffed** by trained men.

The president of the new court was the **Justiciar**, who became the **chief minister** of the realm.

Henry gave England peace, and when he died in 1135 the **vanquished** English were **disciplined** and **unified** as
`vangkwî\$ d
20 never before.

Indeed, **it may be argued that** the Norman Conquest was the best thing that could have **happened to** them.

Without this discipline they might have **stagnated** in their
stag` neitid E/A `stag -
island home, a number of **semi-independent principalities** eventually to be **absorbed in(to)** Scandinavia.

The Normans **imposed unity** and **linked** them permanently **to** the culture of southern Europe.

But the opportunity that the barons were **awaiting** had come. *

Henry left no **legitimate** son, there was a disputed succe>
30 sion and, as the country was still little more than a **patchwork** of feudal estates, order quickly **crumbled into chaos**.

Some of the barons supported the Council's choice of *Stephen*, son of the Conqueror's daughter, others Henry I's daughter *Matilda*, and there followed almost twenty years of civil war.

- * beskeden
- * berige ngt. med > * træskæring og billedhugning
- *
- * storartet, pragtfuld * ~ farvet * glas * bidrag >
~ glasmaleri / -mosaik
- * til (kunst)
- *
- * trist, ulykkelig
- *
- * grådig
- *
- * administrativt (system) * statskasserådet
~ finansministeriet
- * ~ skatteopkrævning
- *
- *
- *
- * Justiciar
- * førsteminister
- *
- * besejret, overvundet * disciplineret * forenet
- *
- * det kan diskuteres om / hvorvidt -
- * ske for ng.
- * stagnere
- * halvt (uafhængig) * fyrstedømme
- * indoptaget i (område)
- * påtvinge > * enhed * knytte ng. >
- * til ngt.
- * (anledning) ventet på <
- * ægtefødt
- *
- * kludetæppe * smuldre / henfalde til >
- * kaos
- *
- *
- *
- *

349 William I ----- / William II
1066-87 1087-1100

/ Henry I ----- Matilda >< Geoffrey of Anjou ----- Henry II
1100-35 1154-89

/ Adela ----- Stephen
1135-54

It was each baron for himself, and the last **compiler**
kêm`pailê
of The English Chronicle, a monk of Ely, described

* samler
udgiver

the horrors **to** which his **countrymen** were **subjected**:

* landsmand

* undertvinge ng. til ng.

' They greatly oppressed the **wretched** people by making
`ret\$îd
them work at their castles, and when the castles were

* stakkels

finished they filled them with devils and evil men. '

*

10 Then they took them whom they thought to have any
goods, both men and women and put them in prison for their
gold and silver and **tortured** them with pains **unspeakable**.'

*

*

* torturere ng.

* usigelig

It was a terrifying **lapse into** anarchy from the slow
creation of order.

* skift til

* skabelse af >

* orden

Stephen himself was an **amiable** man, but events were
`eimiêbl
beyond his control, and it was fortunate for England
that her next king was one of the greatest she had ever had.

* elskværdig

*

*

Henry Plantagenet, son of Henry I's daughter, Matilda,
and Geoffrey of Anjou in France became *Henry II*.

*

*

20 As Count of Anjou and feudal vassal of the French king
he already held the western French provinces of the Angevin
Empire which made him far more powerful than his **suzerain**
`su~zerein
and the Norman kings who had **preceded** him.

*

*

* overherre

* komme før ng.

Although only twenty-one, he had governed his French
possessions for some years, and now he turned to
the **restoration of order** in England.

*

*

* genoprettelse af >

* order

The first thing was to **demolish** the hundreds of
di`mâli\$
unlicenced castles built in Stephen's reign.
ûn`laisênst

* nedrive ng.

* utilladt

Then, instead of military service he demanded money

*

30 from the barons, which enabled him to hire **mercenaries**
`mercenariês
responsible to him alone.

* lejesoldat

pl. lejetropper

To keep order at home he raised a **militia composed of**
mi`li\$ê
all freemen, and prescribed how they were to be armed.

* militis

* sammensat af >

* bar (frie mænd)

It is worth pausing to consider the implications of this,
and the change that had taken place in the last century.

* det er værd at -

* stoppe op for at -

350 The Norman Conqueror had relied on his feudal nobility	* stole på / sætte sin lid til / være afhængig af ng. >
to keep down the English; Henry Plantagenet called in	* til at -
the English to help him control the nobility.	*
They were willing enough; an efficient despotism was	* et * effektivt > * despoti
`infinitely preferable to baronial anarchy.	(sg. artikel foran adj. foran (U)) * uendelig meget * at foretrække (fremfor) * baron-
Of more lasting importance were Henry's legal reforms.	*
He transformed the Curia Regis into a regular court of	* omdanne / -skabe / forvandle ng. til
trained officials and lawyers.	*
He dismissed most of the feudal sheriffs and replaced them	*
10 with these men.	*
Others were made into a special court of justice,	*
The King's Bench , and, most important of all, he sent out	* (kongens bænke)
travelling judges, justices in eyre , who carried	* dommere * på rundrejse
a ' common law ' into every Shire Court of the country.	*
This royal justice was popular because it was cheaper and	*
less arbitrary than that of the feudal courts, and because the	* vilkårlig
jury system began to replace the barbarous trial by combat .	* barbarisk * retsopgør * (ved) kamp
A national system of law and local government	*
and civil service were beginning to take shape .	* tage > * form
20 All this meant a further reduction in the power of the barons,	*
as revenue was diverted from their private courts to	* om dirigere / omlede ng. fra ng. til ng.
the royal exchequer / treasury .	* skatkammer
It also meant an immense increase of the king's power,	*
for the government was now one of professionals, both at	*
the centre and in the shires and the sheriffs and travelling	*
justices carried the royal authority and law into every part of	*
the kingdom.	*
It was an order no longer entirely dependent on the charac>	*
ter of the king; it would survive a worthless or `absentee	* fraværende person
30 monarch, and Henry himself spent half of his reign in	*
France; an order that drew strength from the common people,	* drage > * styrke fra ng.
now united by a common law and loyalty to the crown .	* være forenet gennem ng. * kronen (ng. forener ng.) ~ kronregenten

351 Henry even **established** some sort of **order** in Ireland, * etablere / oprette > * orden
for the first time invaded from England, and was **recognized**, * anerkendt >
at least **in name**, **as** its king. * ~ af navn * som (konge)
In one thing he failed. *
His Archbishop, *Thomas Becket*, **opposed** his attempt to * modsætte sig / kæmpe imod ngt.
bring clergy who had been convicted of crime in the church * bringe ng. >
courts **before** the **King's court** for **sentence**. * for > * kongens * domstol * strafafgørelse
As a result Becket was murdered in his cathedral *
and became a martyr. *
10 Henry had to submit to the Pope, and throughout *
the Middle Ages the clergy - and anybody who could read *
Latin might claim to be a **clerk** - could commit * præst (nu : kontormand)
the **gravest** crimes with no worse punishment than * groveste (forbrydelse)
reduction to the **level** of **laymen**. * niveau ⇔ * lægmands-
Apart from this failure Henry's reign was **triumphantly** * triumferende
successful, and the measure of his success is that the country *
did not **revert to** baronial anarchy under his two sons. * vende tilbage til ngt.

Henry II ----- **Richard I** / Geoffrey / **John**
1154-89 1189-99 d. 1186 1199-1216
^
Henry III ----- **Edward I** ----- **Edward II** ----- **Edward III**
1216-72 1272-1307 1307-27 1327-77

20 The first was the romantic **sportsman** Richard I, * sportsmand (jagt etc.)
who spent all but a few months of his reign **crusading against** * føre korstog mod ng.
the Moslems in the Holy Land or fighting his suzerain kru~`saining *
in France, where he was killed in 1199. *
Although Richard was an expensive monarch who cared *
nothing for England, he was a popular hero, but his brother *
John was perhaps the most **detestable** of all English kings. * afskyelig
Misusing the enormous power **bequeathed** him * misbruge ngt. * lade ngt. gå i arv til ng.
by his father, he **extorted** money **from** his subjects, * afpresse / fratvinge (penge) fra ng.
from the Church, Norman baron and English **villein** alike, * hovbonde
30 to defend his French possessions, but **incompetently** * på uduelig vis
lost all his northern provinces, including Normandy. *

352 He murdered his young nephew Arthur, who had a better claim to the throne.	* nevø	
He quarrelled with the Pope over the appointment of Stephen Langton as Archbishop, and then abjectly surrendered , agreeing to pay tribute for England as the Pope's vassal.	* skændes med ng. over ngt.	
Langton became the leader of the barons who, tired of his incompetent tyranny, forced him to swear to observe the laws, but John broke his oath , plunged his country into civil war, and died, opportunistically and characteristically , by overeating .	* underdanigt ydmygt, ynkeligt * aflægge hyldest betale skat * træt af ngt.	* overgive sig
10 Yet the misgovernment of John was by no means altogether a misfortune.	* inkompetent, uduelig * bryde sin ed / sit løfte * kaste (land) ud i (krig)	* sværge på at -
Had he been another Henry II, England might have become an established despotism.		
As it was, his barons were driven into revolt and, supported by the Church and for the first time by the English people, in 1215 they forced him to sign <i>Magna Carta</i> .	* belejligt * misregimente	* karakteristisk betegnende * overspisning
It was a purely selfish class measure , setting forth the privileges of the aristocracy and Church, without mention of the great majority of Englishmen, the villeins.	* selvisk * omtale af ng&t.	* middel foranstaltning
20 The barons could not destroy the administrative system of Henry II, but they might become even more powerful than they had been if they could control the government at the centre .		
Magna Charta checked the despotic power of the king, and was the first step in the century-long struggle to establish a baronial oligarchy .	* i > * hæmme / begrænse > * kamp for at - * fåmandsvælde	* centrum * magt
Clause 39, however, was to have a wider application than they anticipated : ' No freeman shall be arrested or imprisoned or dispossessed or outlawed or banished or in any way molested , nor will we go upon him nor send upon him, except by the lawful judgement of his peers and the law of the land.	* afsnit * ane / forudse ngt. * fængslet * forulempet * bibragt fysisk overlast	* anvendelse * (blive) arresteret * fordrevet / -jaget sat ud af huset * gjort fredløs * forvist
There were, of course, few freemen apart from the nobility and the knights, but their number were to increase.		
In fact the number of freemen were increasing fairly rapidly at this time.		

353 John, ever short of money, accelerated a process that	* ~ i pengemangel	
had already begun of selling charters of self government to	* rettighedsbrev	
towns that could afford to pay for this privilege, and in his reign	*	
London secured the right to elect its mayor.	*	
It was much the biggest town, but others were growing,	*	
for so was trade, particularly the export of wool .	* eksport udførsel	* uld
Then Oxford and Cambridge had become university towns,	*	
and, though there were at first no colleges, the scholars,	*	
most of them poor, added greatly to the intellectual ferment	* gæring røre	
10 of the thirteenth century.	*	
For it was an exciting century of change.	*	
Shortly after Magne Charta the friars arrived in England.	* tiggermunk	
Unlike the monks, they did not stay in their monasteries,	*	
but went out to help and preach to the poor.	* prædike til / for ng.	
They opened boarding houses for the students of Oxford,	*	
and here the most famous of the Franciscans, <i>Roger Bacon</i> ,	*	
taught scientific methods of observation and experiment .	* & iagttagelse	* & forsøg
He is the first clear light in the medieval darkness ,	* ~ lysende figur	* mørke
the Newton of his age.	*	
20 Many of these university men learned to be lawyers in	*	
the specialized courts that were developing from the	* specialiseret (domstol)	
Curia Regis .	*	
They worked in the Westminster Hall, but soon after	*	
the foundation of the first colleges at Oxford and Cambridge	*	
they built themselves lodgings , the <i>Inns of Court</i> , between	* logi	
Westminster and London so linking the political and	* forbinde ngt. og ngt.	
commercial capitals.	*	
The law was the main ladder by which the poor layman	* (rang-) stige	
could climb into the ranks of the great .	* ~ stige ind i > * rækker ⇔ * de storslåedes	
30 Meanwhile the struggle between king and barons	* kamp / strid mellem ng.	
continued.	*	
John had left the country torn by civil war, and his son	* splittet / hærget af (krig)	
Henry III was only a boy of nine , but order was restored.	* (dreng) ~ på ni år	

354 When Henry came of age he tried to return to the despotism of his grandfather.	* blive myndig		
	*		
By now, particularly since the loss of Normandy, the barons were more English than French, and Henry	*		
infuriated them by filling offices with foreign favourites ,	* ophidse / gøre ng. rasende		* yndlinge
as he infuriated the Church by selling benefices to foreigners,	* præsteembede		
and the people as a whole by subservience to the Pope.	* underordning / -danighed		
At the same time the Great Council was developing into a	*		
rudimentary Parliament.	* udviklet i sin vorden		
10 It had no legislative power, but, sometimes reinforced	* forstærket		
by knights of the shire elected in the shire courts, it debated	*		
affairs of state and was beginning to claim some share in	*		
the government.	*		
By 1258 Simon de Montfort had become leader of	*		
the opposition, not however, of his fellow barons, who were	*		
pursuing a selfish class policy , but of the new nationalist	* forfølge >	* politik	* nationalist
party that called for reform and England for the English.	* ~ efterlyse / kræve (~ reformer)		
There followed a short civil war in which Henry was	*		
defeated, and in 1265 Simon, now virtually dictator, called	*		
20 a parliament that included not only knights of the shire	* inkludere / indbefatte ng.		
but burgesses from the towns that supported him.	* borgerrepresentant		
It was a momentous assembly, for it was the first time	* af afgørende betydning		
that the Commons had been represented.	*		
A few month later Simon was killed in the battle of Evesham,	*		
where Henry's son, Prince Edward, defeated him.	*		
The royal authority was restored, and Henry reigned	*		
peaceably until his death in 1272.	* fredeligt fredsommeligt		
His son, Edward I, was every inch a king, strong both in	*		
body and mind, and because, like Simon de Montfort,	*		
30 he identified himself with the rising spirit of nationalism	* voksende	* ånd (af >)	* nationalisme
among his people, and had their support, he was able to	*		
check the encroachments of the barons and the Church.	* indtrængen tilranen		
This he did by inquiring into baronial privileges,	* spørge ind til / ~ undersøge ngt.		
by preventing the multiplication of feudal overlords,	*		
and prohibiting gifts to the already overwealthy Church.	* overvelhavende / -rig		

355 Edward I further **advanced** the royal jurisdiction **at the expence of** the barons, and the **Exchequer**, **Common Pleas** and **King's Bench** became separate courts.

He **promoted** trade, but showed the **ugly side of** nationalism by **expelling** the Jews (**from** the country).

To do these things he needed support of the **humbler** classes, for now, for the first time, we may begin to speak of an English nation.

The upper classes were beginning to learn the language of
10 their **inferiours**, their younger sons were going into trade
and the sons of villeins were at the universities and **scaling**
the hierachy of the Church and law.

They were even to be found in Parliament, as meetings of the Great Council were coming to be called, and **butchers, bakers, tailors, drapers** sat with earls, knights, bishops and abbots in the Parliaments of Edward I.

They didn't wish to come, for Edward had no intention of allowing them any control; he merely wanted their money, though it was also **desirable that** they should part with it, for **20** ' what **touches** all, ' he said, ' should be approved by all.'

It was a **maxim that** was to have important consequences.

England was the first country to be **quicken**ed by the spirit of Nationalism; it had **expressed itself in the expulsion** of Henrys III's favourites and of the Jews, and now it was turned aggressively against the other countries of the British Isles.

The mountainous region of north and western Wales had never been subdued, but when Llewelyn led a Celtic rebellion, Edward **hunted** () **down** and destroyed him, and built castles to secure the new principality.

30 His **eldest** (eE) son was born at one of these, Carnavon, and a few years later created the first *Prince of Wales*.

The principality was not **incorporated in** England, but was
in`kâ~pêreitid
governed separately, and the eastern part of Wales was left to
the feudal jurisdiction of the Marcher Lords.

* fremme / fremskynde / ~ udvikle ngt.

* på bekostning af ng. * Finansministeriet

* Højesteret

* igangsætte / støtte ngt. * grimme > * side af ngt.

* fordrive / uddrive ng.

* jævn
ydmyg

2

*

*

* undersåtter

* bestige kravle op ad

*

*

* slagter

* bager * skrædder * manufakturhandler (o-f)

*

*

*

* ønskeligt at -

* vedrøre ng.

* maxime / grundsætning / leveregel at -

* (land) fremskyndet / ~ sat fart i

* ~ komme til udtryk i > * fordrivelse / udvisning af ng.

*

*

*

*

* jage og fange ng.

*

* ældst

* Prinsen af Wales

* indlemmet i ngt.

