Английский язык с Вильгельмом Теллем

William Tell

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Far away in the heart of Europe (далеко, в сердце Европы) there lies a little country called Switzerland (лежит маленькая страна, называемая Швейцарией; *to call — звать, называть*). Instead of being surrounded by the blue sea as our island is (вместо того чтобы быть окруженной синим морем, как наш остров), it is surrounded and shut in on all sides by other lands (она окружена и заперта со всех сторон другими странами; *to shut in*). It seems wonderful that in the fierce old days (кажется чудесным, что в жестокие старые дни), when might was right (когда мощь была правом = *кто сильный, тот и прав*), and when great and powerful Kings and Princes swept over the world, fighting and conquering (и когда великие и могучие короли и князья шествовали по миру, сражаясь и завоевывая; *to sweep — мести, сметать; величаво ходить; одержать полную победу*), that little Switzerland should not have been conquered and swallowed up (что маленькая Швейцария не была завоевана и поглощена; *to swallow — глотать; to swallow up — поглотить*) by one or other of the great countries (одной или другой = *какой-либо* из больших стран) which lay around (которые простирались вокруг; *to lie — лежать; находиться*). But the Swiss have always been a brave and fearless people (но швейцарцы всегда были отважным и бесстрашным народом; *Swiss — швейцарский; the Swiss — швейцарцы*); in the very heart of Europe their country has lain for hundreds of years (в самом сердце Европы их страна находилась сотни лет; *to lie*) as safe and free as our island on the ocean waves (такая же благополучная и свободная, как наш остров в океанских волнах; *safe — невредимый, неповрежденный; защищенный от опасности; в безопасности*).

heart [hɑːt], Europe [ˈjʊərəp], country [ˈkʌntri], Switzerland [ˈswɪts(ə)lənd], surround [səˈraʊnd], powerful [ˈpaʊəf(ə)l], prince [prɪns], island [ˈaɪlənd]

Far away in the heart of Europe there lies a little country called Switzerland. Instead of being surrounded by the blue sea as our island is, it is surrounded and shut in on all sides by other lands. It seems wonderful that in the fierce old days, when might was right, and when great and powerful Kings and Princes swept over the world, fighting and conquering, that little Switzerland should not have been conquered and swallowed up by one or other of the great countries which lay around. But the Swiss have always been a brave and fearless people; in the very heart of Europe their country has lain for hundreds of years as safe and free as our island on the ocean waves.

Many many years ago, however (много-много лет назад, однако), one of the great Princes of Europe did try to conquer Switzerland (один из великих князей Европы все-таки попытался завоевать Швейцарию: «сделал попытаться»; *to do*) and take away the freedom of its people (и отнять свободу ее народа; *to take — брать; away — прочь*). But the people fought so bravely (но эти люди сражались так отважно; *to fight*), that instead of being conquered (что вместо того чтобы быть покоренными), they conquered the tyrants and drove them away (они покорили угнетателей и прогнали их прочь; *to drive away*).

year [jɪə], ago [ə'gəʊ], conquer ['kɒŋkə]

Many many years ago, however, one of the great Princes of Europe did try to conquer Switzerland and take away the freedom of its people. But the people fought so bravely, that instead of being conquered, they conquered the tyrants and drove them away.

In those far-off times the countries of Europe were divided (в те отдаленные времена страны Европы были разделены) quite differently from now (совершенно иначе, чем сейчас: «совершенно отлично от сейчас»). The greatest ruler in Europe was the Emperor (величайший правитель в Европе был император), and his empire was called the Holy Roman Empire (и его империя называлась Священной Римской Империей). This Empire was divided into

many states (эта империя была разделена на многие государства), over each of which ruled a Prince or King (над каждым из которых правил князь или король) who owned the Emperor as "overlord" (который признавал императора как «верховного владыку»). When an Emperor died, his son did not succeed to the throne (когда император умирал, его сын не наследовал трон), but the Kings and Princes met together (но короли и князья собирались вместе; *to meet — встречаться, собираться; знакомиться*) and chose another Emperor from among their number (и выбирали другого императора из своего числа; *to choose*).

great [greɪt], ruler [′ru:lə], emperor [′emp(ə)rə], empire [′empaɪə], own [əʊn], succeed [sək′si:d], among [ə′mʌŋ]

In those far-off times the countries of Europe were divided quite differently from now. The greatest ruler in Europe was the Emperor, and his empire was called the Holy Roman Empire. This Empire was divided into many states, over each of which ruled a Prince or King who owned the Emperor as "overlord." When an Emperor died, his son did not succeed to the throne, but the Kings and Princes met together and chose another Emperor from among their number.

Switzerland was one of the countries which owned the Emperor as overlord (Швейцария была одной из стран, которые признавали императора верховным правителем). But the Swiss were a free people (но швейцарцы были свободным народом). They had no King or Prince over them (они не имели никакого короля или князя над собой), but a Governor only (но только наместника), who was appointed by the Emperor (который назначался императором).

governor [′gʌv(ə)nə], appoint [ə′pɔɪnt]

Switzerland was one of the countries which owned the Emperor as overlord. But the Swiss were a free people. They had no King or Prince over them, but a Governor only, who was appointed by the Emperor.

Austria was another of the states of the great empire (Австрия была еще одним из государств великой империи), and at one time a Duke of Austria was made ruler of Switzerland (и один раз австрийский герцог был сделан правителем Швейцарии; *to make*). Switzerland is a beautiful country (Швейцария — красивая страна), full of mountains, lakes, and valleys (полная гор, озер и долин), and this Duke cast greedy eyes upon it (и этот герцог бросал жадные взгляды: «глаза» на нее; *to cast*), and longed to possess it for his very own (и страстно желал иметь ее в собственности: «владеть ей в качестве своей собственной»; *to long — страстно желать*).

Austria [ˈɒstrɪə], duke [djuːk], beautiful [ˈbjuːtɪf(ə)l], mountain [ˈmaʊntɪn], eye [aɪ], possess [pəˈzes]

Austria was another of the states of the great empire, and at one time a Duke of Austria was made ruler of Switzerland. Switzerland is a beautiful country, full of mountains, lakes, and valleys, and this Duke cast greedy eyes upon it, and longed to possess it for his very own.

But the Swiss would not give up their freedom (но швейцарцы не желали отдавать свою свободу); and three cantons (и три кантона), as the states into which Switzerland is divided are called (— как называются штаты, на которые разделена Швейцария —), joined together (объединились вместе), and swore to stand by each other (и поклялись поддерживать друг друга; *to swear; to stand by — быть наготове; поддерживать*), and never to submit to Austria (и никогда не подчиняться Австрии).

call [kɔːl], swear [sweə], swore [swɔː], submit [səbˈmɪt]

But the Swiss would not give up their freedom; and three cantons, as the states into which Switzerland is divided are called, joined together, and swore to stand by each other, and never to submit to Austria.

Uri, Schwytz, and Unterwalden were the names of these three cantons (Ури, Швиц и Унтервальден были названия этих трех кантонов). They were called the Forest Cantons (они назывались Лесными Кантонами) because of the beautiful woods (из-за прекрасных лесов) with which the mountainsides were covered (которыми склоны гор были покрыты). A little later another canton joined the three (немного позже еще один кантон присоединился к этим трем). These four cantons lie round a lake (эти четыре кантона лежат вокруг озера) which, from that, is called the Lake of the Four Forest Cantons (которое от этого = *по этой причине* называется Озером четырех лесных кантонов).

cover [ˈkʌvə]

Uri, Schwytz, and Unterwalden were the names of these three cantons. They were called the Forest Cantons because of the beautiful woods with which the mountainsides were covered. A little later another canton joined the three. These four cantons lie round a lake which, from that, is called the Lake of the Four Forest Cantons.