*

*

356 The situation in Ireland was not unlike that in Wales before its conquest.	*		
The Pale round Dublin was administered like an English shire but beyond that, Anglo-Irish feudalism pettered out in the central bogs until in the far west Celtic tribal chiefs ruled unmolested .	*	ebbe ud forsvinde / ophøre lidt efter lidt	
Edward did not undertake its conquest, but in his reign English power reach its highest point, and the country enjoyed an unaccustomed prosperity.	*	mose sump uantastet / uforstyrret	
10 Scotland, too, was racially and geographically divided: into the Gaelic-speaking Celtic tribes of the Highlands and the predominantly Saxon and feudal Lowlands.	*	påtage sig (erobring)	
A disputed succession to the throne gave Edward the chance of intervention, and in 1296 he invaded the country, defeated the Scots and triumphantly carried off the Stone of Scone on which their kings were crowned.	*	uvant	
But nationalism kindles nationalism, and Edward's nationalism led only to rebellion under national heroes.	*	racemæssigt	* geografisk
Although the first, William Wallace, was defeated and bar> 20 barously executed in 1305, Scotland was not defeated.	*		
<i>Robert Bruce</i> was crowned, and under his leadership the struggle was continued.	*	overvejende	
This attempted conquest led to the long alliance of Scotland with France, one on either side of England, for Edward had become involved in war with the French king, who tried to seize his possessions in Gascony.	*	omdiskuteret	* arvefølge
It was these difficulties that made him summon the Model Parliament of 1295, in which the three estates of Barons, Clergy and Commons were represented, though this 30 did not prevent his extortion of more than the customary export duty on wool to finance / fund his campaigns.	*		
Edwards necessity was the baron's opportunity , and in 1297 they compelled him to sign a confirmation of Magna Carta with the additional clause that the King should not levy taxes in excess of the aids save ' by the common consent of the realm'.	*	få ngt. til at flamme op vække ngt.	
Parliament had asserted its right to control taxation .	*	henrette ng.	
	*		
	*	erobningsforsøg	* alliance af ng. >
	*	med ng.	
	*		
	*	få tag i >	* (land-) besiddelser
	*	sammenkalde ng.	
	*		
	*	afpresning af >	* sædvanlig
	*	(told-) afgift på ngt.	* finansiere / betale for ngt.
	*	nødtvungenhed	* heldig lejlighed
	*	bekræftelse	
	*	klausul at - (afsnit, sætning)	
	*	udskrive skatter	* ud over * skat (E hist.)
	*	bred enighed	
	*	beskatning	

357 While preparing to invade Scotland for the fourth time,	*
Edward died near Carlisle in 1307.	*
It was one of the great centuries in England's history,	*
a plantagenet spring after a grim Norman winter, when	* grum barsk
the spirit of man began to unfold like the foliated capitals on	* folde sig ud * bladornamenteret
the shafted columns of his churches, no longer sombre	* forsynet med skaft * søjle * mørk, dunkel dyster
Romanesque but springing (o-f) Gothic (~ Gothic style),	* gryende * gotik * gotisk (stil)
the vital, aspiring Early English style.	* spirende
It was the century of the building of Salisbury Cathedral	* vital, livskraftig * opad- / fremadstræbende
10 when medieval sculpture and stained glass reached their	* skulptur
perfection ; of Roger Bacon and his friend Robert Grosstente,	* perfektion fuldkommenhed
Bishop of Lincoln; the foundation of the universities and Inns	*
of Court; the development of the Common Law; the evolution	*
of Parliament; the creation of a social order that no longer was	*
denied but was buttressed by the liberty of the subjects,	* underbygget / -støttet af ngt.
however limited; the realization of unity, the discovery of	*
the nation and the emergence of English as its language.	* fremkomst / opståen af (engelsk)
Such a century, one of the most peaceful, may well be	*
called one of the greatest in the English history, and what is	*
20 perhaps the earliest English lyric , written in the middle of	* lyrik
Henry III's reign, expresses its vernal expectancy :	* forårsagtig * forventning
Sumer is icumen in,	*
Lhude sing cucu !	*
Groweth sed, and bloweth med,	*
And springth the wude nu -	*
Sing cucu !	*
It was a premature spring, however, and two centuries of	* forhastet for tidlig
war and discord were to pass before there was such another	* uoverensstemmelse * skulle > * passere splid, strid (konjunktiv)
advance .	* fremskridt

358 Edward I's **shiftless** and extravagant son, Edward II,
a young man of twenty-three whose **chief delight** was in
an **upstart Gascon**, Piers Gaveston, gave the barons their
chance.

In 1310 in a Parliament **limited to** themselves they took
over the government and murdered Gaveston.

Their feudal forces, however, were unable to check Bruce,
now beginning to threaten England, and in 1314 the Scots

routed them at Bannockburn.

rautid
10 Bruce **thereupon** ravaged northern England and sent

a force to Ireland, which, in alliance with the Celtic chiefs,
destroyed the country's brief prosperity and reduced England's
power to the limits of the **Pale**.

Edward I's project of a united British Isles was in ruins,
and an independent Scotland in alliance with France was to

be a **menace** for more than two centuries, the period of
`menês

border warfare celebrated in Chevy Chase and other ballads.

The brutality, selfishness and **mismanagement** of
the baronial oligarchy **rallied** supporters **around** the King.

20 At Boroughbridge the barons were defeated, and a full
Parliament of 1322 **declared** their **ordinances invalid**
because they had not been **confirmed** by the commonalty
or the realm.

Thus, the century-old attempt of the nobility to take over
the central government ended in failure and the next stage in
the struggle would be to gain control of the Commons.

Edward's triumph didn't last long.

He was **brought down / overthrown / toppled** by his wife
and lover, and murdered.

The new king, young Edward III, had his grandfather's

30 brawn without his **brains**.

Self-indulgent, extravagant, with a passion for fighting,
he was **the very pattern of the bogus** chivalry of the age,
`bêugês
when knights were **spared for** their **ransoms** and the poor
were slaughtered.

- * uenergisk, uduelig
- * lad, sløv
- * hoved-
- * opkomling
- * pervenu
- * begrænset / indskrænket til ng.
- *
- *
- *
- * jage / slå ng. på flugt
- * tilføje ng. et knusende nederlag
- * dernæst
- *
- *
- * a district in Ireland
- *
- *
- * trussel
- * grænse-
- * krigsførelse
- * dårlig ledelse / forvaltning
- * samle ng. omkring ng.
- *
- * erklære ngt. ngt.
- * bestemmelse
- * ugyldig
- * bekræfte / stadfæste ngt.
- * forordning
- *
- *
- *
- *
- * fælde / styrte / vælte
- * bringe ng. til fald
- *
- *
- * muskelkraft
- * kløgt
- (& grisesylte)
- * selvforkælende / -overbærende / -tilfredsstillende
- * eftergivende overfor sine lyster
- * ~ det udtrykte billede på > * forloren, humbug, falsk,
- uægte (ridderskab)
- * skåne til gengæld for
- * løsesum
- / -penge
- *

(fra Gascogne i Frankrig)

359 It was an age of splendid **pageantry** of the institution of the **Order of the Garter** and perfection of **heraldic** art, of **superficial brilliance** but of **fundamental selfishness**, greed, insincerity and brutality, an age without **idealism**.

Perhaps it was a rapidly increasing prosperity, the result of the manufacture and export of **woollen** E/A **woolen** cloth, that led to this **decline of** spiritual **values**, and Edward was not slow to exploit the **combination of** nationalism and **materialism** in his **subjects**.

10 After an unsuccessful attempt to **subjugate** Scotland, he turned to a more **profitable prey**, rich an **feudally** impotent France.

In 1337 the **Hundred Years' War** began.

This new **venture**, the first attempt of the English nation to expand beyond the British Isles, was popular with all classes, or at least with all freemen.

For the **burgesses** it meant a market for their cloth, for the barons and other landowners a market for their **wool**, for knights the **ransom** for their captives, for the common **20** soldiers booty, for the king **glory**, and perhaps the French **crown** which he **claimed**.

To support such a venture he needed money, and Parliament was prepared to **supply** it.

In normal times the king was expected to **manage with** the **revenues from** his estates and law courts, from feudal **dues** and customary export duties, but war on this scale was something quite new and Parliament was called upon to vote **unprecedented** supplies.

This meant regular meetings and a **steady** increase in its **30** power, particularly of the Commons, now beginning to sit separately from the barons in their own **chamber**, the **chapter house** of Westminster Abbey.

The lower clergy gradually **ceased** to **attend**, and the House of Commons became entirely an assembly of laymen.

- * pomp og pragt
- * hosebåndsordenen
- * overfladisk * stråleglans
- * idealisme
- *
- * uld- , ulden
- * tilbagegang i / forfald af > * (åndelige) værdier
- * kombination af ngt.
- * materialisme
- * undertvinge (et folk)
- * profitabelt, udbytterigt * bytte, rov * feudalsk
- *
- * hundredeårskrigen
- * satsning, vovestykke foretagende
- *
- * borger (i en by med købmandsrettigheder)
- *
- * løsesum
- * glørværdighed, pragt
- * krone
- *
- * skaffe (penge)
- * klare sig med >
- * indtægter fra ngt.
- * (pl.) kontingent
- *
- * uden fortilfælde
- * støt, konstant (forøgelse)
- *
- * kammer
- * kapitelhus
- * holde op med at -
- *
- *

* heraldisk
~ våbenskjolds-
* & grund-
læggende
* selvskhed

* kræve / ~ gøre krav på <

* deltage

360 The first twenty years of the war were brilliantly successful.

When Henry III claimed the throne of France, he also **claimed sovereignty** of the Channel, which he secured by a great naval battle and victory in 1340, when he himself led the English fleet.

The **victory** of Edward and his **longbowmen** over the old-fashioned **chivalry** of France at Crécy in 1346 was followed by the similar victory of his eldest son, **10** the *Black Prince*, at Poitiers ten years later; and when father and son had **devastated** whole provinces, the French **sued** for **peace** and **ceded** Calais, Ponthieu and whole of south-west France **in full sovereignty**.

That was in 1360.

Twelve years earlier, however, England had suffered the **fearful** (o-f) catastrophe of the **Black Death**, a form of **bubonic plague** that **swept over** Europe from the east.

In 1348-9 almost **every other** person died, and the population was **reduced from** about four million **20** to little more than two.

The economic and social consequences were **disastrous**: land went out of cultivation, prices **rose**, free **labourers** demanded higher wages and villeins who were still **subject to** the manor demanded their freedom.

Their masters in Parliament, many of them also justices of the peace whom Edward had established to help the sheriff in local government, replied with statutes to keep down wages and prevent the emancipation of their serfs, measures that were to **produce** the first **labour upheaval** thirty years later.

30 To this **smouldering discontent** was **added resentment** against the luxury and **corruption** of the Church: not against the parish priests, most of whom were poor and **humble** men, but against the hunting monks, **wanton friars** and **traffickers** in **pardons** from the Pope, or rather a Pope, for after 1377 there was one in Rome and a **competitor** in Avignon.

- *
- *
- *
- * hævde / gøre krav på > * suverænitæt over ngt.
- *
- *
- * (ngs.) sejr > * langbueskytte * over ng.
- * ridderhær
- *
- *
- * hæрге / ødelægge ngt.
- * anmode om > * fred, ~ fredsafale * afgive / afstå ngt.
- * i fuld > * suverænitæt
- *
- *
- * frygtelig * den sorte død
- * skrækkelig
- * lymfeknudebetændelses- * pest * feje over ngt.
- * ~ byldepest
- * hver anden
- *
- *
- * katastrofal
- * stige (steg) * arbejder
- * underlagt ngt.
- *
- *
- * forårsage > * arbejds- / arbejdskraft- * omvæltning
- * til > * ulmende * utilfredshed * tilføjet * forbitrelse / vrede >
- * mod ngt. * moralsk fordærv * mod ng.
- * ydmyg
- * tøjlesløs * tiggermunk
- * umoralsk
- * handlende * afladsbrev
- * konkurrent

361 This **resentment** was **voiced by** John Wycliffe

* vrede, fortørnelse
bitterhed, krænkelse
* forløber for ngt.

* udtrykt af ng.

and his followers, the Lollards, **precursors of** the Reformation,
pri~`kê~sêz

who **denounced** the Pope and the superstitious practices

* fordømme /
rette anklager mod ng.
* på den tid

of the day.

The Wycliffe Bible is an English translation by John Wycliffe, *

' the **morning star** of the Reformation '.

* morgenstjernen, ~ Venus (forløber for noget godt)

Meanwhile the war had been renewed, and with it

*

the **crippling** taxation of an impoverished people to finance

* forkrøblende

the **futile** ravaging and **murderous** raids of Edwards sons,
`fju~tail

* formåls- / nytteløs
forgæves

* morderisk

10 the Black Prince and John of Gaunt.

*

Edward III himself was in the arms of his **mistress**, by 1373

* elskerinde

the Black Prince was dying, and the virtual ruler of the country

*

was John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster.

*

There were no dukes in England until Edward created

*

the Black Prince Duke of Cornwall; now all his sons were

*

royal dukes, who by **marriage with heiresses** had **absorbed**

* gitemål med > * kvindelig arving * indlemme >

innumerable earldoms.

* utallige (grevskaber)

The nobility had **shrunk** and changed its character;

* skrumpe ind

the Norman nobility had been a large class of comparatively

*

20 small barons and a few earls.

*

Now they were a small class of **immensely** powerful men,

* umådelig

with John of Gaunt in control of a Parliament **packed with**

* proppet med >

his own **supporters**.

* tilhænger

Edward III ----- * Black Prince ----- **Richard II**
1327-77 Duke of Cornwall 1377-99
d. 1376

* Duke of Clarence ----- Roger Mortimer ----- Anne
d. 1398 |
--- Edmond Mortimer
Earl of March

* John of Gaunt ----- **Henry IV** ----- **Henry V** ----- **Henry VI** ----- Edward
Duke of Lancaster | 1399-1413 1413-22 1422-61 d. 1471

--- John Beaufort ----- John ----- Margaret =
Edward Tudor ----- **Henry VII**
1485-1509

* Edmund ----- Richard = ----- Richard ----- **Edward IV** ----- **Edward V**
Duke of York Anne Mortimer | 1461-83 | 1483
|
|
|
----- **Richard III**
1483-85

362 Edward died in 1377, and all that remained of his French	*	
`conquest was Calais and a few towns on the west coast.	*	erobring
John of Gaunt continued the war on behalf of his nephew,	*	
<u>Richard II</u> , who was only eleven, and Parliament sanctioned	*	godkende ngt.
a `poll tax on every male over the age of sixteen.	*	kopskat (samme beløb for hver indbygger)
pêul It was the last straw, and in 1381 the peasants all over	*	
the country rose spontaneously , demanding repeal of the tax	* spontant	* ophævelse af (skat)
and abolition of the villeinage .	* afskaffelse af >	* hoveri, livegenhed
Some marched on London, where the citizens supported	* gå i protestmarch til ngt.	
10 them; John of Gaunt's palace of the Savoy was sacked	* palads	
and the Archbishop murdered, and it was only the courage	*	
of the boy king that prevented further destruction.	*	
By promising to redress their grievances , he persuaded	* afhjælpe / rette op på /	* klage / -punkt
them to disperse ; but once the danger was over,	* give oprejsning for >	
di`spê~s the government ignored his promises and hanged the leaders.	* spredes / sprede sig	
Richard II's reign has obvious resemblances to that of	*	
Edward II.	* lighedspunkt	
The so-called Lords Ap`pellant, led by his uncle Gloucester	*	
and his cousin Henry Bolingbroke, John of Gaunt's son,	*	
20 packed Parliament and secured the execution or exile of	* proppe ngt. * henrettelse > * landsforvisning af ng.	
Richard's friends.	* egzail	
They overreached themselves , however, and Richard	*	
was able to assert his authority .	* ~ gå for langt	
Nine years he waited, then in 1397 he struck .	* hævde >	* autoritet
The Appellants were arrested and found guilty of	* slå til	
conspiracy by a Parliament packed this time by Richard.	*	
kên`spirêsi Gloucester was murdered and Henry exiled .	* konspiration sammensværgelse	
Then, when John of Gaunt died, Richard seized all	* stede ng. i eksil	
the vast estates of the Duchy of Lancaster.	*	
30 Now it was Richard who had overreached himself;	*	
his despotic actions estranged his supporters that when	* fremmedgøre ng.	
Henry returned to claim his inheritance, Richard had to	* støde ng. fra sig	
surrender and sign a deed of abdication .	* overgive sig * dokument	* abdikation
(A deed of abdication is a legal document stating that a king	*	(tron-) afkald / frasigelse
or queen must abdicate (the throne) (in favour of sb.)).	* abdicere / frasige sig (tronen)	

363 In Westminster Hall, when Parliament had

formally **deposed** Henry **on** the **charge** of **violating**

his **coronation oath**, Henry rose and spoke in English:

' In the name of the Fadir, Son and Holy Ghost, I Henry of

Lancaster **challenge** this **Rewme** of Ingland and the Corone,'

and the Archbishop **led** him **by** the **hand** to the empty throne.

Thus did the Commons, now a **pawn in the hands of** rival
court fractions, first depose a king (Richard II) and elect
another (*Henry IV*).

10 A few month later Richard died in prison.

The **decline** of standards in the fourteenth century
is **reflected in** its art.

Although sometimes very beautiful, the Decorated Gothic
of the period is often over-decorated, over-pretty, and the
figures in the **stained-glas windows** are characteristically
a **monotonous** series of saints or soldiers standing in the
mê nâtenês
same **affected** attitude under **identical elaborate canopies**.

Yet the century can **boast** one great glory: the triumph of
the English **tongue**.

20 Latin was the language of the learned clergy, and since
the Conquest French had been that of the upper classes,
English **being confined** virtually **to** the peasants.

In the course of three hundred years these **lowly**, illiterate
folk had so **simplified** it, **shedding** its elaborate **inflections**,
that it now **emerged as** a wonderfully **flexible medium**
enriched with the **graces** of Latin and French.

The English nation was in the middle of a war with France,
and in 1362 English replaced French as the language of
the law courts, and by 1385' in alle the gramere scoles of
30 Engelond, children leveth Frensche and construeth
and lernth in Engliche ', so that they ' conneth no more
Frensche than can thir left heele '.

These were the years when Geoffrey Chaucer was
growing up, and the result was the first great poetry in our
language.

*

* afsætte
(regent)

* kronings-

*

* udfordre >

* lede ng.

* ~ bonde (i skak), ~ brik

*

*

*

* forfald af ngt.

* være afspejlet i (kunst)

*

*

* ~ glasmaleri- / -mosaik-

* monoton, ensformig

* affekteret, skabagtig * ens * kunstfærdig * baldakin
krukket tronhimmel

* opvise /
rose sig / prale af ngt.

* tunge (-mål), sprog

*

*

* være begrænset til ng.