At last it happened that Albrecht, Duke of Austria (наконец случилось /так/, что Альбрехт, герцог Австрийский), was chosen to be Emperor (был избран императором: «избран быть»; *to choose)*. He was the son of that Duke who had already been ruler of Switzerland (он был сыном того герцога, который уже был правителем Швейцарии), and he was greatly rejoiced (и он был сильно обрадован), for he said to himself that now truly he would be lord and master of Switzerland (ибо он сказал себе, что теперь поистине он будет господином и хозяином Швейцарии; *to say)*. For although the Swiss had resisted the Duke of Austria (ибо хотя швейцарцы противились герцогу Австрии), they would not dare to resist the Emperor, he thought (они не посмели бы сопротивляться

императору, думал он; *to think*). So he sent two nobles to the Swiss to talk to them (так что он послал двух дворян к швейцарцам, чтобы поговорить с ними; *to send*), and persuade them to own him as their King (и убедить их признать его своим королем).

choose [tʃuːz], chosen [´tʃəʊz(ə)n], son [sʌn], truly [´truːli], although [ɔːl´ðəʊ], resist [rɪ´zɪst], thought [θɔːt], persuade [pə´sweɪd]

At last it happened that Albrecht, Duke of Austria, was chosen to be Emperor. He was the son of that Duke who had already been ruler of Switzerland, and he was greatly rejoiced, for he said to himself that now truly he would be lord and master of Switzerland. For although the Swiss had resisted the Duke of Austria, they would not dare to resist the Emperor, he thought. So he sent two nobles to the Swiss to talk to them, and persuade them to own him as their King.

"Promise that your country shall belong to the Duke for ever," said these nobles (обещайте, что ваша страна будет принадлежать герцогу навсегда, — сказали эти дворяне), "and he will care for you (и он будет заботиться о вас) and love you as his children (и любить вас, как своих детей). You are not strong enough to stand against a great enemy (вы недостаточно сильны, чтобы выстоять против большого врага; *enough — достаточно*), but he will protect you (но он будет защищать вас). He does not ask this of you because he wants to take your flocks and herds (он не просит этого у вас потому, что хочет забрать ваши стада; *flock — стадо /овец, коз/; herd — стадо; гурт*), but because he has heard from his father and has read in old histories (но потому, что он слышал от своего отца и читал в старых историях = книгах; *to hear; to read*) what a brave people you are (какой вы отважный народ). Duke Albrecht loves brave men (герцог Альбрехт любит отважных людей). He will lead you to battle and victory (он поведет вас в битву и к победе), and make you rich with spoil (и сделает вас богатыми трофеями), and will give you great rewards (и даст вам великие награды), and when you do brave deeds, he will make you knights (а когда вы будете совершать

отважные подвиги, он будет посвящать вас в рыцари; *to do — делать, совершать; to make — сделать*).”

promise ['prɒmɪs], noble [nəʊbl], enough [ɪ'nʌf], enemy ['enəmɪ], protect [prə'tekt], hear [hɪə], heard [hə:d], knight [naɪt]

“Promise that your country shall belong to the Duke for ever,” said these nobles, “and he will care for you and love you as his children. You are not strong enough to stand against a great enemy, but he will protect you. He does not ask this of you because he wants to take your flocks and herds, but because he has heard from his father and has read in old histories what a brave people you are. Duke Albrecht loves brave men. He will lead you to battle and victory, and make you rich with spoil, and will give you great rewards, and when you do brave deeds, he will make you knights.”