* lavtplaceret
beskeden, ydmyg, simpel

* folk * forenkle ngt. * afkaste ngt. * gram. bøjning

* fremstå som > * vidunderlig * bøjeligt * medie
smidigt

* berige ngt. med > * (pl.) fortrin
gode egenskaber

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

364 The worldly Chaucer was not a reformer like Wycliffe,	* verdslig, livsklog	* reformator
translator of the bible, nor a fanatic like Langland, whose	* praktisk indstillet	
trans'leitê fê'natik	* oversætter	* fanatiker
Piers Plowman was a defence of the poor and denunciation	* fordømmelse (af ngt.)	
of abuses, but on reading the Canterbury Tales one feels that	*	
in spite of the abuses, the greedy monks and merciless	* begærlig	* ubarmhertig
bullies at the top, the English people as a whole were	* grådig, gridsk	* nådesløs
fundamentally sound.	* tyran	
	* bisse, bølle	
And the popular drama , the miracle plays performed by	* folkelig	* drama
guilds of master craftsmen , reinforces this impression of		* aktivitet, ~ rolle
gildz	* gilde, lav	* mester ⇔
10 vigorous life.	*	* håndværks-
Freedom was in the air, for despite the efforts of their	*	
masters to repress them, villeins were rapidly gaining their	*	
liberty, and it is significant that of Chaucer's twenty-nine	*	
Canterbury pilgrims one was a yeoman .	* fribonde	
We have now reached the period covered by	* dække (en periode)	
the great sequence of Shakespeare's history plays,	* række (-følge)	
si-kwêns		
which demonstrates the discord that follows	* uoverensstemmelse	
the violent overthrow of established order ,	* strid, splid	
	* omstyrtelse	* etableret
and its resolution only after many years of conflict.		* orden
	* (strids) løsning	
20 In Norman times the barons had tried to make themselves	*	
semi-independent feudal rulers, in the thirteenth century,	*	
they tried to seize control of the central government, in	*	
the fourteenth they gained control of the House of Commons,	*	
and now, at the beginning of the fifteenth one of their number	* ~ en iblandt dem	
had gained the crown itself .	* opnå > * kronen, kongeværdigheden ⇔ * selveste	
Lancaster had supplanted Plantagenet.	* afløse / erstatte / fortrænge ng.	
sê'plantid		
Henry IV's position was precarious , however.	* prækær, usikker	
pri'keêriês	* vaklende, risikabel	
He was king by conquest and election, not by heredity, for	*	
the real heir was the boy Edmond Mortimer, Earl of March,	*	
30 descended from an elder brother of John of Gaunt,	*	
Duke of Clarence.	*	
For this reason Henry had to submit to Parliament,	*	
which was tantamount to submission / submitting to the peers,	* ensbetydende med (underkastelse /	
tantêmaunt	* at underkaste sig)	
who thus increased their power over the crown, as well as	*	
their own power by enlisting private armies of retainers .	* hverve /	* medlem af stormands følge
	indrullere (hær)	følgesvend

365 To conciliate the Curch Henry agreed to the atrocious ^{ê`trêu\$ês} statute De Heretico Comburendo directed against the Lollards,	* formilde ng. vinde ng. for sig (latin) afbrænde	* grusom modbydelig
so beginning religious persecution and burning of heretics .	* forfølgelse	* kætter
All his subservience , however, did not prevent rebellions, ^{sêb`sê~viênse} the most formidable being that of the Percies of Northumber>	* servilitet underdanighed	
land in alliance with the Scots and Welsh under Owen	*	
Glendower.	*	
Though the rebels were defeated, for the remaining years	* ~ sidste (år)	
of his reign Henry could never feel secure.	*	
10 His son <u>Henry V</u> was equally devout ^{di`vaut} persecutor of the Lollards, and even his former friend, Sir John Oldcastle,	* overbevist, inderlig, ivrig from, gudfrygtig	* forfølger
the original of Falstaff, was ' hanged and brent on the galous '.	* (= gallows) galge	
Then, to divert attention from his tenuous ^{`tenjuês} claim to the crown, he busied ' giddy (o-f) minds in foreign quarrels ' and,	* svag, spinkel tynd * holde ngt. travlt beskæftiget / optaget	* pjanket, fjantet, kåd svimmel
cynically renewing the even more tenuous claim to the French crown, invaded France, already distracted ^{di`straktid} by civil war.	* forstyrret, uopmærksom have opmærksomheden afledt	
After the brilliant victory at Agincourt in 1415 he was able	*	
to dictate terms of peace, whereby he married the daughter of	* diktere destemme	
the imbecile French king and was recognized as his heir. ^{`imbesi~l}	* imbecil, tåbelig småt begavet	* anerkende ng. som (arvefølger)
20 Two years later both he and the Fench king died, leaving	*	
the crowns of both countries to the infant Henry VI.	* barn	
This monstrous arrangement united the feudally divided	* monstrøs, uhyrlig kolossal, kæmpemæssig	
French against England, and a new nationalism was inspired	*	
by Joan of Arc, who drove the hated ' goddams ' out of	* forhadet	* forbandet (substantiveret adjektiv)
Champagne and its capital Reims, where Dauphin	*	
was crowned.	*	
Joan was betrayed to the English and burned as a witch,	*	
but her spirit lived on, and by 1453 the only possession left in	*	
English hands was Calais.	*	
30 The Hundred Years' War in France was over,	*	
but only to be followed by a thirty years' war in England,	*	
the Wars of the Roses .	* rosenkrigene	

366 During the minority of Henry VI, while France was being	* mindreårig-/ umyndighed	
lost, Parliament steadily advanced its power , obtaining	* fremme / øge >	* magt
the right to draw () up Bills , instead of mere petitions for	* ~ udarbejde > * lovforslag * blot	* anmodning / appel / bøn om ngt.
the king's assent , and limiting the electors of the Commons	* samtykke godkendelse	* vælger
to forty shilling freeholders.		
Two rival fractions were now struggling for its control :	* kæmpe om >	* ngs. kontrol ~ kontrollen over ngt.
on the one hand the Lancastrians, led by the Beaufort	*	
descendants of John of Gaunt, and Margaret, Henry's queen,	* efterkommer	
di'sendēnts Henry himself having inherited the weak mind of his French	*	
10 grandfather: on the other the Yorkists, led by the Duke of	*	
York, who through his mother inherited the Mortimer claim to	* arve >	* krav på >
the throne , and the Earl of Warwick, the most powerful	* tronen	
`subject in England.	* undersøgt	
In 1453 Margaret bore Henry a son, and two years later	*	
the civil war broke out: the Red Rose of Lancaster against	*	
the White Rose of York.	*	
It was a war of naked selfishness and pitiless ferocity ,	* ~ utilsløret	* nådesløs * vildskab, voldsomhed ubarmhertig glubskhed, indædthed
symbolized in the last two parts of Shakespeare's <i>Henry VI</i>	*	
by the imagery drawn from flint , traps, snakes, tigers , wolves	* billedverden / -stil / -sprog	* uddraget / ~ inspireret af >
20 and other beasts of prey , and each party celebrated	* rovdyr	* flint * tiger
its victories by the `wholesale execution of its captives,	* i stor stil, omfattende	
'legalized' by a parliament packed with its supporters.	*	
After a skirmish at St. Albans, when York captured	* forpostfægtning, spredt træfning	
the crazy king, the main battles in the first phase of the war	*	
were the Lancastrian victory at Wakefield, where York was	*	
captured and murdered, followed in 1461 by the Yorkist	*	
triumph at Towton, shortly before which Warwick had	*	
secured the crowning of the new Duke of York as <u>Edward IV</u> .	* kroning af ng.	
After his victory the Commons thanked him for assuming	* takke ng. for at -	* overtage / tiltvinge / -rane sig >
30 the crown as Richards II's true heir, and denounced	* kronen	* fordømme ng. >
the Lancastrians as usurpers .	* som >	* tronraner
ju~`zêpêz There were the usual executions, and the wretched	* arme, fortvivlet, ulyksalig	
Henry VI was thrown into the Tower.	* ret\$id	

368 Edward was now in more than one sense the true heir	*
of Richard II, for he had achieved the despotism that Richard	* despotstyre
had tried to attain .	* op-, nå <
But he had also restored some sort of temporary order,	* midlertidig (orden)
and for that at least he deserved his popularity with the Lon>	*
don citizens and their wives, in whose society he delighted .	* fornøje sig i ngs. selskab
He did not live long to enjoy it; leading a life of indulgence	* et liv i vellevned, eftergivenhed, nydelse
sinking back to sloth and self-indulgence , he died in 1483.	* synke tilbage til ngt. * lathed * selvforkælelse
slêu#	
He was succeeded by the elder of his two young sons,	*
10 <u>Edward V</u> , a boy of twelve, with his uncle Gloucester as	*
protector .	* beskytter
But Gloucester intended to be king.	*
He got rid of Edward's supporters, asserted that the young	* skaffe sig af med ngt. * hævde at -
king was illegitimate , and Parliament was persuaded to crown	* ulovlig
i' lè' dšitêmêt	
Gloucester instead of his nephew, as <u>Richard III</u> .	*
Soon afterwards the two young princes were murdered in	*
the Tower.	*
This was the signal for the final act of the civil war.	*
In 1485 Henry Tudor, now a man of twenty-six, landed at	*
20 Milford Haven and marched through Wales, where many	*
of his countrymen joined him.	*
At Bosworth in Leicestershire the last battle was fought;	*
Richard was killed and Henry crowned on the scene of	*
his victory.	*
The Wars of the Roses were over, and the discord that had	* uenighed
begun with the disposition of Richard II was resolved when	* splid
Lancaster and York were united by <u>Henry VI</u> 's marriage with	* (op-) løse <
Edward IV's daughter Elizabeth, a reconciliation symbolized	*
by the red and white rose of the House of Tudor.	* symboliseret >
	* af ngt.

369 This century of foreign war and civil war, of **corrupt** clergy and rapacious princes, had produced no great men, and progress had been material rather than spiritual, **notably** the developement of **woollen manufacture** and foreign trade.

- * korrump
- * bestikkelig
- * især, navnlig
- * bemærkelsesværdigt
- * uldbaseret
- * fremstilling

There was no English poet **comparable to** Chaucer, and it is significant that the greatest literary work of the period, Morte d' Arthur, was a **prose romance** of the **Chivalry** of the **Round Table** written in prison by a Yorkist knight, Sir Thomas Malory, guilty of theft, **10** extortion, rape, and at least **attempted murder**.

- * sammenlignelig med ng.
- *
- * prosa-
- * & kærlighedshistorie / -eventyr
- * Ridderne om det Runde Bord
- *
- * forsøgt
- * mord

Yet all over the country new churches were **going up** and old ones being enlarged in the delicate **Perpendicular** Gothic peculiar to England, a symbol perhaps of

- ~ mordforsøg
- * dukke op
- * blive bygget
- * lodret
- *

its **insular** nationalism and a **presage** of national religion.

- * isoleret
- * forvarsel

So it **presaged** a national religion.

- * afsondret
- * varsle om ngt.

(English history continues on page 1001)

*

*

*

20

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30

A FEUD BETWEEN TWO BARONS

370 Arrayed in a black **velvet garb** like an **opulent** emperor,
ê reid âpjulent
 enjoying his **barony** and the **opulence** of his residence,
 the baron **stalks around** in his four-room(ed) **suite**
swi-t
 which has been **opulently furnished** and **decorated**.

The simple stone floor is the perfect **foil for ostentation**
 such as **opulent**, **ostentatious** and **showy furnishings** (pl).

Leaving his **luxurious** furnishings, characterized by
lûg\$uêriês
 an **array of luxuries**, the **cocksure** (o-f) baron **strides out**
lûk\$êriz kâk\$juê
 onto the **gallery set / situated** inside the castle wall

10 behind the **crenelated battlements** or **embattlement**.
krenileitid

Protected by the **parapet** on top of the **rampart(s)**,
 dressed in **opulent**, **ostentatious array**, the **self-confident**
- -
 baron **struts along negligently / nonchalantly**.
nân\$êlêntli E/A nâ-n\$ê`la~ntli

Passing the **merlons** and **crenels** of the **crest(ing)**,
 smiling **with supreme confidence**, the **confident** baron
glances through the embrasures, either the **crenels**
 between the merlons or the **loopholes** in the wall

through which **missiles** can be **discharged**.
misailz E/A -sêlz dis`t\$ad\$ð
Gazing through a **crenel overlooking** his barony
- -

20 the **ostentatiously** dressed baron smiles **self-confidently**.
- -
 Looking through a **loophole**, the **self-assured** baron
glares in the direction of the neighbouring barony.

Prepared to **put** his **head above the parapet** and carry out
 his **fiendish** plan, he gives an **ostentatious** smile.
fi~ndi\$
 Most of the English nobility and many of their soldiers were
 killed in the battle of Hastings in 1066 when the Normans
conquered England.

It's was period of **subjection to** Norman rulers.

After the Norman **conquest** when the country was **in chaos**

30 the baron's grandfather, a Norman **chevalier**,
 easily **conquered** an **ownerless** baronial castle.

Having **subjected / subjugated** most of the barony,
sêb`d\$ektid sûbd\$ugeitid
 the Norman baron had **subjected** it to his rule.

After his **subjection / subjugation of** most of the barony,
 the baron's grandfather had **staked (out)** a **claim on / to**
 a **disputed** area on the **outskirts** of his barony
di`spju~tid
 He **staked (out)** his **claim for sovereignty of** the region
 which had **escaped** (a) complete conquest.

* fejde
 * klædt i ngt. * fløj * beklædning * overdådigt rig
 * baroni * overdådighed, rigdom
 * spankulere omkring * x-rum-s / værelses- * suite
 * (blive) overdådigt, rigt * møbleret * dekoreret
 udsmykket
 * (flatterende) baggrund for ngt. * praleri
 stillen til skue
 * overdådig * prangende * = * møblement
 luksuriøs pralende
 * luksuriøs
 overdådig
 * række, strib * luksus- * selvsikker * spankulere ud
 mængde genstand (med lange skridt)
 * galleri * ~ beliggende
 * skydeskåret * brystværn * =
 * brystværn * fæstningsmur / -vold
 (fæstningsanlæg)
 * overdådig * prangende * klædning * selvsikker
 pralende
 * stoltserer rundt * skødesløst / nonchalant
 * murtak * murtakskydeskår * murkam
 tinde
 * overmåde fuld af > * selvtilid * selvsikker
 * kigge kortvarigt gennem ngt. * skydeskår * murtak-
 * murskydeskår
 * skyts * afskyde / affyre ngt.
 * glo * murtakskydeskår * med udsigt over
 * prangende * selvsikkert
 * skydeskår * selvsikker
 * stirre olmt
 * (stikke hovedet op over brystværnet)
 ~ vove pelsen
 * djævelsk * demonstrativt
 *
 *
 * erobre (land)
 * underkastelse sig til
 * erobring * i kaos
 * ridder (på fransk)
 * erobre ngt. * herreløs
 * undertvinge ngt.
 * underkaste ng. / ngt. til ngt.
 * undertvingelse af ngt.
 * fremføre / -sætte et krav på ngt.
 * omdiskuteret * ~ i > * udkanten af ngt.
 * << sit krav på ngt.
 * undgå ngt.

371 Miles away ranking above the barons of the **county**,
the opulent **earl** pays a short visit to his castle to check
the revenues of his **earldom**.

He spends most of his time in London to take part in
the **power game** `infinately going on in the royal **court**
and in the Parliament among the opulent aristocracy.

Always **figuring in** the earl's plans, his wife, the countess,
looks after the earldom while he's away.

The earl is **in possession of county-wide authority**.

10 While the earl is away, some barons **see** their **chance to**
engage in a power struggle with a neighbouring baron
to **gain power at** the **expend** of their neighbour.

Two **feuding** barons, called / **styled** the Black Baron,
and the White Baron, **feud over** land and villages.

Especially notorious as a **dog in the manger**,
the Black Baron `covets some of the White Baron's land.

So **feuding with** the neighbouring baron,
the **power-hungry** Black Baron **has a feud with** his neighbour.

It's a bitter **feud over** disputable land.

20 The baron **feuds with** his neighbour **over** the rights to land.

They have **feuded** for years.

The **feud with** the neighbouring baron **over** land in dispute
has alternately **flared up** and **smouldered (on)** for years.

It's a **family feud**: it's a **feud between** the two families.

Long ago the **power-seeking** and **power-mad / -crazy**
Black Baron began to **cast covetous eyes on** disputed land.

As peace talks have **broken up** in **disarray**, the long-running
feud between the two barons **over** land seems never ending.

The Black Baron, a **fiend in human shape**, is always
30 accompanied by his **brute attendants** who are supposed

to **attend to** the baron and **attend to** his every demand,
if necessary by **intimidation** and **brute force**.

So this **devil incarnate** is always **attended** by a **crowd** of
compliant and unscrupulous **retainers** and **henchmen**;
a **leftover / relic from** a former **gang** of young **brutes**.

When travelling, the Black Baron **overawes** his subordinates
by his **intimidating entourage** of knights and servants;
an **intimidatory** `retinue of **soldiers of fortune**, ready to
intimidate the baron's enemies **into** obeying / obedience.

* grevskab, amt

* jarl, greve

* grevskab

*

* magtspil

* i det uendelige

* hof

* figurere / ~ spille en rolle i ngt.

*

* i besiddelse af >

* grevskab- /
amtsdækkende

* autoritet
myndighed

* øjne chancen for at -

* indlade sig i >

* magtkamp med ng.

* opnå / vinde >

* magt

* på bekostning af ng.

* stridende

* kalde ng. (navn)

* strides over ngt.

* en hund i krybben ~ person, der ikke engang under
andre det, personen ikke selv har brug for
* efterstræbe ngt.

* ligge i strid (fejde) med ng.

* magtbegærlig

* ligge i strid med ng.

* strid om ngt.

* ligge i strid med ng. over ngt.

* ligge i strid

* strid med ng. over ngt.

* blusse op, ~ bryde ud i lys lue

* ulme (videre)

* ... fejde / strid

* ... mellem

* magtsøgende

* magtgal / -syg

* begærlig

* bryde sammen

* i vild forvirring

* fejde / strid mellem ng.

* djævel (onskabsfuld person) i menneskeskikkelse

* brutal

* opvarter

* være opmærksom på / tage sig af ng. / ngt.

* intimidering,
skræmmen, trussel

* brutal

* magt

* inkarneret djævel

* ledsage / følge /
pleje / tage sig af ng.

* slæng

* følgagtig

* følgesvend
håndlanger

* leje- / følgesvend
håndgangen mand

* levn fra ngt. (tidligere)

* slæng

* brutal person

* ~ gøre ng. frygtsom, kue ng.

* skræmmende, truende

* rejsefølge

* afskrækkende

* rejsefølge

* ~ lykkeridder

* intimidere / skræmme / true ng. til (at) ngt.

372 As noble knights dubbed by the king, the barons have to live up to the exacting / demanding standards of knighthood.	* slået til ridder * krævende
As vassals of their overlord, the barons and the earls serve as officers in the sovereign's army.	* * monark regent * bannerførende ridder
The baron is a knight banneret as he serves as commander-in-chief of his own army and, in battle, fights under his own banner.	* øverstkommanderende *
Among the baron's entourage, in rank below the baron are three knights.	* *
10 The two of them are knight(s) bachelors or knights-at-arms , landless knights noble of birth, fighting in battle under another's banner.	* underordnet ridder (* ungkarl) *
The third knight is a non-noble knight, raised by the baron to the nonhereditary rank of knight.	* *
The baron's son and other young nobles serve their apprenticeship as pages and squires for the knights.	* *
The king never took it into his head to do / pay homage to anyone.	* ~ det faldt ng. ind / * betale > * tribut til ng. `håmid§ ng. havde i sinde at - & udtrykke hyldest overfor ng. *
Reigning supreme , he means to pay tribute to no one.	* herske * suverænt * agte / have i sinde at - * = enerådende
20 A few warlords reign over some bordering areas not very accessible .	* regere over > * tilgrænsende (område) * ikke ret tilgængelig ret utilgængelig *
The former king had a continuing desire for political and military hegemony over the neighbouring countries .	* overherredømme over > * land hi`gemêni / `hed§imêni / -mouni
He aimed to gain hegemonic power and control.	* opnå > * overherredømmemæssig (magt)
The ostensible reason for war had been a religious call .	* angiven, påstået * religiøst > * kald tilsyneladende
Having conquered most of the land, and claimed sovereignty over the bordering territories, the king had proclaimed sovereignty over the new territory.	* erobre ngt. * hævde > * overherredømme over ngt. * proklamere overherredømme over ngt.
He must incessantly ensure, secure and prove that he 30 possesses the full sovereignty over the entire country, exercises countrywide sovereignty , and be ready to unceasingly defend his sovereignty .	* * besidde ... * udøve * landsdækkende * overherredømme * forsvare > * =
The king benefitted from the war, not the country as a whole .	* i sin helhed
As the supreme feudal overlord of a feudatory kingdom, the king has every intention of feudalizing all of the country as his sole aim is personal and territorial aggrandizement .	* feudal * have (overmåde) til hensigt at - * gøre ngt. feudalt * magtforøgelse / -udvidelse ê`grandizmênt
Amid / mid / amidst the infighting within local lords, it's the kings intention to feudalize the whole country.	* omgivet af ngt. * indre stridigheder indenfor ngt. * være ngs. hensigt at -
It's been a time of (great) tumult and turmoil .	* tumult, opstandelse * forvirring, ængstelse `tju~mûlt `tê~mâil (af mennesker)

373 At a feudal investiture , the king grants land to new tenants.	* ved > * feudal * indsættelses- * give ngt. til ng. ceremoni
By a feudal investiture , a tenant becomes a feudatory who holds his land (a fief or fee) and feudal castle by feudal tenure.	* << * feudalherre * feudal
Feudalism is a social system in which people are given land (a feudal estate: a fief or fee) and protection by a nobleman, lord or overlord, and have to work and fight for him in return.	* feudalisme
By a homage , a formal public acknowledgement , 10 a feudal tenant or vassal declares himself to be the man or vassal of his lord owing him fealty and services.	* lenshyldning * anerkendelse * erklære ng. som (at -) ngt. * vasal- / lenspligt, ~ troskab
Promising fidelity and loyalty to his lord, the homager has to do homage and pay homage to his lord.	* love > * troskab overfor ng. * hyldestpligtig person * udføre > * hyldest * betale > * tribut lensforpligtelse lensafgift
The king confers knighthood on new vassals, and allots the new lords a fief ; he allots a fief to new earls and barons.	* overdrage > * ridderskab * til ng. ~ tildele ng. ... * tildele ng. ngt. * len * ... ng. ngt. lensgods
In return the knight is obliged to allot some time to active service in the king's army.	* afsætte (tid) til ngt.
In case the country goes to war , the earls and barons 20 and other knights serve as officers in the king's army.	* land * gå i krig * ~ gøre tjeneste som > * officer * i (hær)
So when the king wages (a) war , each lord has to allot a prescribed number of soldiers to the king.	* føre > * krig * afgive ngt. til ng.
The king is the supreme commander of the armed forces or armed services (E&).	* øverstbefalende * de væbnede styrker
When the king is going to fight a war , each lord as a knight has to allot the king an army unit .	* udkæmpe > * krig * tildele ng. > * hær- * enhed
So having called () up a number of subjects as soldiers, each lord as a knight allots compulsorily conscript soldiers, armour , weapons, outfit, and equipment to the king's army.	* udskrive ng. * ~ bidrage med > * tvangsudskreven * værnepligtig * rustning, ~ beskyttelsesudstyr * til (hær)
30 In line with the allotment of fiefs to feudal lords, feudalism encroaches (up)on all parts of the country.	* i takt med > * til- / uddeling af ngt. til ng. * optage mere og mere af ngt.
The ostensible aim / purpose of (establishing) feudalism was usually the creation of a divine society.	* angivet, påstået * formål med (at) ngt. tilsyneladende * guddommelig
So when the lords engaged in war, it was ostensibly to either extend or defend the divine order of their territory.	* << * guddommelig * orden
After all, this divine order enabled the upper aristocracy and the King to accumulate / amass unimaginable fortunes / riches / wealth .	* samle sig > * ufattelig * formuer * rigdomme * rigdom
Some parade their wealth / make a parade of their wealth.	* paradere ngt. * gøre > * parade af ngt. ~ skilte med ngt. ~ =

374 The previous King had reigned for many years.	* foregående, tidligere	* regere i (en tid)
During the reign of the King that had preceded the present King, the feudal system had been spread countrywide .	* i løbet af / under > * over hele landet / det ganske land	* ngs. regeringstid * komme før ng.
In the reign of the present King, and in the preceding years, the feudal system was a countrywide authoritarian system build on authoritarianism .	* i ngs. regeringstid * landsdækkende * autoritarisme * enevældig myndighedsudøvelse * autoritær enevældig * =	* foregående * autoritært * = * med yndighedsbeføjelse
An authoritarian government is based on an authoritarian society where everybody in authority beneath the King has authority over his inferiors 10 and is bound to respect and obey his superiours.	* under ng, *	* have > * magt / myndighed over ng.
Local authorities have to report to the king, so lords, employers, and family heads have to be authoritarians .	* myndigheder * ... overhoved	* enevældig myndighedsudøver
The conditions of employment are very authoritarian . Only the king has the authority to knight a nobleman, and raise him to the noble rank of baron and earl.	* autoritær enevældig * myndighed *	
The feudal vassals may hold their lands under a direct grant from the king.	* bevilling * tildeling	
According to feudal law, the Lord of the manor has the right to control any part and any inhabitant of 20 his county or barony.	* * *	
As (a) protection against invasion and plunder, feudality was meant to provide protection for all the tenants, vassals as well as villeins and copyholders .	* som beskyttelse mod ng. * feudalitet * hovbonde	* give / yde > * beskyttelse til ng. * fæstebonde
The feudal society developed into an exploitative / A& exploitive social and economic system in which a few people have all the power, and the upper classes thrive on the exploitation of the lower classes .	* feudal- * = * trives godt ved / nyde godt af > * udbytning	* samfund * udbytende * lavere klasser
At the bottom, the villeins, partially free persons but serfs with respect to their lord, slave (away) (all day) exploiting 30 all kinds of exploitable natural resources while, at the top, a few exploit(at)ive people amass all the riches (pl.) / wealth .	* * pukke + adv. * som kan udnyttes * udbytende * =	* udnytte ng. *
The exploitative Black Baron is an unscrupulous exploiter . He is an alarming and frightening example of the exploitative nature of a feudalistic system.	* udbytende * = * alarmerende * udbytende	* samle, rave til sig dyngesammen * skrupelløs * udbytter * skræmmende (eksempel) * ~ iboende egenskab * feudal
While the privileged (few) enjoyed their riches , some one who belonged to the underprivileged (masses) has very little possibility of rising from rags to riches .	* de privilegerede (få) * de under- ... (masser) * stige, ~ rejse sig	* rigdomme * rigdom * rigdom
Socially tied , the mass of people was / the masses were groaning under (the rule of) an exploi(ta)tive aristocracy.	* ~ hovedparten af ng. * ~ vânde sig under (ng.) / ng.	* masserne * bundet

375 As the superior of the barony, the baron can make

his own **statutes under** which he can **prosecute** his subjects.

With the exception of other nobles and the few remaining freemen, he can bring anybody to the manorial court.

So almost everybody in the barony is **subject to** the baron and **subject to** his **covetousness** and **whim(s)**.

The **hard-handed** Black Baron maintains a **reign of terror**.

Everybody in the barony have to **submit to** the baron's power, and **submit** themselves **to** him.

10 Having **forced** some **recalcitrant**, **refractory** and **unruly** individuals **to submit / into submitting** by harsh punishment,

he **frightens** most people **into submitting to** his rule.

So with a few **notable exceptions**, he **forces** or **frightens** his **subordinates into submission**.

People **in** the Black Baron's **power**, or **at the mercy of** him **bow** their **heads**, or **bow (to / before him) in submission**.

The **oppressive** baron never **misses an opportunity to conquer, subject, subjugate** and **subdue** new **land(s)**.

Exploiting the **oppressive** and **repressive** law,

20 the baron **takes** all kinds of **oppressive** and **repressive** **measures to subdue, subjec, subjugate, suppress, oppress, repress,** and **exploit** the **inhabitants** of his barony.

Exploiting the **arcane** language of the law, the baron tries to **subordinate** the remaining freeholders **to** villeins and **subject** them **to ville(i)nage / villa(i)nage**.

Eager to enlarge his castle and reinforce it with **buttresses**, the **vicious** baron **recruits** labour among his villeins.

Building up an **apparatus** of **power** to **control** his territory, he **conscripts / levies** soldiers **into** his private army.

30 The baron knows the loyalty of his **conscripts** is doubtful.

As the fidelity of the **conscript** soldiers is doubtful, the baron has hired some **mercenaries**.

Obsesses with **worldly** success and **worldly** goods, the Black Baron is known to **boast, brag, crow** and **gloat**.

He **boasts, brags, crows** and **gloats** that he's unique.

Bragging (to everybody) about / of his success

the **braggart / bragger** boasts **about / of** his achievements, and **gloating about / at / over** his abilities,

the **boaster crows about / over** his power.

*

* vedtægter * under (hvilke) * retsforfølge ng.

* med undtagelse af ng.

*

* undergivet / -kastet / -lagt

* genstand for > * begærlighed griskhed * lune (indfald)

* hårdhændet * terrorregime

* underkaste sig ngt.

* ... ng.

* tvinge ng. > * genstridig * = * & uregerlig

* at underkaste sig

* skræmme ng. til at * underkaste sig ngt.

* bemærkelses- * undtagelse * tvinge > * skræmme > værdig

* underordnet * til underkastelse

* i ngs. magt / vold * =

* bøje > * hovedet * bøje sig / (* for ng.) * i under- bukke kastelse

* forspilde en lejlighed til at -

* erobre > * undertvinge > * = * = * land (landområde)

* udnytte > * undertrykkende * =

* ~ bruge > * undertrykkende * =

* midler * undertvinge * = * = * undertrykke > / -kue >

* = * = * udnytte > * indbygger

* udnytte > * mystisk, indforstået (lovsprog)

* underordne ng. til (fæstebønder)

* underkaste ng. til ngt. * hoveri

* murstøttepille

* ond, voldelig * udskrive / rekruttere ng.

* apparat ⇔ * magt * kontrollere ngt.

* udskrive ng. til ngt.

* udskreven / værnepligtig soldat

* =

* lejesoldat

* verdslig

* prale, brovte * = * =

* prale med at -

* prale (til ng.) om ngt.

* pralhals * prale om / af ngt.

* ... om / af / over ngt.

* pralhals * ... om / over ngt.

376 The baron **has the authority to levy tax, raise,**
and **cut tax,** and **put / impose a levy (on something) .**

By imposing a **poll tax,** the baron **taxes** everybody
at the same rate.

Having the right to **impose / lay / levy / put a tax on** goods
and services, he **soaks** his subjects.

As he has the right to **increase** and **reduce taxation,**
he can **determine tax rates, tax increases,** and **tax cuts.**

So beyond paying poll tax, people **pay tax on** goods
10 and services; taxes that **grind () down** the poor.

Levying taxes, duties, charges, and **finances on**
whoever possible and whatever possible goods or activities,
the **covetous** baron by means of his **machinery of power**
drain his subjects **of** their few **surplus means.**

Always **out for** more money, the greedy baron **exploits**
the King's name **to justify overtaxing** his subjects.

The baron's **taxman** or **tax collector** **collects** the **taxes.**
People **pay** so much **in tax** that they can hardly
make (both) ends meet.

20 Burdened by taxation, most people **scratch a bare living.**

They just / hardly manage to **scratch a living.**

Covetous of money, the baron even **extorts** money.

He **viciously extorts** money **from** the remaining freemen
who **make a living as** freeholders in country
as well as craftsmen and traders in the towns.

His **subjugation of** lands and people, and the following
suppression, repression, subordination, oppression,
and **exploitation** of people of course **kindle** rebellion against
the **suppressor** and his **suppressive** regime.

30 The oppressed of course **harbour rebellious** thoughts.

All the baron's **subjugated** inferiors / subordinates,
the **suppressed** and **repressed freemen** and **freeholders,**
and the **oppressed villeins** **have a covert wish**

to uprising against their **oppressor** and his **oppressive** regime.

No wonder the **subject** inhabitants, **subject to** and victims
of **subjugation** and **subordination,** and, in turn, **ongoing**

suppression, repression, oppression, and **exploitation,**

meditate an **uprising against** the **repressive** baronial tyranny.

* ... myndighed til at - * udskrive / opkræve > * skat * øge / hæve > * nedskære > * skat * pålægge > * afgift ekstraskat * kopskat * beskatte ng.
*
* lægge skat på ng.
* ~ suge penge ud af ng.
* forhøje / formindske > * beskatning
* bestemme / * skatterate * -forhøjelse * -nedskæring farsætte > * afgift
* betale skat på ng.
* ~ nedslide ng.
* udskrive > * skat * afgift * betaling * bøde * på ng.
*
* begærlig * apparat ⇔ * magt-
* dræne ng. for > * overskydende * økonomiske midler
* ude efter (penge) * udnytte ng. >
* for at - * retfærdiggøre at > * overbeskatte / ~ brandskatte ng.
* skatteopkræver * = * opkræve > * skat
* betale skat
* få det hele til at hænge sammen
* tynges * beskatning * skrabes sammen til lige kunne klare sig
* klare sig
* begærlig efter ng. * afpresse ng.
* aggressivt, brutalt * afpresse ng. fra ng.
* klare sig
*
* undertvangelse / -kuelse
* undertvangelse * = * underordning * undertrykkelse
* udbytning * opildne til ng.
* undertrykker * undertrykkende (regime)
* de undertrykte * nære > * oprørske (tanker)
* undertvungen (underordnede)
* undertvungen * frimand * friejerbonde undertrykt
* undertrykt * have > skjult / hemmeligt * ønske > (fæstebonde)
* om at > * gøre oprør / opstand mod > * under- trykker * undertrykkende (regime)
* undergiven * underkastet ng.
* underkastelse * underordning * igangværende / -tvangelse fortsat, vedvarende
* undertrykkelse * = * = * udbytning
* overveje / * opstand / * undertrykkende pønse på ng. oprør mod ng.

377 People have to **subdue** their anger.

sêb`dju~
They have to **repress** an urge to **rise** in **revolt**.
ri`pres

They have to **suppress** an urge to **rise against** the baron

as his **overseers** keep an eye on every sign of **insurrection**,
and his **bailiff** is ready to **put down** any (attempt of) **rising**.

The **ruthless** baron have until now been able to **subdue**
the rebels, and brutally **quench** / **suppress** any **rebellion**.

The baron's **henchmen**, a few but well-armed knights
and mercenaries, **ruthlessly nip** any rising **in the bud**
10 wherever and whenever opposition groups **emerge**.

Everybody **in** the **slightest connection with** rebellion
is **dragged to** (the manorial) **court**, and risks their life.

As the court is **in** the baron's **pocket**, the legal proceedings
are a **show trial**; evidence in favour of **the accused**
is habitually **suppressed** so **suppression of** the truth
is **the rule rather than the exception**.

The baron and his henchmen **unscrupulously resort to**
extorting confessions **from** people who **stand accused**.

The baron has long ago **repressed** the painful memories
20 of being brought up with **an iron fist in a velvet glove**.

He **deftly** avoids answering any question in this respect.

Growing up, he suffered from an **oppressively** dominant
father and mother **of the old school of** parents. !! *Page 400*

When the baron later on **taxed** them **with** having failed
as parents, he **ran** his **head against** a **brick`wall**.

Parrying all **questions** about his strict **old-school**
upbringing, his parents **warded** () **`off** any **criticism**.

' You needed **an iron hand** to be **disciplined**,' they **parried**.

Disciplinarians often ignore that violence **begets** violence.

30 Occasionally **subjected to** awful and **fiendish abuse**,
the baron himself started to behave **oppressively**.

He developed an **oppressive** behaviour
which **courts controversy**, **unpopularity** and danger.

Obsessed with power, **obsessed by** (a **morbid**) **lust**
for power, the baron **courts anything but** popularity.

' God knows I don't court popularity – **anything but** ,'
the Black Baron he **brags / boasts / crows / gloats**.

Treating his inferiors in an **authoritative** manner,
he is an **exacting** / a **demanding** man to work for.

* af-, neddæmpe undertrykke ngt.

* undertrykke ngt. * rejse sig i > * oprør
opstand
* = * rejse sig imod ng.

* opsynsmand * oprør
avlsforvalter opstand
* ridefoged * slå ngt. ned * =
godsforvalter be- / nedkæmpe >
* skånselsløs * undertvinge ng.
ubarmhertig

* kvæle > * be- / nedkæmpe > * oprør
opstand

* følgesvend
håndgangen mand, håndlanger
* skånselsløst * nippe (oprør) * knoppen
ubarmhertigt ~ kvæle ... i fødslen
* dukke frem / op

* i den mindste berøring med (oprør)

* slæbt > * ~ i (lens-) retten

* i lommen på ng.

* skueproces * den / de anklagede

* undertrykke ngt. * -lse af ngt.

* reglen snarere end undtagelsen

* skrupelløst * ty til at -

* afpresse / aftvinge ngt fra ng. * stå > * anklaget

* undertrykke / fortrænge > * minde

* med jernhånd i fløjlshandske

* behændigt

* på undertrykkende vis

* af den gamle skole af (forældre)

* ~ bebrejde ng. at -

* løbe panden mod muren

* afværge (spørgsmål) * ~ gammeldags

* affærdige > * kritik

* jernhånd * sige afværgende

* ~ tilhænger of streng disciplin * (vold) avler (vold)

* udsætte ng. for ngt. * djævelsk * mishandling
grusom

* undertrykkende

* =

* indbyde / * strid, (heftig) uenighed * upopu-
invitere til ngt. (skarp) meningsudveksling laritet
* optaget af ngt. * besat af ngt. * sygelig * begær >
makaber

* efter ngt. * bejle til / * alt andet end ngt.
trakte efter ngt.