Some of the people of Switzerland were persuaded to belong to Austria (некоторые из людей Швейцарии были убеждены, /что они должны/ принадлежать Австрии = *их убедили эти слова*), but the freemen and nobles (но свободные граждане и рыцари; *freeman; noble — дворянин, рыцарь* от *noble — благородный*), and all the people of the three cantons replied (и все люди трех кантонов ответили), “Say to your master, as Duke (скажите вашему господину, как герцогу), that we will never forget what a brave leader and good Governor his father was (что мы никогда не забудем, каким отважным вождем и добрым наместником был его отец), and we will love and respect his house for ever (и мы будем любить и уважать его дом = *род* навеки), but we wish to remain free (но мы желаем оставаться свободными). Say to him, as Emperor (скажите ему, как императору), that we will be true to the Empire (что мы будем верны Империи) as we have ever been (как мы всегда были). As Emperor he must content himself with that (как император он должен удовольствоваться этим).”

reply [rɪ'plaɪ], respect [rɪ'spekt], true [tru:], content (удовольствоваться) [kən'tent]

Some of the people of Switzerland were persuaded to belong to Austria, but the freemen and nobles, and all the people of the three cantons replied, "Say to your master, as Duke, that we will never forget what a brave leader and good Governor his father was, and we will love and respect his house for ever, but we wish to remain free. Say to him, as Emperor, that we will be true to the Empire as we have ever been. As Emperor he must content himself with that."

So the messengers went back to Albrecht (итак, послы ушли назад к Альбрехту; *to go — идти; уйти*) and told him what the people said (и рассказали ему, что сказали люди; *to tell; to say*). When he heard the message (когда он услышал это донесение; *to hear*) he was very angry (он очень рассердился: «был очень сердит»). He looked darkly at the nobles (он смотрел мрачно на этих рыцарей), biting his fingers and grinding his heel into the ground as he listened (кусая пальцы и втаптывая каблук в землю, пока слушал; *to grind — перемалывать; вдалбливать*). "The proud peasants," he cried at last (гордые крестьяне, — вскричал он наконец), "they will not yield (они не уступят = *не желают уступать*). Then I will bend and break them (тогда я согну и сломлю их). They will be soft and yielding enough (они будут достаточно мягкими и уступчивыми; *enough — достаточно*) when I have done with them (когда я покончу с ними; *to do — делать, сделать, покончить, убить*)."

messenger [ˈmesɪnʤə], told [təʊld], grind [graɪnd], proud [praʊd], yield [jiːld], break [breɪk]

So the messengers went back to Albrecht and told him what the people said. When he heard the message he was very angry. He looked darkly at the nobles, biting his fingers and grinding his heel into the ground as he listened. "The proud peasants," he cried at last, "they will not yield. Then I will bend and break them. They will be soft and yielding enough when I have done with them."

But Albrecht was already quarrelling with the Princes of his Empire (но Альбрехт уже ссорился = *был в раздоре* с князьями своей империи), who, although they

had chosen him to be Emperor (которые, хоть они выбрали его императором; *to choose*), now hated and despised him (теперь ненавидели и презирали его). So for some time Albrecht had little thought to spare for Switzerland (поэтому некоторое время Альбрехту было не до Швейцарии: «он имел мало мысли, чтобы уделить Швейцарии»; *thought — мысль; to spare — сэкономить; пощадить; обойтись без чего-либо; уделить*), but he did not forgive the people (но он не простил этот народ), and from time to time he still tried (и время от времени он все еще пытался) to make them own him as their King (заставить их признать его как своего короля; *to make — сделать; заставить, вынудить*).

quarrel ['kwɒr(ə)l], spare [speə], forgive [fə'gɪv]

But Albrecht was already quarrelling with the Princes of his Empire, who, although they had chosen him to be Emperor, now hated and despised him. So for some time Albrecht had little thought to spare for Switzerland, but he did not forgive the people, and from time to time he still tried to make them own him as their King.