* alt andet end det

* prale, brovte

* autoritær, bydende

* krævende

378 An arranged marriage was foisted (up)on the baron.	* arrangeret ægteskab	* påtvinge ng. ngt.
Arranged marriages are sexual exploitation of women.	* -lse	
The baroness was foisted on her husband by her parents.	* ... ng. ng.	
Women are fettered by family responsibilities.	* bundet af ngt.	
To make matters worse, so much the worse for her,	* ikke nok med det	* så meget desto værre
after her arranged marriage was contracted , the ingenuous in`dʃenjuəs	* indgået	* troskyldig, naiv oprigtig, åbenhjertig
baroness eventually realized that her sex, youth,	* uerfarenhed mangel på erfaring	
and inexperience had been exploited .	* uerfarenhed	* udnytte
Unable to do anything without the baron's authority ,	* uden ngs. bemyndigelse / tilladelse	
10 she feels chained to the bedroom and the kitchen.	* lænke ng. til ngt.	
So the oppressive baron's marriage inevitably developed	* undertrykkende	
into a suppressive, oppressive, and repressive relationship.	* =	
Hoping to produce `offspring / progeny , the baron had	* avle / ~få >	* afkom
hoped to beget (o-f) sons whether born in or out of wedlock .	* avle ng. * født > * indenfor / udenfor * ægteskab	
He begot a natural daughter and son.	* <<	* indenfor ægteskabet
Being a disappointment to his wife, the baron, in return,	* skuffelse for ng.	
openly `subjugates his wife and daughter to his son.	* undertrykke ng. til fordel for ng.	
Their personal ambitions are increasingly subjugated to	* undertrykt til fordel for ngt.	
the needs of the baron himself and his son.	*	
20 So just like women in common, the repressed baroness	* undertrykt	
and her daughter like herself are furthermore both victims of	*	
sexual oppression .	* undertrykkelse	
The baron's `morbid lust for power more and more	* & sygelig	* begær efter ngt. * magt
creates a gloomy atmosphere in the castle.	* makaber	
The baron openly carries on (o-f).	* være utro	
The cad openly carries on with a courtesan . kå~ti`zan E/A `kå~rtizên	* sjover sjuft	* kurtisane, skøge prostitueret
Taking a liberal view of marital fidelity ,	* se stort på	* ægteskabelig * troskab
the baron has all the time been unfaithful to his wife.	* utro overfor	
Indulging in adultery, not worrying about infidelity	* hengive sig til > * hor * & se stort på ngt. * troløshed	
30 and unfaithfulness , he also sired unnatural offspring ,	* utroskab * blive far til > * uægte * afkom børn	
The illegitimate daughter was disowned by her begetter .	* uægte * forstøde / slå hånden af ng.	* fædrene ophav
At least the villain does her the courtesy of telling the truth.	* skurk * gøre ng. den tjeneste at -	
As conventions put fetters (up)on her enterprise ,	* lægge bånd på ngt.	* virkelyst foretagsomhed
the baroness' feels fettered by matrimonial responsibilities.	* bundet af ngt.	
She hasn't yet been able just to imagine freeing herself	* befri sig >	
from the fetters of marriage and ruthless villainy .	* fra > * ænke * ubarmhertig * skurkagtighed	
When they get into an argument (with each other) ,	* komme i > * diskussion / skænderi (med ng.)	
they have a heated argument (with each other)	* have > * ophedet	* =
about / over her rights, the room is soon charged with hatred .	* om ngt. * (være) ladet med > * had	

379 The tense atmosphere in the castle,	* spændt
and the baron's subjugation of both his wife and daughter	* undertrykkelse
more and more oppress both of them.	* gøre ng. nedtrykt deprimere
As their feelings don't seem to figure in the baron's mind,	* figurere / ~ spille en rolle i ng.
and as it seems impossible to have it out (with the baron),	* få snakket ud (med ng.) og få løst problemet
both women appear more and more subdued .	* fåmælt
Even if they apparently live a life of the opulent elite,	* hovedrig
they behave in a subdued manner having to subdue , repress	* af-, neddæmpet * undertrykke * =
and suppress their aversion to their villainous oppressor .	séb`dju~d undertrykt * = * & modvilje * skurkagtig * undertrykker
10 They realize that they just drag on a miserable existence	* henslæbe > * miserabel > * tilværelse
as an oppressed wife and an oppressed sister.	* undertrykt (hustru) * ... (datter)
The reckless baron's covetousness and rashness	* ubesindig, dumdrstig * begærlighed * overilethed
seem to overshadow his discernment and judgement .	overmodig, hensynsløs
êuvê`\$adêuv	* overskygge * dømmekraft * dømmekraft
In his recklessness , the rash Black Baron doesn't	skarpsindighed
hold back from encroaching (up)on land in dispute.	* <<-hed * ubesindig
As he's blinded by megalomania , nothing holds this	* holde sig tilbage fra at -
megalomaniac villain back from being hasty .	* forblændet af > * storhedsvanvid * afholde ng. >
The megalomaniac not only hastily and rashly annexes	* lidende af ... * skurk * fra at - * være forhastet
- `meiniak ê`neksiz	* person, * forhastet * = * annektere / tilføje /
disputed land to his barony with reckless abandon ,	der lider af ... overilet tillægge ng. >
but has (also) recklessly long coveted the chance	* til ngt. * ubesindig, overmodig * hensynsløshed
20 to attack and conquer the White Baron's castle,	dumdrstig
and incorporate his territory into his own barony.	* ... -t * attrå / begære /
The coveted chance shall one day show up.	hige / tragte efter ng.
The earls and the barons are part of an oppressive regime	* *
meant to retain the king's control in all parts of the country.	* eftertragtet
Holding up-country fiefs, the feuding barons	* undertrykkende
lead a countrified existence far from the life at court.	* fastholde > * ngs. kontrol
The castles are often in a somehow inaccessible position	* langt-ude-på-landet
amid countryside , thus surrounded by open land	* landlig
in the immedite vicinity and wooded land at a safe distance.	bondsk
vi`siniti	* utilgængelig
30 As lifelines to the surrounding world, and as lifelines for	* midt i / * natur- og agerland * åben land
wayfarers and other travellers, the winding country lanes	omgivet af ngt.
cut through open and wooded country .	* i umiddelbar nærhed * skovklædt land
In their castles and at the manors, the barons frequently	* livline / livsnerv til ngt. * ... for ng.
meet with countryfolks : countrymen and countrywomen .	* vejfarende * bugtende * landevej
People from the countryside who seem stupid	(= rejsende til fods) snoet
or have countrified manners are called (country) bumpkins .	* skære sig igennem ngt. * åben * skovklædt * land
As the barons' feud takes place up-country it hasn't really	* *
come to or caught the king's attention .	* folk fra / opvokset på landet * -mand * -kvinder
	* *
	* bondsk * bondeknold
	* langt ude på landet
	* indprente sig i / fange ngs. opmærksomhed

380 The Black Baron and his **reckless** and **fiendish** acts

provide **a foil for** the White Baron and his regime.

The White Baron is known to be quite **kind-hearted**.

As he treats his subordinates rather **kind-heartedly**

and less oppressively he is known for his **kind-heartedness**.

The Black Baron is a **foil for / to** the White Baron.

The White Baron grants and sells **charters** and **franchises** which **exempt** the villeins **from** villeinage and serfdom.

It allows them to be freemen and freeholders

10 So the White Baron **franchises** freeholdings in villages in the outskirts of his territory.

The White Baron's wife **died during** her second **pregnancy**.

During the **short span** (of life time) **allotted** to her, she managed to **plant kind-heartedness in** many people's minds.

The aristocracy in general were Christian **supremacists**.

They **championed** the **notion** of white Christian aristocratic **supremacy** **instituted** by the **Supreme Being**.

The baroness **disowned** this notion of supremacy.

Championing the **cause of** Christian **charity**,

20 the baroness was a **champion of the underprivileged**.

The baron was **utterly bereft** (adj.) and **mournful** when his **dearly beloved** wife had **passed away / on**.

Gathered to **grieve / mourn** her **death** / their **sad loss**, people **mourn (for) / grieve (for)** the **late** baroness.

At her **burial**, the **mourners** stood in silent **homage** around her grave, **weighed down with profound grief** at the **untimely death** of their **beloved**.

The funeral was an **ordeal** for **the bereaved**; for those families who had **been** recently **bereaved**.

30 The priest **preceded** his speech **with** a prayer.

In his speech, he **did / paid homage to** the baroness and her **championship of** Christian **charity**.

He **paid tribute to** the baroness and her **loving care**.

The priest **offered counselling to** the **bereaved** families, in order to **bring relief from** the pain of emotional crises (pl.) **following in the wake of bereavement**.

No **preaching of the Word** could really **relieve** the **pain of** bereavement, and **console** the bereaved baron **for** the loss of his **charitable** wife, **beloved by / of** everybody.

* ubesindig, dumdrístig

* grusom

* kontrasterende baggrund for ng. / ngt.
(der fremhæver de gode kvaliteter)
* godhjertet

* =

* -hed

* danne flatterende baggrund for ng.

* rettigheds-, frihedsbrev * privilegium
privilegium
* fritage ng. fra

*

* udkoncessionere

*

* dø under >

* (anden) graviditet

* den korte levetid der var ham beskåret

* plante ngt. i * venlig- /
godhjertethed

* overlegenhedstroende

* være fortaler for >

* ide om >

* førestilling * indstiftet * det højeste væsen
overlegenhed gud
* nægte at vedkende sig / anerkende (ide)

* kæmpe for > * sag vedr. > * (kristen) godgørenhed
næstekærlighed

* forkæmper for ng. * de underprivilegerede

* aldeles / yderst > * ladt alene * bedrøvet

* kært * højt elsket (person) * gå bort

* begræde > * død * trist * tab

* begræde / sørge over ng. * nyligt afdøde

* ved > * begravelse * ~ begravelsesdeltager * hyldet
pl. ~ de sørgende

* tynget / knuget af > * dyb * sorg

* alt for tidlig død * højt elskede

* prøvelse for ng. * de efterladte

* blive berøvet / efterladt

* indlede ngt. med ngt.

* udtrykke > * hyldet til ng. & >

* kamp for ngt. * (kristen) godgørenhed
(næstekærlighed)

* udtrykke > hyldet til ng. & > * kærlige * omsorg

* tilbyde > * rådgivning til ng. * efterladte (familier)

* bringe > * lindring fra (smerte)

* følge > * i kølvandet af > * ~ tab ved dødsfald

* prædiken af > * guds ord * lette > * smerte

* trøste ng. for ngt.

* god- / velgørende * elsket af ng.
barmhjertig, næstekærlig

381 Owing to matrimonial bereavement , the baron	* på grund af ngt.	* tab af ægtefælle
for a while withdrew / retired { into himself to reconsider ; ri~kên`sidê	* trække sig ind i sig selv	* genoverveje
to reconsider his attitude to life and the world .	* ... ngt.	* holdning til ...
The White Baron describes his outlook on life as	* beskrive ngt. >	* & livsholdning * som >
a homage / tribute to his beloved and much too soon	* hyldest til >	* elsket * alt for tidligt
departed wife and her charitableness .	* afdød (hustru)	* godgørenhed rel. : næstekærlighed
The fact that the White Baron's rather kind-hearted	* venlig / godhjertet (behandling)	
treatment of people, of his villeins, the freeholders,	*	
and his baronial court obviously pays him	* hof	* betale sig for ng.
10 is a thorn in the flesh / side of the Black Baron.	* torn i øjet på ng.	
A knight, noble or non-noble, must keep up his military	*	
skills and be prepared to use his skill in fighting at combat .	* i kamp	
In the Black Baron's opinion the White Baron demonstrates	*	
wimpy conduct which shows lack of energy and stamina .	* pjokket > * opførsel * energi * udholdenhed skvattet kraft	
The Black Baron believes that the White Baron's reputation	*	
is due to a wimpish behaviour.	* <<	
So convinced that the White Baron exhibits weakness,	*	
and that his behaviour displays lack of courage,	*	
the Black Baron figures (that) the White Baron is a wimp ,	* regne med at -	* pjok, skvat
20 easy to subdue and defeat in single combat .	* i tvekamp	
So in order to solve the dispute over land to his advantage	*	
the Black Baron submits a proposal to the king suggesting	*	
a trial by combat .	* retsafgørelse ved kamp	
The king consults with the Privy Council about the matter.	* rådføre sig med >	* geheimeråd * om ngt.
He confers with the Privy Councillors about the matter.	* =	* geheimeråd * =
Having confered with his advisers on how to rule	* - - - (rådgiver) >	* om hvorledes at > * afgøre >
the matter , the king prescribes single combat	* sag	* foreskrive / forordne / fastsætte (tvekamp)
to settle the dispute and end the feud.	*	
Knights train in the use of lance and sword, battleaxe ,	* stridsøkse	
30 spiked mace, battle club and battle flail, bow and arrow ,	* pigget * stridskølle * stridskølle * -plejl * bue * pil	
crossbow and bolts .	* armbrøst	* ... pil
The combatants will oppose each other on foot .	* kæmpende	* kæmpe mod ng. * til fods
`kâmbêtênts	*	
To minimize the risk of anyone actually being killed,	*	
they fight with blunt weapons until one of them gives up.	* sløv, stump	
Even if the White Baron, in marked contrast to	* ~ i skarp kontrast til ng.	
his opponent, finds trial by combat an absurd way	* & meningsløs	
of deciding a legal case , and even if it's a daunting project ,	* afgøre > * (rets-) sag *	
he must, however, like any other knight obliged by knighthood	*	
as a vassal of the king, always be prepared for combat .	* forberedt på / parat til >	* kamp

382 Only a few noblemen are **exempt** (adj.) **from** military service.

The king decides whether a physical or mental **disability** may **exempt** a nobleman **from** service.

After a war a number of disabled knights are usually given **exemption from** service.

As the white Baron knows that fighting against the Black Baron is a **demanding** and **exacting** task, he starts training, practising and exercising every day in the **courtyard**.

10 People see the combat as part of a **struggle between the good and the bad**: between **good** and **evil**.

People who **have** `access to the **court** of the castle can't help noticing, though, that the White Baron has lost the **deftness** and **dexterity** of his youth.

No wonder the White Baron is in a **subdued** mood, and there is an **oppressive** atmosphere in the castle.

Nevertheless, the baron **struggles along / on**.

Everybody behaves in a **subdued** manner, and speaks in a **subdued** voice.

20 The children, however, play as they are used to do.

Two boys **engage in a struggle** for fun.

They **struggle together** on the grass.

They usually **struggle** until one of them **gains / gets / has** the **upper hand**.

It seems quite natural to accept defeat **with (a) bad grace**.

According to chivalry, a person should , however, demonstrate / display **gracefulness** and **graciousness**.

So a person should learn to be **gracious in defeat**, give in **gracefully**, and accept defeat **with (a) good grace**.

30 Struggling with his opponent, one of the boys suddenly **struggles free** as he's incidently **hit hard in the mouth**.

For a while he **looks ready** to **collapse**.

Looking **at / on** the **point of** a **collapse**, he looks **on** the **point of collapsing**.

Breathing hard after the struggle, the **chubby** boy **tries hard / his hardest** not to cry.

Feigning no pain, he **feigns** not to feel like crying.

Allowing himself to cry ? **Perish the thought** !

* (være) fritaget fra ngt.

*

* handicap

* fritage ng. fra ngt.

*

* fritagelse fra (tjeneste)

*

* krævende

* =

* gård, -splads

* kamp mellem >

* det / de gode og det / de onde

* godt og ondt

* have adgang til ngt.

* =

*

* adræt- / behændig- / fingernemhed

* =

* kuet, forknyt

* nedtrykt

* nedslående

* kæmpe videre

* <<

*

*

* komme i >

* slåskamp

* slås ~ med hinanden

* få >

* ~ overtaget

* med >

* slet, uvenlig

* mine

*

* elegance, taktfuldhed værdighed

* elskværdighed

* venlig, elskværdig

* i nederlag (-ets stund)

* værdigt

* med (en) god mine

* kæmpe / slås med ng.

* kæmpe sig > * fri * ramt (hårdt) > * på munden

* ~ se ud til at - * ~ være lige ved at - * ~ falde om

* ~ på kanten af >

* (et) kollaps

* - - - >

* at kollapse

* ånde, trække vejret * ~ med besvær ~ have åndenød

* buttet (af hvalpefedt)

* prøve > * ihærdigt / alt hvad (han) kan >

* foregive ngt. * ... at - for (ikke) at - have lyst til at -

* ~ glem det !

A TOURNAMENT

383 In order to demonstrate his **sovereign** position to the **subjects** of the kingdom and **impress** its **citizens**, the King regularly **arrange for** his subjects **to be** provided with **opulent** entertainment.

As an important demonstration of his **sovereignty**, the king **holds prestige tournaments** around the country.

Each tournament **boasts** its glory.

There is a **taste for** formal **contests** in **court circles**.

The **day of** the trial by combat **comes**.

10 Once a year the King **holds** the national **championship** in order to find the **national champion**.

The contest **commences with** a tournament of **joust(s)**.
djaust

The current **holder** of the national **championship** is this year's most winning **champion jouter**.

The **supreme champion** has **won** many **championships**, and **held** the national **championship** for three years.

In the field of joust, he **reigns supreme**.

Suddenly the **trumpets blare** ; **fanfares blare out** from the trumpets as the jousts **get under way**.

Blaring trumpet fanfares **herald** the arrival of the knights

20 The trumpets **blare** (**out**) a fanfare every time the **herald introduces** a joust and a **jouter to** the public.

The **blare** of the trumpets makes conversation impossible.

At the **introductory round**, the **armoured** knights on **horseback** together with their squires and pages

present a dazzling **array** of banners and **coats of `arms**.

A vast and impressive **array** of spectators, most of them **arrayed in** all their **finery**, have come to see the joust(s).

There are a number of **tilts** before the **competing** barons **30** are going to **combat**.

In single combat the jousts in **armour tilt two and two** in the **tiltyard** in front of the **grandstand**.

Jousting in twos, **wearnig** their **suits of armour**, the **jousts mount** their horses at the end of the **lists** (pl.).

Tilting at each other, the knights wear a personal **surcoat**, a garment worn over the **armour** and **embroidered with** **heraldic arms / a coat of arms**.

Their wear **gauntlets**, gloves covered in metal.

* suveræn
eneherskende
* undersåt * ~gøre indtryk på > * statborger
statsborger i kongerige
* arrangere ngt. for ng. ⇔ at -

* overdådig

* suverænitet
overherredømme
* afholde ... turnering * prestige

* (sted / organisation) prale af ngt.

* smag for > * konkurrence * i hofkredse

* dagen for ngt. * oprinde

* holde > * mesterskab

* ... mester

* begynde med > * (turnering) ⇔ lancedyst-

* indehaver * mesterskab

* mester * lancedyster
turneringsrytter
* uovertruffen * vinde > * mesterskab

* være indehaver af > * =

* indenfor (felt / område) * regere / være uovertruffen

* trumpet * gjalde * fanfare * ... ud >

* fra ngt. * (dyst) gå i gang

* gjaldende * bebude ngt.