Months went past (месяцы проходили: «проходили мимо»; *to go*) and the Emperor appointed no ruler over Switzerland (и император не назначал никакого правителя над Швейцарией). At last the people, feeling that they must have a Governor (наконец люди, чувствуя, что они должны иметь наместника), sent messengers to the Emperor, begging him to appoint a ruler (отправили послов к императору, прося его назначить правителя; *to send*), as all the Emperors before him had done (как все императоры перед ним поступали; *to do*).

month [mʌnθ], before [bɪ'fɔː]

Months went past and the Emperor appointed no ruler over Switzerland. At last the people, feeling that they must have a Governor, sent messengers to the Emperor, begging him to appoint a ruler, as all the Emperors before him had done.

"You desire a Governor," growled Albrecht (вы желаете наместника, — прорычал Альбрехт), as the messengers stood respectfully before him (пока послы стояли уважительно перед ним; *to stand*). "A Governor you shall have (наместника вы получите). Go home and await his coming (ступайте домой и ожидайте его прихода). Whom I send to you (кого я пошлю вам), him you must obey in all things (его = *того* вы должны слушаться во всех вещах)."

desire [dɪ'zaɪə], obey [ə'beɪ]

"You desire a Governor," growled Albrecht, as the messengers stood respectfully before him. "A Governor you shall have. Go home and await his coming. Whom I send to you, him you must obey in all things."

"We have ever been a law-abiding people, your Majesty," said the messengers (мы всегда были законопослушным народом, ваше величество, — сказали послы). "Do you think so?" said Albrecht sternly (вы так думаете? — сказал Альбрехт сурово), "see to it that you are (смотрите, чтобы вы были /такими/; *to see to — присмотреть, проследить за чем-либо*), or you shall pay for it with your lives and your goods (или вы заплатите за это своими жизнями и добром), and your freedom will I utterly destroy (и вашу свободу я совершенно уничтожу)." Then, very sad at heart, the messengers turned home again (затем, очень грустные сердцем, послы повернули обратно домой; *again — снова,* зд.: *обратно*).

law [lɔ:], stern [stə:n], destroy [dɪ'strɔɪ]

"We have ever been a law-abiding people, your Majesty," said the messengers. "Do you think so?" said Albrecht sternly, "see to it that you are, or you shall pay for it with your lives and your goods, and your freedom will I utterly destroy." Then, very sad at heart, the messengers turned home again.

When they had gone (когда они ушли; *to go*), Albrecht smiled grimly to himself (Альбрехт улыбнулся мрачно сам себе). "They will not yield," he said (они не

желают уступать, — сказал он), "but I will oppress them (но я буду угнетать их) and ill-treat them (и держать их в черном теле: «плохо обращаться») until I force them to rebel (пока не заставлю их взбунтоваться). Then I will fight against them and conquer them (тогда я буду сражаться против них и завоюю их), and at last Switzerland will be mine (и наконец Швейцария будет моей)."

go [ɡəʊ], gone [ɡɒn], oppress [ə'pres], rebel (взбунтоваться) [rɪ'bel], fight [faɪt]

When they had gone, Albrecht smiled grimly to himself. "They will not yield," he said, "but I will oppress them and ill-treat them until I force them to rebel. Then I will fight against them and conquer them, and at last Switzerland will be mine."

A few days later Albrecht sent for two of his friends (несколько дней спустя Альбрехт послал за двумя из своих друзей; *to send*). These friends were called Hermann Gessler and Beringer of Landenberg (этих друзей звали Герман Геслер и Берингер из Ланденберга).
Now the Emperor Albrecht knew (а император Альбрехт знал; *to know*) that these men were grim, rough, and pitiless (что эти люди были жестокими, грубыми и безжалостными; *pity — жалость*), and therefore he chose them as rulers of Switzerland (и поэтому он выбрал их правителями Швейцарии; *therefore — следовательно; to choose*). He chose them, too, because they were Austrians (он выбрал их также потому, что они были австрийцами), and he knew they would be hated by the Swiss (и он знал, что их будут ненавидеть швейцарцы: «что они будут ненавидимы»).

friend [frend], know [nəʊ], knew [njuː], rough [rʌf], pitiless ['pɪtɪləs], therefore ['ðeəfɔː]

A few days later Albrecht sent for two of his friends. These friends were called Hermann Gessler and Beringer of Landenberg.

Now the Emperor Albrecht knew that these men were grim, rough, and pitiless, and therefore he chose them as rulers of Switzerland. He chose them, too, because they were Austrians, and he knew they would be hated by the Swiss.

"My lords," he said when they came (милорды, — сказал он, когда они пришли; *to come*), "I have long watched you (я долго наблюдал за вами) and have marked the zeal (и отметил усердие) and love which you have for my throne and person (и любовь, которую вы питаете: «имеете» к моему престолу и личности = *и ко мне*). I am resolved to reward you (я решился вознаградить вас; *resolved — решившийся, полный решимости*). You, Hermann Gessler, I make ruler over the Forest Cantons of Uri and Schwytz (тебя, Герман Геслер, я делаю правителем над Лесными кантонами Ури и Швицем), and you, Beringer of Landenberg, I make ruler over Unterwalden (а тебя, Берингер из Ланденберга, я делаю правителем над Унтервальденом).

watch [wɒtʃ], love [lʌv], throne [θrəʊn], person [ˈpə:s(ə)n], resolved [rɪˈzɒlvd], reward [rɪˈwɔ:d]

"My lords," he said when they came, "I have long watched you and have marked the zeal and love which you have for my throne and person. I am resolved to reward you. You, Hermann Gessler, I make ruler over the Forest Cantons of Uri and Schwytz, and you, Beringer of Landenberg, I make ruler over Unterwalden.

"I have no words wherewith to thank your Majesty (у меня нет слов, которыми отблагодарить ваше величество)," said Gessler, bowing low (сказал Геслер, низко поклонившись).
"Your Majesty honours me too much (ваше величество оказывает мне слишком большую честь: «удостаивает меня слишком много»)," said Landenberg, bowing still lower (сказал Ланденберг, поклонившись еще ниже).

word [wə:d], wherewith [weəˈwɪθ], thank [θæŋk], majesty [ˈmæʤəstɪ], honour [ˈɒnə], bow (кланяться) [baʊ], low [ləʊ]

"I have no words wherewith to thank your Majesty," said Gessler, bowing low. "Your Majesty honours me too much," said Landenberg, bowing still lower.

"They are a wild and rebellious people to whom I send you (они — дикий и мятежный народ, к кому я посылаю вас)," went on the Emperor (продолжил император; *to go on*), "they are so fierce and unruly (они столь свирепы и непокорны) that you must take soldiers with you (что вы должны взять солдат с собой) to help you to enforce the laws (чтобы помочь = *чтобы они помогли* вам навязать законы). You will tax the people in order to pay for these soldiers (вы обложите налогом народ, чтобы платить за этих солдат; *in order to — с тем чтобы*). You will punish all wrongdoers severely (вы будете наказывать всех правонарушителей сурово; *wrongdoer — обидчик, оскорбитель; преступник; правонарушитель: «делатель неправды»; to do wrong — творить неправду; wrong — зло, несправедливость, нечестность, обман*). I will endure no rebels within my empire (я не потерплю никаких бунтовщиков в моей империи)."

wild [waɪld], rebellious [rɪˈbelɪəs], whom [hu:m], unruly [ʌnˈru:lɪ], soldier [ˈsəʊldʒə], enforce [ɪnˈfɔ:s], punish [ˈpʌnɪʃ], severely [sɪˈvɪəlɪ], endure [ɪnˈdjʊə], rebel (бунтовщик) [ˈreb(ə)l], within [wɪˈðɪn]

"They are a wild and rebellious people to whom I send you," went on the Emperor, "they are so fierce and unruly that you must take soldiers with you to help you to enforce the laws. You will tax the people in order to pay for these soldiers. You will punish all wrongdoers severely. I will endure no rebels within my empire."