* gjalde ngt. ud

* herold * introducere / * lancedyster * for ng.
præsentere >

* gjaldende larm

* introduktions-, indlednings- * runde * rustningsklædt
præsentations-
* hesteryg

* fremvise ngt. * række, stribe * våbenmærke
mængde / -skjold

* =

* klædt (fint) på * pynt
stads

* dyst / -løb, ridderturning * konkurrerende

* kæmpe

* rustning * dyste * to og to
to ad gangen
* turneringsplads * tribune

* dyste * to og to * iklædt * rusting

* turneringsrytter * bestige / * turneringsbane
stige op på ngt.

* dyste med ng. * kåbe
våbenfrakke

* rustning * broderet med >

* heraldisk * ~ våbenskjold * ~ våbenskjold

* stridshandske

384 In a combative mood, holding their lances vertical,
 `kâmbêtiv E/A kêmb`ativ
 the jousters **enter** the **lists** from **each end**.

All the knights joust **two by two** in front of the **grandstand**,
 in the presence of the **court**, the king and the queen,
 members of the royal family, **courtiers** (**court officials**)
 and the top of the nobility.

Each knight will try to **strike** and **tilt** his **adversary**.

Having all **tilted by twos**, the **winners** go on to the next
 round of the jousts.

10 The joust is **subject to** delay as a **tumult arises** /
 `tju~mûlt
breakes out, and **moves** near before it **comes to** an **end**.

At a signal, given by the **heralds**, the knights ride towards
 each other as they **tilt** their lances to be ready to **strike**,
 and, at the same time, **protect themselves with** their shields.

Holding their lances in a **poised horizontal position**,
 both jousters **poise themselves** to **tilt at** their **opponent**.

Rushing (at) each other **(at)** **full tilt**, both of them
charge (at) their opponent by **thrusting at** him with their lance.

A well-placed **thrust** may **knock** the opponent **off** his horse.

20 The knight who keeps his position in the **saddle**
 or whose lance **tip** breaks off is the winner.

Some knights seem to **have** a **mediocre talent for** tilting
 while others seem **gifted with** a dazzling **array of talent**.

The champion of last year **was** a great **talent**.

Showing **combative spirits**, he is a man **of many talents**.

He **has great** artistic **talent** and shows considerable
talent for poisoning himself in the saddle and hit his opponent.

He **conquers** yet another **challenger** in the final.

The spectators cheer, **clamouring for** a special reward

30 for the champion; they **clamour** him specially rewarded.

They **clamour to** see the king grant him a special reward.

The king doesn't **neglect** their **clamour for** a special reward
 so he **lavishes** { him **with favours** / his **favours (up)on** him.

The champion of **the year before last** was a good jousting,
 but **reckless**.

Showing **reckless** courage, he jousting **recklessly**.

Excited by the **clamour** of the crowd, his **reckless** jousting
 showed, however, a **reckless disregard for** his own safety.
 - `gã~d

* i > * kamplysten / * humør * holde ngt. * lodret
 krigerisk
 * komme / ~ ride ind i > * turnerings- * hver sin ende
 fig: komme i strid bane
 * to ad gangen * tribune
 * hof
 * ~ ansatte ved hoffet (hofembedsmænd)
 *
 * ramme > * tippe > * modstander
 * dyste * to ad gangen * vinder
 *
 * genstand / udsat for (forsinkelse) * tumult * opstå
 tummel
 * bryde ud * bevæge sig * ~ holde op, dø ud
 * herold
 * tippe (lance) * angribe
 ramme
 * beskytte sig med (skjold)
 * i > * afbalanceret * horisontal * position, stilling
 parat vandret
 * finde balancen til at - * angribe ng. * modstander
 * angribe ng. * i fuld fart
 (suse afsted mod ng.)
 * angribe ng. * angribe ng. // stikke / støde mod ng.
 * stød * støde sb. af ngt
 * sadel
 * spids
 * ... middelmådig * talent for ngt.
 * begavet med ngt. * mængde * =
 * være et ...
 * kamp- * ånd * med mange talenter
 * have (artistisk) talent
 * ... for ngt. * ~ holde balancen i ngt.
 * besejre / * udfordrer * finale
 overvinde ng.
 * højlydt stille krav om ngt.
 * kræve ngt.
 * højlydt kræve at -
 * tilsidesætte > * højlydt krav om ngt.
 * overøse ng. med > * gunstbevisning
 * forrige år
 * ubesindig, dumdrigtig
 overmodig, hensynsløs
 * =
 * larm * <<
 * <<< * ligegyldighed

385 Although the career of the **above** (-mentioned) champ started brilliantly, it nevertheless soon **sank into mediocrity**.

mi-di`åkriti

In the face of reckless competition,

he took to **boozing** to keep up his courage.

Exploiting his **mental** and **verbal dexterity**, he **wasted**

his **talent** (in) **ingratiating himself with** the local **talent** (UE).

Sadly, he has already ended up as a **knight of the road**.

There's a **wealth** of young **talent** among pages and squires.

Talented youngsters **enter** (for) **talent competitions**,

10 talent contests, and **talent shows** to **perform** (an act)

and **compete with** their **competitors** for a prize.

hoping to be **spotted** by **talent scouts** and **talent spotters**.

There is considerable prestige **attached** to **competing**

in / at a tournament of joust or any other contest.

Of course, the most **coveted glory** and **coveted prestige**

is to win the tournament and get the first prize.

The **champion** steps up before the king and receives

the much **coveted trophy** together with the **concomitant**
kên`kåmitênt
sum of money.

20 The **reigning champion** will be the **defending champion**
in the next tournament.

After the **distribution** of prizes, it is announced that

the Black Baron has **thrown** the **gauntlet** to the White Baron.

He has **challenged** the white Baron **to** (fight in)

single combat and, **in the nature of** the **case**,

the White Baron has **taken up / picked up** the **gauntlet**.

Confident of victory and never **above triumphalism**,

looking forward to a **showdown with** the White Baron,

the Black Baron **emerges from** his tent

30 with a **triumphalist** smile.

The White Baron is going to fight with a **combat flail**

while the Black Baron fights with a **blunt**(<ed) sword.

A herald announces the **authorized** rules of chivalry
set to curb the worst brutality.

Knowing he is **chancing** his **luck**, the White Baron

is a bit **daunted / intimidated by** the task ahead.

Although he is rather **chastened** and a bit **subdued**,
t\$eisnd

he **carries himself** with chivalrous dignity.

The only way to **conquer** a **fear** is to control it.

* ovenfornævnte

* synke ned i middelmådighed

* ansigt til ansigt * ubesindig, dumdrstig * konkur-
med > overmodig, hensynsløs rence
* drikke alkohol overdrevent

* mental * verbal * dygtighed * spille >

* talent på at - * indynde sig hos > * seksuelt attraktive
unge mennesker

* ~ trist nok * landevejsridder, ~ vagabond

* ... rigdom af ... talent

* talentfuld * melde sig til > * talent- * konkurrence

* = * -show * optræde (med ngt.)
(udføre en handling)

* konkurrere med ng. > * konkurrent * om ngt.

* få øje på / opdage ngt.

* (prestige) forbundet med > * konkurrere >

* i / ved ngt.

* attrået * hæder * =
eftertragtet

* mester-

* <<< * trofæ * medfølgende
præmie ledsagende

* regerende * mester * forsvarende ...

*

* uddeling

* kaste jernhandske til ng. = udfordre ng.

* udfordre ng. til (at) ngt.

* i sagens natur

* ~ tage imod udfordringen

* ~ sejrssikker * hævet over > * triumferen
& hoveren

* endeligt opgør / styrkeprøve med ng.
(& læggen kortene på bordet)

* dukke frem fra

* triumferende, & hoverende

* kamp- * plejl

* sløvt (sløvet) (sværd)

* offentligt godkendt

*

* ~ udfordre skæbnen

* (være) skræmt, truet / - - af ngt.

* afdæmpet, ydmyg

* afdæmpet, forknytt

* føre sig frem

* beherske / overvinde >

* frygt

386 Unable to suppress a fiendish grin , the self-`assured	* undertrykke	* djævelsk	* smil
Black Baron braggingly draws attention to himself .	* storpralende	* tiltrække sig opmærksomhed	
A spy has spied for the self-confident Black Baron.	* spion	* spionere for ng.	
Through his spy, the baron has kept himself informed	* holde sig >	* informeret	
about the White Baron's condition as being a poor effort .	* form	* povert >	* forsøg resultat
Recounting his experiences to the Black Baron, the spy	* berette ngt. til ng.		
has concurrently recounted what he has experienced.	* ... hvxx		
The Black Baron considers his rival to be too ingenuous .	* oprigtig, åbenhjertig, troskyldig, naiv		
So the Black Baron is confident that the challenge	* overbevist om at -		
10 shouldn't be too demanding and taxing for him .	* krævende	* anstrengende for ng.	
Positive about his opponent's poor condition / E& form ,	* overbevist om ngt.	* ringe form	
the Black Baron poise himself to charge (at) his opponent.	* ~ finde balancen til at -	* angribe ng.	
Eager to strike - strike (his opponent) & / (the first blow) -	* angribe (hurtigt) (ramme ng.) (aflevere > * slag)		
the Black Baron thrusts himself forward .	* kaste sig / ~ styrte >	* fremad	
The spectators shout with excitement as the Black Baron	* af ophidselse		
strikes / thrusts at White Baron (with his sword).	* angribe ng.	* med (sværd)	
Positive that the White Baron is out of condition ,	* overbevist om / sikker på at -	* ude af form	
the Black Baron fails to give safety precedence ,	* give ngt. >	* forrang	
but spends all his energy striking at random as he tries to	* angribe ng.	* på tilfældig vis	
20 hit / strike the White Baron on whatever part of the body.	* ramme ng.	* på (kroppen)	
As the hard-`pressed White Baron seems only just able to	* hårdt presset		
defend himself, the spectators hold their breath in excitement .	* holde vejret	* i ophidselse	
The spectators who side with the White Baron are unable	*		
to subdue their anxiety, subdue an anxious shudder ,	* undertrykke / dæmpe (bekymring)	* ... >	* skælven gys, -en
and subdue an urge to wail, moan or groan .	* ... (trang til at -)	* jamre	* =
The more violently the Black Baron attacks, the more	*		
agility and dexterity the White Baron seems able to produce .	* adræthed	* =	* frembringe / -vise <
The White Baron's son is unable to repress his excitement,	* behændighed		
repress a knowing smile, and repress an urge to shout.	* undertrykke (ophidselse, begejstring)		
30 The Black Baron increasingly charges (at) his opponent,	* =		
but with poor result for all his efforts as the White Baron.	* uophørligt		
dext(e)rously wards () off every attack.	* med ringe >	* resultat	* til trods for alle ngs. > bestræbelser
Gracelessly striking his opponent's shield with his sword,	* behændigt	* afværge / parere ngt.	
the Black Baron, unable to master his temper, incessantly	* uelegant, kluntet	* slå på / ramme ngt. (med ngt.)	
batters on his opponent's shield with graceless blows –	* ~ være herre over >	* temperament	* uophørligt
but all in vain as the White Baron deftly parries every blow.	* banke / hamre på ngt.	* uelegant, kluntet	* slag
Gracefully deflecting every blow (with his shield),	* behændigt	* parere / afværge (slag)	
the White Baron incessantly wards () off the Black Baron.	* elegant	* afværge / parere >	* slag (med ngt)
' Counterattack – counterattack ! ' the crowd clamours .	* uophørligt	* vægre sig imod ng.	
	* modangribe / modangreb	* højlydt kræve	

387 His incessant attacks in vain together with his inceasing	* uophørlig	* =
disappointment at his opponents unexpected deft footwork	* uventet kvik, dygtig	* adræt * benarbejde
and deft parries really tax the Black Baron's strenght;	* =	* parade * bebyrde, -laste stille store krav til
it eventually drains the Black Baron of energy and attention.	* dræne / tappe ng. for (energi etc.)	
All the time his sword deflects off the White Barons shield.	* blive afbøjet / pareret af ngt.	
At the first lull in the fighting , the suddenly dext(e)rous	* ophold / stilstand i >	* kampen * behændig
White Baron briefly poises his flail in his hand .	* afbalancere ngt. + adv.	* i hånden
Poising his flail to launch a deft counter-attack ,	* afbalancere ngt. (over ngt.) for at -	* adræt * modangreb behændig
he deftly strikes back with such ingenuity	* = -t	* ~ slå igen * snilde, snedighed opfindsomhed
10 and surprising deftness / dexterity that the Black Baron	* adræt- / behændighed	
is hit by several deft / dext(e)rous blows on his helmet .	* behændigt (slag)	* hjelm
He is struck by the White Baron's flail with such force	*	
that he tumbles to the ground unconscious .	* dygtig	* tumble til > * jorden * bevidstløs
Breaking into thunderous / tumultuous applause ,	* bryde ud i tordnende / vildt bifald	
the audience gives the White Baron a big round of applause .	* give ng. >	* et stort bifald
Having fainted and fallen to the ground with a bump ,	* besvime	* falde til > ~ ... om / omkuld * jorden * med et bump
the Black Baron lies on the ground in a (dead) faint .	* i et besvimelsesanfald	
Emerging from the combat in triumph , the White Baron	* komme ud af ngt.	* i triumf
clenches his fist in triumph (a)mid tremendous applaus .	* knytte > * næven	* midt i / * enorm * bifald omgivet af ngt. overvældende
20 Having conquered his opponent, the White Baron	* besejre / overvinde ng.	
receives rapturous applause (U) from his ardent supporters.	* modtage / * stormende	* bifald * glødende, begejstret få > larmende ivrig, passioneret
They give him a huge / rapturous / rousing ovation .	* give	* ordentlig / begejstret / opildnende ng. > klapsalve
In fact, he gets a two minutes standing ovation .	* få stående ...	
As a bucket (<ful) of cold water brings / restores the loser	* spand (-fuld)	* bringe > * taber
of the trial by combat to consciousness , the public giggle	* til bevidsthed	* grine, fnise (ad ngt.) (muntert / nervøst)
and snigger E/eA snicker (at the Black Baron).	* = (stille, skadefro)	
Waking up to the brute fact that he has to surrender ,	* hårde kendsgerning at -	* overgive sig
the beaten and defeated baron is subjected to ridicule .	* slagen	* = * gøre til genstand / udsætte for ngt. * latterliggørelse
Unable to subdue their gleeful feelings, and unable	* jublende glad, triumferende hoverende, skadefro	
30 to subdue an urge to gloat over the Black Baron's defeat,		* fryde / godte
the public can barely subdue their malicious laughter.	* hovere * skadefro	
Even among the Black Baron's crowd / gang , some of them	* slæng	
can't help tittering , but the sound of repressed giggles ,	* grine, fnise (stille & nervøst)	* undertrykt * grin, fnis (muntert / nervøst)
subdued titters / sniggers E/eA snickers ,	* =	* grin, fnis (stille & nervøst) * = / = (skadefro)
and suppressed laughs is hardly heard in the tumult .	* undertrykt (grin)	* i > * tumult, tummel, forvirret larm forvirring, opstandelse
The Black Baron deflects / parries all questions.	* afværge / parere ngt.	
' I've relied on mediocrities ,' he parries in a lather (E)	* middelmådighed ~ middelmådig person	* ophidset (i skum)
as he left with all the little dignity he could muster .	* smule >	* værdighed * mønstre / opbyde <
Admitting defeat would be alien / foreign to his nature .	* være fremmed for ngs. natur, ~ ligge ng. fjernt	

388 The trial by combat **tested** the **ingenuity** of both barons.

indʃê`nju~êti
Having **emerged triumphant** from the combat,

the **ingenious** and not that **ingenuous** White Baron
in`dʃi~niês in`dʃenjuês
eventually **triumphed over** his rival.

The White Baron's victory is a **triumph** of **ingenuity**;
it is a **triumph** of **ingenious** ways of solving a problem.

His **victory** was indeed **hard`won**, so he considers
his **hard-won** victory a personal **triumph over** his old rival.

Unable to **repress** his relief, the **victor** can hardly **repress**

10 a **cry of triumph** and an urge to **exult triumphantly**.

ig`zûlt
Unable to repress his **exultation**, the White Baron
egzûl`tei\$ên

exults at his victory with an **ill-concealed** smile of **triumph**.

Exulting in his triumph, he is unable to **repress**

an **exultant** and **triumphant** smile and an urge to
ig`zûltênt
shoot a sideways glance of triumph at his defeated rival.

Exulting over his triumph and unable to repress

a **devastating** smile, he can scarcely repress an urge

to **pass a derisive, caustic, and devastating remark**.

' **Pride goes before a fall** ', he **exults caustically**.

20 **Exultant at** their favourit's victory, the White Baron's fans
exultantly applaud, acclaim and **cheer** their hero.

The fans **applaud** the White Baron **for** his brave deed.

Acclaiming his **devastating** performance **as** a brave deed,
they **acclaim** him **as** their hero.

The White Baron and his deed **wins** popular **acclaim**.

Having **followed** his father's highly **acclaimed**
performance, the White Baron's son **exults that for once**
justice has been done.

Knowing his defeat **courts derision** and **ridicule**,

30 the Black Baron is unable to **suppress** his anger and **fury**.

Unable to **conceal** the **tumult** and **turmoil of** his **mind**,
the furious baron makes no effort to **suppress** an urge
to **grumble** (**at** everybody) (**at / about** his defeat).

He **grumbles to** everybody **at / about** his henchmen
and **at / about** how he has been **trapped**.

He **grumbles that** he had **walked / fallen into** the **trap**,

' You've been a fool,' he **grumbles**, and **chastises** himself
t\$a`staiziz
in a furious **subdued voice** followed by a **muttered oath** (o-f).

Pent-up rage **courts** a nervous breakdown.

* teste / afprøve > * opfindsom- / snild- / snedighed

* komme > * sejrende * ud af ngt.
sejrrig

* opfindsom, snild, snedig * åbenhjertig, naiv

* triumfere / sejre over ng.

* triumf / sejr for > * <<<

* = * opfindsom etc. (måde)

* sejr > * (være) hårdt > * ~ tilkæmpet

* - - * triumf > * over ng.