"We understand, your Majesty," said Gessler (мы понимаем, ваше величество, — сказал Геслер).
"Your Majesty shall be obeyed," said Landenberg (вашему величеству будут подчиняться, — сказал Ланденберг = *будет исполнено; to obey — слушаться, подчиняться*). And once more bowing low (и, снова низко поклонившись), they took leave of the Emperor (они покинули императора; *to take leave — уходить, раскланиваться, прощаться*) and, gathering together their men and horses, set

out for Switzerland (и, собрав «вместе» своих людей и коней, отправились в Швейцарию; *to set out*).

"We understand, your Majesty," said Gessler.
"Your Majesty shall be obeyed," said Landenberg. And once more bowing low, they took leave of the Emperor and, gathering together their men and horses, set out for Switzerland.

Hard and bitter days began (тяжелые и горькие дни начались; *to begin*) when Gessler and Landenberg settled there (когда Геслер и Ланденберг обосновались там). They delighted in oppressing the people (они наслаждались угнетением людей). They loaded them with taxes (они нагружали = *обременяли* их налогами); nothing could be either bought or sold, but the Governors claimed a great part of the money (ничто не могло быть ни куплено, ни продано, чтобы наместники не требовали большую часть денег: «кроме как наместники требовали…»; *to buy; to sell; but — но; кроме*); the slightest fault was punished with long imprisonment and heavy fines (незначительнейший проступок карался долгим заключением и тяжким штрафом; *fault — ошибка; вина; недостаток; проступок; to imprison — заключать в тюрьму; prison — тюрьма*). The people became sad and downcast (люди становились грустными и удрученными; *to become*), but still they would not yield to Austria (но все еще они не сдавались Австрии).

delight [dɪˈlaɪt], load [ləʊd], either [ˈaɪðə] или [ˈiːðə], fault [fɔːlt], imprisonment [ɪmˈprɪz(ə)nmənt], heavy [ˈhevɪ]

Hard and bitter days began when Gessler and Landenberg settled there. They delighted in oppressing the people. They loaded them with taxes; nothing could be either bought or sold, but the Governors claimed a great part of the money; the slightest fault was punished with long imprisonment and heavy fines. The people became sad and downcast, but still they would not yield to Austria.

"God gave us the Emperor to stand between us and our enemies," they said (Бог дал нам императора, чтобы стоять = *чтобы он стоял* между нами и нашими врагами, — говорили они). "Now the Emperor has become our greatest enemy (теперь император стал нашим самым большим врагом; *to become*). But if we keep true to the Empire (но если мы останемся верными империи; *to keep — держать, хранить; оставаться*), this Emperor may die (этот император может умереть), and another, who will be kinder to us, may be chosen (и другой, который будет добрее к нам, может быть избран; *to choose*). If we yield to Austria (если мы сдадимся Австрии), our freedom is lost for ever (наша свобода потеряна навсегда; *to lose — терять*). Let us pray God for patience (давайте молить Бога о терпении; to let — позволять, давать; *let us = let's — давай/те/*). The Emperor may soon die (император может скоро умереть). Then, with a new Emperor, Austria will have no power over us (тогда, с новым императором, Австрия не будет иметь никакой власти над нами)."

between [bɪˈtwiːn], die [daɪ], another [əˈnʌðə], kind [kaɪnd], patience [ˈpeɪʃ(ə)ns], power [paʊə]

"God gave us the Emperor to stand between us and our enemies," they said. "Now the Emperor has become our greatest enemy. But if we keep true to the Empire, this Emperor may die, and another, who will be kinder to us, may be chosen. If we yield to Austria, our freedom is lost for ever. Let us pray God for patience. The Emperor may soon die. Then, with a new Emperor, Austria will have no power over us."