* undertrykke ngt. * sejrherre * =

* triumfudbrud * juble, triumfere * triumferende

* -n

* juble / * slet skjult * ~ triumf- / sejr-
triumfere over ngt. (smil)

* = * undertrykke

* stolt, jublende * triumferende

* sende > * sideværts * blik
~ blik til siden

* juble / triumfere over ngt.

* triumferende * kraftbetonet (smil)

* aflevere > * hånlig * svidende * sønder- * bemærk-
spottende lemmende ning

* hovmod står for fald * juble, triumfere * svidende
sarkastisk

* -nde

* -ned * hylde med bifald * = * ... med hurraråb

* hylde ng. for ngt.

* hylde > * kraftfuld (præstation) * som ngt.

* ... ng. ...

* hyldest
anerkendelse

* overvære > * hyldet * optræden
anerkendt

* juble / triumfere / hovere at -

* retfærdigheden er sket fyldest

* indbyde / * hån, spot * latterliggørelse

* invitere til > * dæmpe * raseri
undertrykke

* skjule > * forvirring * & ængstelse ⇔ * sinds-

* dæmpe / undertrykke (trang)

* beklage / brokke sig * til ng. * over / omkring ngt.
skumle, give ondt af sig

* = * ... ng.

* ... ngt. * fange i en fælde

* beklage / brokke sig over at - * gå i fælden

* beklage / brokke sig * kritisere / irettesætte ng.

* undertrykt toneleje * mumlet * ed

* indestængt * invitere til ngt.

389 The Black Baron got **dents in** his helmet **courtesy of**

his rival's flail, and received **swellings** and **bumps**

by courtesy of the **strikes, blows, and hits** of the flail.

Alcohol **suppresses** pain.

The Black Baron drinks alcohol as a pain **suppressant**.

He has **learned / learnt from bitter experience** that

it's **far too risky to** believe in what you want to hear.

' **He who laughs last laughs longest / loudest,**'

he **giggles** and **snickers** / eA **sniggers** though

10 as he **considers / contemplates / meditates** revenge.

The king has a meeting with the **feuding** barons.

Meetings with the king seldom **commences** before noon.

The king and the barons **exchange courtesies**.

After an **exchange of courtesies**,

the parties **get down to business**.

Not surprisingly it comes to a **clash / showdown between**
the barons **over** the disputed land.

As the king, however, soon **loses patience**,

he **forces () a solution of** the **problem (through)**.

20 He **imposes** a settlement **by force**.

The Black Baron is **banished from** the disputed land.

He is told to **pull () out / withdraw** his men **from**

the annexed land, and is **banned from** the land.

Bad tempered, and graceless in defeat and withdrawal,
usually unable to **accept defeat with** (a) **good grace**,

the Black Baron, **for once, pulls** himself **together**

not to appear **discourteous** and **impolite / impertinent**.
impê`lait im`pê~tinent

It has **come to / reached** his **ears** that the King

had **got the giggles** / has **had a fit of the giggles** when he

30 had heard about how the Black Baron had been fooled.

Feeling as if **tortured** by an **oppressive heat**,

he **pulls** himself **together** and appears **courteous**.

Knowing the crucial importance of **paying court to** (o-f)
the king, he represses any urge to make a **discourteous** reply.

With an effort of will / E& with (an) effort,
the Black Baron manages to suppress any urge to **drop /**

let fall a discourteous / impolite / impertinent remark.

Seething inwardly, he **recounts** ' I've always **gone all out**
and **gone all in to** serve his **gracious** Majesty the King. '

* bule i ngt.

* på grund af /
takket være ngt.

* =

* dæmpe / stille >

* (smerte-) dæmper / stiller

* lære af >

* alt for >

* den der ler sidst ler bedst

* grine, fnise (muntert, nervøst) * = (stille, skadefro)

* overveje / pønse på >

* fejdende

* begynde

* udveksle høfligheder

* udveksling af ...

* komme (frem) til >

* sammenstød / opgør mellem ng. >

* over ngt.

* miste >

* fremtvinge (gennemtvinge) ngt.
sætte trumf på

* indføre ngt. med magt
~ påtvinge ngt., sætte trumf på
* forvise ng. fra ngt.

* trække ng. tilbage fra ngt.

* bandlyse ng. fra ngt.

~ få / have forbud mod at være et sted

* ~ opfarende * ukultiveret * i nederlag * tilbage-
galsindet taktløs (-ets stund) trækning
* godtage > * nederlag * med (en) god mine

* for en gangs skyld

* uhøflig

* komme ng. for øre

* få et grinensfald

*

* & martret / plaget af ngt.

* høflig

* optræde respektfuldt for at opnå noget

* uhøflig

* med en viljeanstrengelse / med besvær

* henkaste >

* lade > falde

* syde

* indvendigt

* ~ sætte alt på spil for at -

* hævelse

* bule

* =

(der rammer)

* smerte

* erfaring

* risikabelt at -

* hævn

* ~ sagen

* tålmodigheden

* =

* trykkende ...

* bemærkning

* ~ gøre alt >

* nådige

A COURT BALL

390 The King holds a celebration for the nobility

who had come to **compete at / in** or watch the tournament.

There's **plenty to do** and see at the celebration,

The celebration **offers** / the guests have / there are

plenty of / an **abundance of** / a **plenitude of** / a **plethora of**
ple#êrê
abundant and **plentiful possibilities** and **opportunities**.

The celebration offers / people have **plenty of opportunity**.

It's a **plentiful** / an **abundant opportunity** (for people)

to meet people from other **parts of** the **country** as well as

10 people from **foreign countries** or **foreign lands**.

Some guests come from **abundant lands** / **lands of plenty**.

Countrymen and **countrywomen** meet

fellow countrymen and **fellow countrywomen**.

Talking about **the old country**, the foreigners talk about
 their **mother country** or **motherland** and life in their
native country or **native land**.

Participating in a tournament always **involves** a risk
 and requires great courage and **skill in the use arms**.

Especially for the landless knights, participating in
20 tournaments and the social gatherings **connected**
with them is an important way of gaining prestige
 and climbing the social ladder.

The **knights`errant** are **wandering knights** who travel
 in search for adventure.

As the king's vassal, it is the Black Baron' duty
 much against his will to participate in the king's **ball**
 together with his wife and daughter.

A servant must have a sense of **decorum**
de`kârêm
 and behave with **decorum**; he should be **decorous**,
`dekêrês
30 always **courteous** and helpful.

The king's servants are friendly and **courteous**.

Knowing the Black Baron to be **touchy about** his defeat
 he is treated with the utmost **courtesy** by the servants
 who habitually greet him with a **set** smile.

The knights are bound to **chivalrous** conduct.

A knight must behave **chivalrously** and **courteously**.

A **discourteous** knight who behaves **discourteously** may
 be disciplined for **breaching** the court's **rules of decorum**.

* hofbal

*

* konkurrere ved / i (turnering)

* massevis >

* at lave etc.

* byde på ngt.

* massevis af ngt.

* overflod af ngt.

* =

* =

* righoldig

* =

* muligheder

* gunstige lejligheder

* rigeligt af ngt.

* lejlighed

* righoldig

* =

* =

* lejlighed til at -

* egne af landet

* fremmed land

* & område

* rig

* land

* landsmand

* landsmandinde

* med- ...=

* fødeland

* fædreland

* =

* indebære / medføre ngt.

* dygtighed

* i >

* ~ våbenbrug

*

* ~ i forbindelse >

* med ngt.

*

* vandrede ridder

*

*

* bal

*

* sømmelighed

* =

* sømmelig

* høflig

* =

* sart / pirrelig mht. ngt.

* høflighed

* opstillet (smil)

* ridderlig

høflig, beleven

* -t

* høfligt

* uhøflig

* -t

* bryde >

* regel for >

* sømmelighed

391 Having given a gracious bow to their gracious Majesties,	* graciøst (buk)	* nådige (majestæt)
the King and the Queen, the White Baron chivalrously	* ridderligt høfligt, belevent	
holds court with the king and queen and their courtiers.	* holde hof med ng., ~ underholde ng.	
Holding court , the baron now reveals his secret.	* holde hof	
The training, practice and exercise in the court was just	*	
a fake performance in which the baron faked poor form.	* falsk fingeret	* fingere / simulere ngt.
In deep secrecy the baron had alloted a couple of hours	* i dyb hemmelighed	* afsat (tid) >
every night to training, practising and exercising in order to be	* til at -	
in good / the best physical condition // be in / hit peak form.	* i god / allerbedste	* fysiske * form * være i / * top form ramme
10 As a suitor (o-f), a successful jousting has a bewildering	* bejler	* forvirrende >
array of options.	* række / stribe / mængde af >	* valgmuligheder
As handsome, chivalrous and courteous wooer ,	* ridderlig høflig, beleven	* høflig * bejler
he has a wide array of noble ladies to choose from.	* række, stribe, mængde (personer)	
Looking forward to knighthood, and to chivalrously	* ridderligt, høfligt, belevent	
and courteously paying their respect to the noble ladies,	* høfligt	* vise sin respekt overfor ng. evt. ved at skrive til / besøge ng.
the White Baron's son and the other squires and pages	*	
keep an eye on how the knights behave decorously .	* sømmeligt	
If a lady requests a dance it would be discourteous to	* anmode om (dans)	* uhøfligt at -
turn down / refuse / reject her request.	* afslå (anmodning)	
20 The band is chosen by the King himself.	*	
Opponents of the King's taste in music think that	* modstander	
the King has an odd, queer and peculiar taste in music,	* besynderlig, sær * = * =	* smag mht. ...-smag
and that the band gave a mediocre performance .	* give ... * middelmådig	* forestilling / fremførelse / opførelse
Hinting at mediocrity , the King's opponents impolitely	* hentyde til > * middelmådighed	* uhøfligt
whisper in the corners that the band's performance	* hviske > * i krogene at - * optræden / præstation udførelse	
was only mediocre as if given by amateurs .	* middelmådig * < ~ udført (af)	* amatør
Behind the King's back , the adversaries of the King's	* bag ngs. ryg	* modstander
choice of band express grumbling(s) (about the music).	* beklagelse (<r) (over ng.)	
They impertinently utter their grumbles (about the band).	* uhøfligt	* beklagelser (over ng.)
30 Intimating (that) the band consists of mediocre musicians,	* antyde / tilkendegive at-	* middelmådig
a grumbler utters a grumble that the music is amateurish .	* brokkehoved * beklagelse over at -	* amatøragtig
Talking about the Black Baron, some guests drop a hint /	* ~ lade en hentydning falde (om at -)	
hint that they would have only shed / wept crocodile tears	* antyde at -	* græde krokodilletårer
if the Black Baron had kicked the bucket .	* ~ stille træskoene	
' Pride goes before a fall , ' some of them whisper gleefully .	* hovmod står for fald	* glædestrålende / skadefrot
Until the combat, the White Baron didn't figure as a threat	* figurere / ~ spille en rolle som ng. >	
in the Black Baron's imagination.	* i ng.	
At least, the conceited show-off learnt the hard way that	* indbildsk	* blæserøv
yesterday's underdog can be tomorrow's top dog .	* gårsdagens * underhund * morgen- * overhund dagens	

392 While occupied in talks with the King, the Black Baron's wife and daughter join the ardent audience listening to the White Baron's son.	*		
Both women find him (to be) a courteous young man; a handsome young man with courteous manners.	*		
While the mother watches out for the Black Baron's return, and her daughter gives the son a chaste and decorous kiss on the cheek , love kindles in both of the young people.	*		
The son notices her chaste dress and chaste jewellery .	*		
10 As the Black Baron returns, he discourteously bursts in (up)on the party unable to conquer his anger.	*		
He makes no effort to repress his fury.	*		
Ablaze / burning with anger and thirst for revenge, the prickly Black Baron hastily returns to his castle.	*		
His plans are thrown into disarray by the defeat.	*		
As the defeat all the time rankles (with) the Black Baron, his henchmen are chastened from the overwhelming defeat.	*		
It has been a chastening experience.	*		
Having returned to the castle, the touchy Black Baron 20 gives his henchmen a (chastening) lecture.	*		
He chastises his henchmen (for the defeat).	*		
Chastising them for having been fooled, the baron chastise them for lack of commitment .	*		
His henchmen feel suitably chastened , and apologize.	*		
The Baron's abominable revengefulness makes him a yet greater abomination and nuisance to his wife and daughter.	*		
The Black Baron's wife secretly arrange for her daughter to meet with the White Baron's son.	*		
The White Baron applauds the baroness' decision .	*		
30 The White Baron's son intends to court / woo her (o-f).	*		
They are courting clandestinely as often as possible.	*		
Quite a few bold nobles have been going wooing but the Black Baron has rejected all his daughter's suitors .	*		
All their suits had been rejected at the insistence of the autocratic, bossy, domineering, high-handed,	*		
overbearing, headstrong, and self-willed dictatorial and tyrannical / tyrannous Black Baron.	*		
As for admitting his mortifying failures and defeat, nothing could be further from his mind.	*		
	*	glødene, begejstret ivrig, passioneret	* tilhørerskare
	*		
	*		
	*		
	*	ærbar	* sømmeligt
	*	på >	* sømmeligt
	*	kinden	* (kærlighed) vækkes i ng.
	*	stilren ærbar	* =
	*	uhøfligt	* smykker
	*	brase ind i	* beherske / overvinde (vrede)
	*	bekæmpe / dæmpe / undertrykke (sit raseri)	
	*	brændende af >	* vrede * tørst efter > * hævn ~ hævntørst
	*	prikken, ømskindet	
	*	bringe forvirring / kaos i ng.	
	*	nage ng.	
	*	(blive) fyldt med anger / (fået) dårlig samvittighed over ng.	
	*	angergivende	
	*	ømskindet, prikken	
	*	give ng. >	* bebrejdende
	*	kritisere / irettesætte ng.	* opsang
	*	... at -	* for ng.
	*	mangel på engagement	
	*	behørigt, passende	* angerfuld
	*	afskyelig	* hævngrædd
	*	pestilens / vederstykkelighed for ng.	
	*		
	*		
	*	bifalde ng.	* beslutning
	*	bejle / gøre kur til // være på frierfodder overfor ng.	
	*	komme sammen	* hemmeligt
	*	dristig, kæk	* ~ gå / være på frierfodder
	*	afvise ng.	* bejler
	*	anmodning (om ægteskab)	* (blive) afslået * ved ngs. insisteren
	*	egen- / selvrådige	* dominerende * = * ~ dominerende
	*	overlegen dominerende	* ~ stivnakket, stædig * egensindig selvrådige
	*	diktatorisk	* tyrannisk
	*	ydmygende	
	*	intet kunne ligge ng. mindre på sinde	

393 Suspicion kindles within the Black Baron,

^{`kindlz}
and after some time he finds out about his daughter's

romantic relationship with the White Baron's son.

The Black Baron wants to **chastise** his **disobedient** wife,
^{t\$a`staiz}
and his **insubordinate** daughter for her **clandestine**
^{insê`bâ~dinê}
courtship of the White Baron's son.

The Black Baron **has** no **fellow** **feeling for** anybody.

As (a) **chastisement**, he **abominably forces** his daughter
^{t\$a`staizmênt}
to enter a **convent** far away.

10 She is **forced into making a vow** and **to** become a nun.

She has to **take a vow of** **celibacy** and **chastity**.
^{`selibêsi} ^{`t\$a`stêti}

Forced into convent life, and **taken an oath of** **celibacy**,

she is **required to lead a convent life**, and be **celibate**.

When a nun **vows** chastity, she **vows to live in** **celibacy**,
and **vows (that)** she'll remain **chaste**.
^{t\$eist}

Obliged to obey the **code of** **conduct**

a nun must obey the **repressive rules of** **conduct**.

' I promise to observe and follow every rule,' a nun **vows**.

It's a sin to **break a vow** or **promise** so she will be a sinner

20 if she fails to **keep** her **solemn promise / vow**.

To lead a **chaste** life as a nun means **abnegation of** sex.

Having to **abnegate** sex, a **celibate** has to **subdue**
their sexual **excitement** by **repressing** and **suppressing**
their sexual **feelings, emotions, and desires**.

So a life in **celibacy** means **repression** and **suppression**
of sexual feelings, emotion, and desire.

In a state of emotional and mental **tumult** and **turmoil**,
the daughter **shudders at** the cool, **chaste** interior of

the convent and **at the thought** of her **isolation from** her lover.

30 She gets **angry at the thought** of her father's **malice**.

The Black Baron pays the prioress to **keep an eagle eye**
on his daughter and keep the doors locked.

Exploiting the **arcane** religious language,
much of the clergy is blamed for their **exploitation of**
religion **for** personal or political **reasons**.

His mind and thoughts in (a) **tumult / turmoil**,
the White Baron's son, nevertheless, finds out about
the whereabouts of his beloved.

He **has** his information **on good authority**.

* mistanke * ~ vækkes i ng.

* romantisk

* romantisk * forhold
~ kærlighedsforhold

* & (glds.) revse / tugte ng. * opsætsig, ulydig

* = * hemmelig

* romance

* have (ingen) * ~ medfølelse med ng.
(~ ikke have nogen - - -)

* tugtelse * tvinge ng. til >

* at - * indtræde i > * (et) kloster
~ gå i kloster

* tvinge ng. til at - * aflægge en ed * ... at -
/ et løfte

* cølibat * kysk- / ærbar- / renhed

* tvinge ng. til > * kloster- * liv * << * cølibat

* påbudt at - * leve > * et klosterliv * afholdende

* love ngt. * love at - * cølibat

* love at- * kysk, ærbar, ren

* regelsæt ⇔ * adfærds-

* undertrykkende * regler * =

* aflægge ed / sværge

* bryde > * (formelt) løfte * løfte

* holde sit > * højtideligt * = * =

* ærbar, kysk * afholdenhed fra (sex)

* afholde sig fra (sex) * cølibatlevende * under-
person tvinge >

* opstemthed * beherske > * undertrykke >

* følelser * sindsstemninger * begær

* i cølibat * beherskelse > * undertrykkelse af >

* (følelser, sindsbevægelse, begær)

* forvirring, oprør * & ængstelse
ophidselse

* gyse over ngt. * enkel

* ... ved > * tanken om > * isolation fra ng.

* vrede ved > * ... > * ondskafuldhed

* holde et (ørne) ~ skarpt øje >

* med ng.

* hemmelig, mystisk
indforstået

* udnyttelse af (religion)

* af (personlige / politiske) årsager

* forvirring, oprør * & ængstelse
ophidselse

*

*

* fra pålidelig kilde

394 A flash of lightning and a peal of thunder herald

torrential rain; but while it's raining cats and dogs, the son together with a local monk leave the castle in deep secrecy.

Disguised as an abbot and a young monk, they succeed in duping / hoodwinking the prioress into freeing the daughter so they can bring her to safety in the White Baron's castle.

So the Black Baron's daughter was saved by

a knight in shining armour even if in disguise.

The Black Baron now totally loses self-control at the news.

10 Having totally lost his head, he decides to settle a `score.

Figuring prominently / high on the Baron's list of priorities, revenge figures as top priority on the agenda.

Out of sheer / pure malice, with an old `score to settle, he decides to settle an account with the White Baron once and for all.

END OF THE FEUD

One morning just after dawn, a guard on the wall of the White Baron's castle observes a rider in the distance.

As the single rider is nearing at a gallop, the guard shouts

20 an order for the gatekeepers to lower the drawbridge, and open the gate.

The rider turns out to be one of the baron's bailiffs.

He has been woken up by a swineherd (o-f)

who warned him about some troops on the march.

The news occasions everybody in the castle much anxiety.

(The) first time round / to begin with, the alarming news throws the castle into (a) turmoil.

In (an) uproar for a while, the castle is in a state of tumult and turmoil,

(The) second / next time round everybody in the castle,

30 commences all necessary preparations for defence.

So all necessary preparations commence.

Some people are essential / indispensable at their posts.

Everybody who is dispensable at their post for a while arrives at a hastily called meeting.

The emergency meeting commences as soon as the Baron has a satisfied view of the assembled company.

The assembly commence the meeting in an atmosphere of fighting spirit mixed with anxiety.

- * glimt * lyn brag af > * torden * varsler ngt.
~ lynglimt ~ tordenbrag / -skrald
- * regn i stride strømme * ~ regne skomagerdreng
styrtregn
- * forklædt som ngt.
- * narre / snyde ng. til at -
(tage ng. ved næsen / føre ng. bag lyset)
- *
- * ridderen på den hvide hest * i forklædning
- * ~ miste besindelsen
- * = * gøre et regnskab op
- * figurere (fremtrædende / højt) på > * ~ prioriterets-
liste
- * ... som > * (top-) prioritet * på > * handlingsplan
~ dagsorden
- * af ren og skær * ondsindethed * ... gammelt ...
ondskabsfuldhed
- * gøre et regnskab op med ng.
- * en gang for alle
- * daggry
- *
- * i galop
- * ordre til ng. om at * portvagt * vindebro
- * port
- * vise sig at være ng. * (ride-) foged
- * svinehyrde
- * på march
- * ~ påføre ng. ngt.
- * i første omgang * alarmerende
foruroligende
- * bringe opstandelse / forvirring / ophidselse /
usikkerhed / ængstelse i
- * i oprør * i > * tilstand af >
~ fuld af råben og skrigen
- * tumult * forvirring
opstandelse ængstelse
- * i anden / næste omgang
- * starte (forberedelser)
- * starte, gå i gang
- * essentielle, uundværlige * på deres post
- * undværlig * ... sin ...
- * hastigt * indkaldt * møde
~ haste-
- * ~ hastemøde * begynde, gå i gang
- * forsamlede > * skare
~ forsamlingen
- * begynde (møde)
- * kamp- * gejst * blandet med (bekymring)

395 The castle is **set / situated** on top of a natural **mound**, and is surrounded by a **moat**.

A piece of land and some farm houses surround the castle, and the whole manor is protected by a surrounding **bulwark** or **rampart** provided with a **parapet**.

Oddly enough, the baron orders his soldiers to withdraw from the **outer fortifications** and **take refuge** in the castle together with a lot of other **inferiors / subordinates**.

Having **besieged** the castle, the Black Baron's soldiers **10** make preparations to **carry out** an **assault on** the castle.

A variety of **ingenious** inventions and **ingenious** devices are made use of for both attack and defence.

Drink allotments are raised before an attack.

Shrieks of **fiendish** laughter from the Baron's tent frequently **drown (out)** the noise from the rest of the camp.

The Black Baron **authorizes /-ses** his men **to loot at will**.

In order to **assault** the castle, the Black Baron orders his men to fill up part of the **moat**.

The baron **exploits** the nearby wood **for timber**.

20 His men build an **assault tower** as well as **catapults / mangonels** in order to **subject** the castle **to** catapult attack.

Dreading that the Black Baron will use his catapults to **catapult / project / hurl / throw projectiles** over the wall, everybody in the **beleaguered** castle **dreads to think** what will happen if the castle is **subjected to** a catapult attack.

While **laying siege to** the castle, the Black Baron receives some alarming news.

It says that some **mysterious** army is approaching.

Arrayed in battle array, armed with a frightening **array** of **30 improvised** weapons, the **curious version of** an army only seems to wait for the Black Baron to come closer.

Three riders, **arrayed in armour**, **emerge from** the crowd.

Three **men-at-arms** **emerge into** bright sunlight.

The Black Baron's **curiosity** is **aroused**.

Curious about the **anonymous** three, he is **curious as to** who they could be.

It's curious that an army emerges just like that.

Out of curiosity, **curious to** know their identity, the Black Baron can't wait to have his **curiosity satisfied**.

* ~ beliggende (+ adv.)

* høj

* voldgrav

*

* forsvarsværk
voldanlæg

* =

* brystværn

* besynderligt / mærkeligt / sært / underligt nok

* ydre > * forsvarsværker * tage > * tilflugt

* underordnet

* belejre ngt.

* udføre >

* angreb på ngt.

* sindrig, snild
snedig

* =

* druk

* tildeling
ration

* skrig
hvin, hyl

* djævesk

* overdøve ngt.

* ~ give ng. officiel tilladelse * til at - * ~ efter behag
(plyndre)

* angribe ngt.

* voldgrav

* udnytte (skov) > * ~ til at få ngt.

* tømmer

* angrebstårn

* katapult, blide, kastemaskine

* =

* ~ udsætte ngt. for ngt.

* frygte at -

* slynge / sende / slynge / kaste > * kasteskyts

* belejret

* ~ grue ved tanken om ngt.

* underkastet, ~ udsat for ngt.

* lægge / holde ngt. under belejring

*

* mystisk

* opstille ng.

* opstilling

* mængde

* improviseret

* mærkværdig

* version /
udgave af ngt.

*

* klædt i ngt.

* rustning

* dukke frem fra ngt.

* svært bevæbnet kavallerist

* dukke op
komme frem

* nysgerrighed

* vækkes

* nysgerrig omkring ngt.

* anonym
unavngiven

* nysgerrig hvad angår hvxx

* det er mærkværdigt at

* af nysgerrighed

* nysgerrig efter at

* tilfredsstille sin nysgerrighed

396 Blissfully `ignorant of what is to befall , the Black Baron	* lykkeligt uvidende om ngt.	* ~ hænde, ske
is blissfully unaware of the fate that is to befall him.	* =	forestå, være i vente
		* & overgå, ramme ng.
Driven on by curiosity , the Black Baron together with	* drevet af nysgerrighed	
his knights and a few other henchmen in full armour ride	*	
towards the three riders disguised in armour without heraldry.	*	
As the Black Baron comes close enough, the three riders	*	
take off their helmits and smile with supreme confidence .	* overmådelig fuld af selvtillid	
The Black Baron's eyes widen in surprise	* ~ ng. spærrer øjnene op	
when he reckognizes his wife and daughter together with	*	
10 the son of the most hated man of his life.	*	
Bereft of speech at the sight of their supremely happy	* berøvet talens brug	* ovenud lykkelig
and confident faces, the Black Baron returns to his troops.	*	
His mind is in (a) tumult / turmoil .	* sind (være)	* i oprør (forvirring / bekymring)
Driven insane by rage, courting a nervous `breakdown ,	* ~ > * vanvittig	* nærmest sig >
in sein	sindssyg, skør	* nerve-
the Black Baron orders his inferiors to fight to the last man .	* kæmpe til sidste mand	sammenbrud
Yielding to the array of facts , helplessly trapped	* bøje sig for >	* række / stribe /
from two sides, and unable to escape the stymie , even	* slippe ud af >	mængde af >
the baron's son has now had enough of his father's madness .	* vanvid	* fakta
Engaging in combat would court defeat, disaster and death.	* idioti	kendsgerninger
	* berede / invitere til ngt.	* alvorlig knibe
20 The Black Baron's son is bereft of ideas.	* blottet for ngt.	
Bereft of hope, inspired by the baroness' exploitation of	* berøvet / uden (håb)	* udnyttelse af >
the situation for her own purposes, the son and the henchmen	* situation	
sieze the Black Baron, and surrender themselves to	* overgive sig til ng.	
the White Baron.	*	
The Black Baron will be clapped in irons (o-f).	* lække i lænker	
Chains will be put on the villain ; he will be chained up .	* lægge ng. i lænke	* skurk
Going to `manacle or shackle the baron,		* lænke ng.
they will put either manacles or shackles on him	* lægge ng. i (hånd- / fod-) lænker	
so that a pair of either metal bands or metal rings ,	* sætte (hånd- / fod-) lænker på ng.	
30 joined by a chain , are placed around his wrists and ankles.	* bånd	* ring
Handcuffing the baron, they put (a pair of) handcuffs	* kæde	* håndled
(a pair of metal rings joined by a chain) on him	* lænke	
so that his hands are handcuffed behind his back.	* lægge ng. i håndjern	* sætte ... >
Put in chains, in manacles, shackles and handcuffs,	* ring * på ng.	
led away in chains, in manacles, shackles, and handcuffs	* forsyne ngt. med i håndjern	
the Black Baron witnesses his life work	* lagt i / iført lænker	* = * = * håndjern
destroyed before his very eyes .	* føre ng. bort i ...	
Watching the manackled Black Baron with glee / malice ,	* livsværk	
his former subjugates gloat loudly (about / over / at his fate).	* lige for øjnene af sig	
	* lænket	* (skade-) fryd / skadefrys
	* hovere / godte sig / være skadefro overfor ngt.	

397 It produces quite a tumult in the White Barons castle when news spreads.	* tummel, forvirring		
Everybody including the Black Baroness and her daughter have a tumultuous welcome.	*		
Put in shackles the Black Baron is led away in shackles and taken to the dungeon .	* tumultagtig		
In the dungeon the baron is fettered ; fetters are put on him.	* lægge ng. i lænker	* føre bort i ...	
When he is put in fetters , fetters are put around his feet.	* underjordisk fangehul		
Kept in chains the Black Baron is now chained up both by	* ~ lagt i lænker	* lænker	* lægges på ng.
10 the hands and feet.	* =	~ ng. lægges i ...	
Both his hands and feet are chained together .	* holdt i / iført ...		* lænket
Kept in manacles , he's manacled by his wrists and ankles.	*		
Even though the Black Baron is kept in shackles ,	* lænke sammen		
shackled both by his hands and feet, he is shackled to /	sammenlænke		
chained to / manackled to the wall during the night.	* holdt i iført ...		* lænket ved ngt.
As the Black Baron keeps raging about never having	* holdt i / iført ...		
noticed the slightest hint of warning , it takes long /	* lænket		* ... til ngt.
it takes a long time before silence reigns in the dungeon.	* =		
The baroness returns home in triumph .	* rase over at -		
20 It is a personal triumph over sexual oppression.	* mindste > * antydning af > * advarsel	* vare længe	
Almost everybody breathe / heave a sigh of relief	* tage lang tid	* stilhed ↔	* (der) hersker
at the barony's emergence from the baron's tyranny.	* i triumf		
The King and his government are the heads of	sejrrig		
an ideological and controlling state apparatus .	* triumf / sejr over ngt.		
In each county or shire and some cities, the King is	* ånde / hive >	* suk >	* lettelse
represented by a civil officer , the High Sheriff ,	~ ånde lettet op		
who has the authority to act on the King's behalf.	* kommen vel ud af ngt.		
The sheriff is an authority , an authority on criminal	* ~ topperson / -folk, leder(e)		
and civil law who performs some legal duties and attends	* statsapparat		
30 ceremonies.	*		
He speaks with authority on legal topics,	* embedsmand		* ~ kongefoged
and is supposed to be a bulwark against baronial tyranny.	* ... bemyndigelse til		
Having issued a warrant for the arrest of the Black Baron,	* ~ foged	* autoritet	* ... vedrørende / i >
the King authorizes the sheriff to arrest the Black Baron,	* ~ lovgivning, retspleje	ekspert	
and gives him authorization to bring him to the King's castle.	*		
The sheriff shows his authorization : a document which is	* tale med >		* & ekspertise om ngt.
an arrest warrant that gives permission to arrest the baron.	* bolværk mod (tyranni)		
Acting under the King's authority , the sheriff brings	* udstede >	* kendelse om >	* arrestation af ng.
the manacled baron to the King's castle.	* bemyndige ng. til at -		
	* give ng. >		* bemyndigelse til at -
	* fuldmagt		
	* arrest- / anholdelses-		* kendelse / ordre
	* & i henhold til ngs. bemyndigelse		
	* & iført lænker		

399 The Black Baron must **face the fact that**, according to information supplied (**by**) **courtesy of** his own wife, his enemy has been able to **take precautions / measures** (**against** his attack).

His own daughter together with the White Baron's son have left the White Baron's castle and **united with** his wife.

Having long been a **martyr to** her husbands oppression the baroness had eventually realized that convention had **put shackles / fetters on** her imagination.

10 She has finally **exploited the situation** and managed to **throw () off the shackles / fetters of** sexual repression.

The Black Baron has so far **ingenuously** considered his wife to be **ingenuous** and naive.

The baroness, however, appeared to be very **ingenious** having first **broken** the **fetters / shackles of** convention, and then **made** an **incursion into** her husbands affairs.

Having **freed** herself from the **shackles / fetters of** sexual oppression, she had **taken control over** the situation.

In the absence of the baron, the baroness had taken **20 control of** the Black Baron's castle.

Between them, the conspirators had **designed** - `spi - an **ingenious plan to overcome** the Black Baron.

Following their **ingeniously** designed plan, they had fully **exploited** the difference in reputation between the two barons and **set about raising** an **army** of rebellious inhabitants.

The rebels had **exploited** the **potential of homemade** - ` - weapons.

Total **debasement befell** the baron, and will **rankle** forever.

After her angry and bitter **denunciation of** her husband,

30 the baroness **emerges from** their divorce **as** her **real self**, determined to **take matters into** her **own hands**.

Although **good has triumphed over evil** in the end, it is **ingenuous** to suppose that some kind of lust for power doesn't **play a part** in any of the nobles' decisions.

Power still **figures as** top priority **among** most nobles.

It **takes** a lot of **deft / fancy** political **footwork to** keep the peace, and the White Baron's efforts to maintain law and order are widely **applauded**.

* se i øjnene at -

* ved imødekommenhed fra / med hjælp fra / takket være ng.
* tage forholdsregler

* mod sth.

*

* forene sig med ng.

* ~ lidene offer for ng.

*

* lægge lænke / bånd på (fantasi)

* udnytte ...

* kaste ngts. lænker af sig

* naivt, troskyldigt

* oprigtig, åbenhjertig, troskyldig, naiv

* opfindsom
snedig, snild
* bryde ngts. lænker

* foretage >

* indtrængen i ng.

* frigøre sig for ngts. lænker

* tage kontrol over (situation)

*

*

* i forening

* udforme >

* sindrig * plan til at - * vinde over / besejre ng.
snedig, snild
* -t

* udnytte ng.

* gå i gang med at

* rejse / samle ...

* udnytte >

* potentiale af ng.

* hjemmelavet

*

* fornægtelse

* overgå / ramme ng.

* nage

* (offentlig) fordømmelse af ng.

* ~ komme vel ud af ng. som ng.

* virkelige * ~ jeg

* ~ tage sagen i egen hånd

* det gode sejre over det onde

* naivt

* spille en rolle

* figurere som ng. blandt ng.

* kræve >

* behændigt

* ~ snilde at -

*

* bifaldet / hyldet

The referee must be fair ; he must be fair to both teams.	* retfærdig	* ... mod ngt.
The two linesmen or referee's assistants help the referee	* liniedommer	* dommerassistent
deciding whether the ball crosses one of the lines .	* krydse >	* linie
So a linesman may give a ball out or in .	* dømme en bold ude / inde	
When a player one time smashes the ball into the goal,	* smaske (bolden) i (mål)	
And the referee disallows a goal for offside ,	* annullere (et mål)	* for ngt. * offside
the shouts of joy turn into loud boos from a majority of	* råb af glæde, jubelråb	* buhråb
the spectators as they start booing .	* buhe	
Their booing is not fair on the referee.	* ikke retfærdigt overfor ng.	
10 The linesman has called / signalled offside .	* dømme / signalere >	* =
He has called / given the goal kicker offside	* dømme ng. >	* =
even if he was an extremely short distance offside .	* være >	* offside
The offside rule was introduced to prevent a player	* offsideregel	
from waiting as a (goal) poacher near the goal	* ~ (mål-)	* ~ fisker
of the opposite team in order to score if they get the ball.	*	(krybskytte)
An attacker has to take care to be or run onside	* være / løbe >	* ~ på den rigtige side
the moment the ball is passed to him and not run offside .	* ~ afleveret / spillet til ng.	* løbe > * offside
If the referee shows the yellow card to a player,	* give ng. det gule kort	
the player is warned about bad behaviour.	*	
20 If the same player breaks the rules again and is shown	* ~ få >	
the red card , he's not allowed to play for the rest of the game.	* det røde kort	* ~i > * resten af (kampen)
Some spectators may boo him off the field .	* buhe ng. >	* ud af banen
(He's booed off the field.)	* =	
ad 340) A dogged student improves through hard work	* ud- / vedholdende	* forbedre sig
and dogged perseverance .	* & stædig	* ud- / vedholdenhed
Once, as a terror example in a bad dream,	* skræk-	ihærdighed
he had his essay returned with a mass of red corrections .	* masse af >	* eksempel
ad 377) Strict parents won't tolerate any aberration(s)	* ~ (uacceptabel) afvigelse >	* rettelser
of their childrens behaviour.	* i (ngs. opførsel)	
ad 383) It's the tournament's (proud) boast that	* (stolt)	* stolthed, (glæde)
it attracts countrywide attention.	* landsomfattende	
His (proud) boast is that when he started out	* (stolt)	* stolthed, (glæde) * ~ gå i gang
against all (the) odds , he was the poorest of the knights.	* mod alle odds	
His first boastful competitors had boastfully claimed that	* pralerisk	* pralerisk
they could easily beat the underdog , but time after time	* underhund	* gang på gang
that proved (to be) an empty / idle / vain boast .	(~ undervurderet individ)	
He had told his father that he could make it to the top	* tomt	* praleri
– and that was no empty / idle / vain boast .	* intet	* tomt * praleri