THE STORY OF ARNOLD OF MELCHTHAL (История Арнольда из Мельхталя)

In Unterwalden there lived a good old man (в Унтервальдене жил хороший старик: «старый человек»), called Henri of Melchthal (по имени Хенри из Мельхталя). He was known and loved by all around (его знали и любили все вокруг: «он был знаем и любим…»; *to know*), and he lived happily with his son in their little farmhouse (и он жил счастливо со своим сыном в их маленьком фермерском домике). Henri of Melchthal was rich (Хенри из Мельхталя был богат). Flocks of sheep and goats fed upon the hillside above the farm (стада овец и коз паслись на склоне холма над фермой; *to feed — кормить, питать; кормиться, питаться; пастись*); herds of cattle browsed upon the meadowland (стада коров щипали траву на луговых угодьях; *cattle — крупный рогатый скот, коровы и быки*) which sloped from the door of the house (которые поднимались от двери дома); in the farm-yard, among the stacks of corn (на дворе фермы, среди стогов кукурузы), were cocks and hens and geese and ducks (были петухи, куры, гуси и утки; *goose — гусь; geese — гуси*).

known [nəʊn], live [lɪv], browse [braʊz], geese [giːs]

In Unterwalden there lived a good old man, called Henri of Melchthal. He was known and loved by all around, and he lived happily with his son in their little farmhouse. Henri of Melchthal was rich. Flocks of sheep and goats fed upon the hillside above the farm; herds of cattle browsed upon the meadowland which sloped from the door of the house; in the farm-yard, among the stacks of corn, were cocks and hens and geese and ducks.

Henri was old and grave (Хенри был старый и серьезный) and his son Arnold was young and gay (а его сын Арнольд был молодой и веселый), but they loved each other dearly (но они любили друг друга нежно) and were always together (и были всегда вместе). All day long Arnold worked hard on the farm (целый

день Арнольд усердно работал на ферме), feeding the cattle (кормя скот), ploughing and reaping (вспахивая /почву/ и убирая урожай). In the evening, when work was over (вечером, когда работа была закончена; *over* — зд.: *законченный*), the two would sit together by the fire (эти двое = *они двое* сиживали вместе у огня), while Henri told stories of bygone days (пока Хенри рассказывал истории минувших дней; *to tell*), or Arnold played wild mountain tunes upon his bagpipes (или Арнольд играл мелодии диких гор на своей волынке).

young [jʌŋ], always [ˈɔ:lweɪz], plough [plaʊ], evening [ˈi:vnɪŋ], bygone [ˈbaɪgɒn], tune [tju:n]

Henri was old and grave and his son Arnold was young and gay, but they loved each other dearly and were always together. All day long Arnold worked hard on the farm, feeding the cattle, ploughing and reaping. In the evening, when work was over, the two would sit together by the fire, while Henri told stories of bygone days, or Arnold played wild mountain tunes upon his bagpipes.

When Landenberg came to rule over Unterwalden (когда Ланденберг пришел править Унтервальденом: «над»; *to come*), he noticed the neat farmhouse (он заметил опрятный фермерский дом), and he envied the flocks and herds (и позавидовал стадам). He soon found out that Henri was a rich man (он скоро разузнал, что Хенри — богатый человек; *to find out*), and he made up his mind to take his riches from him (и решился отобрать его богатства у него; *to make up one's mind — принять решение: «составить мысли»*). But Henri was so quiet and orderly (но Хенри был такой спокойный и благонравный: «аккуратный») that even Landenberg found it difficult to find any cause (что даже Ланденберг нашел сложным найти какой-либо повод; *to find*) for which he might be punished (за который он мог быть наказан; *cause — причина, повод*).

notice [ˈnəʊtɪs], envy [ˈenvɪ], find [faɪnd], found [faʊnd], quiet [kwaɪət], cause [kɔːz]

When Landenberg came to rule over Unterwalden, he noticed the neat farmhouse, and he envied the flocks and herds. He soon found out that Henri was a rich man, and he made up his mind to take his riches from him. But Henri was so quiet and orderly that even Landenberg found it difficult to find any cause for which he might be punished.