**РЕПКО С.И.**

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЙ КУРС ПЕРЕВОДА**

**АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

**Москва - 2017**

ББК **46.2.2.1.2 1191**

Р 11

Репко С.И. Практический курс перевода английского языка – М.: Академия геополитики, 2017, 192 с.

Р 11

Учебное пособие по практическому курсу перевода английского языка имеет третий уровень сложности и предназначено для студентов старших курсов переводческого факультета, а также для тех, кто интересуется переводом текстов, страноведением и геополитикой современных Соединенных Штатов и Британии. Пособие состоит из 75 текстов широкого спектра направленности, подобранных с учетом того, чтобы их содержание сохраняло актуальность продолжительное время. Структура пособия состоит из текста для перевода, задания для перевода фразеологических единиц, вопросов по содержанию текста, заданий по переводу с русского на английский язык, по выделению главной мысли текста, компрессии информации, написанию аннотации и реферата на английском языке. Основной целью пособия является совершенствование у обучаемых навыков перевода с листа, устного и письменного перевода, аннотирования и реферирования текстов публицистического и научно-популярного жанра, отрывков художественных произведений, документов, законов, юридических и геополитических текстов США и Британии.

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Предисловие

Учебное пособие предназначено для студентов старших курсов переводческого факультета, владеющих английским языком на уровне Intermediate, а также для тех, кто интересуется переводом текстов, страноведением и геополитикой современных Соединенных Штатов и Британии. Пособие состоит из 75 текстов широкого спектра направленности, подобранных с учетом того, чтобы их содержание сохраняло актуальность продолжительное время. Структура пособия состоит из текста для перевода, задания для перевода фразеологических единиц, вопросов по содержанию текста, заданий по переводу с русского на английский язык, по выделению главной мысли текста, компрессии информации, написанию аннотации и реферата на английском языке. Среди текстов 27 имеют объем примерно тысячу знаков, и освоение каждого из них потребует два академических часа учебного времени на все виды работы. Большие по объему 48 текстов потребуют для освоения 4 часа учебных занятий и время самостоятельной подготовки к занятию. Пособие носит сугубо практический характер и предполагает, что студенты будут одновременно использовать другие учебники и пособия по теории перевода, по грамматике.

Учитывая наличие в Интернете электронных словарей, в учебном пособии больше внимания уделено развитию у будущего переводчика навыка самостоятельного поиска контекстуального значения новых лексических и фразеологических единиц. Целью работы над текстами и заданиями является развитие навыков устного и письменного перевода, поиска контекстуального значения лексических и фразеологических единиц, понимания смысла текста, учета стилистических особенностей авторского текста, адекватной передачи контекстуального значения метафор, идиоматических выражений, игры слов, культурологических особенностей текста; навыка перевода с листа, навыка выбора варианта адекватной передачи стиля автора при письменном переводе; навыка выделения главного в тексте, компрессии информации и составления аннотации. Задания по реферировании развивают навык самостоятельного мышления и создания новой информации.

Is coffee really good for you?

The Telegraph, November 17, 2015

Put the kettle on – a new study from Harvard University [has declared that drinking three cups of coffee a day](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/health/news/11999331/Drinking-three-cups-of-coffee-a-day-even-decaf-could-help-you-live-longer-says-Harvard.html)  (even decaf) could help you live longer. It's the latest in a slew of reports about the supposed health benefits of the brew. From type 2 diabetes through to Parkinson’s disease, the headlines would suggest that coffee is a magic elixir for all sorts of ills. But is it? Here, we have scooped up some of the latest coffee research to try to sort the beans from the granules when it comes to health claims. It’s not an easy task. According to Harvard School of Public Health, coffee contains hundreds of different compounds: some are good for human health; others aren’t. This complexity accounts for the fact that scientific opinion about coffee has ‘flip-flopped’ in the past. The good news is that your coffee addiction probably is not bad for you (apart from the impact on your wallet) – but it falls a long way short of being a health drink. *Heart disease*. [A Korean study published in the journal Heart](http://heart.bmj.com/content/early/2015/02/06/heartjnl-2014-306663) in October 2015 showed that drinking 3 to 5 cups of coffee a day (what they called "moderate consumption") was associated with less calcium build-up in the arteries. But headlines declaring that coffee “prevents heart attacks” were wrong, because the study did not find that coffee drinking confers actual benefits. (The British Heart Foundation also urged caution about interpreting results from a survey carried out in South Korea, where people enjoy a different diet and lifestyle to those in the UK) The new Harvard study suggests [moderate coffee consumption](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/health/news/11999331/Drinking-three-cups-of-coffee-a-day-even-decaf-could-help-you-live-longer-says-Harvard.html) reduces the risk of dying prematurely from heart disease. But some other studies actually link coffee to risk factors like raised blood pressure and cholesterol, so more research is needed in this area. *Mortality.*[A Harvard School of Public Health review](http://annals.org/article.aspx?articleid=668690) of coffee research recently found that drinking up to six cups of coffee per day was safe and did not increase the chances of dying from any particular cause, including cancer or heart disease. But closer reading of the study reveals it does not give the green light to rampant coffee consumption. The research involved men and women in their 40s and 50s who were healthy to start with, and was based on standard 240ml cups of coffee containing 100mg of caffeine with a little milk or sugar. Many consumers buy larger cups of coffee containing as much as 330mg of caffeine per serve, which are often loaded with sugary flavorings and/or whipped cream. Type 2 Diabetes. [An American Diabetes Association review of coffee research](http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/37/2/569.abstract) in 2014 found “strong” evidence that drinking 6 cups of coffee per day could reduce the risk of type 2 diabetes by 33 per cent for both men and women, and the new Harvard study backs this up. However, the link is still unclear. Studies show the results are roughly the same for both caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee, suggesting an ingredient other than caffeine is responsible. Some studies also suggest that people who have diabetes and struggle to control their glucose levels might be better opting for decaffeinated coffee. Parkinson’s, Alzheimer’s and Multiple Sclerosis.Various studies have linked higher caffeine intake to a “significantly” reduced risk of developing diseases that involve degeneration of brains cells including Parkinson’s, Alzheimer’s and Multiple Sclerosis. But researchers say the findings do not prove that coffee fights these conditions and that other factors might be involved. Again, more research is needed before doctors actually recommend drinking coffee to reduce the risk of developing these conditions. Sleep. It’s not a myth: [coffee really does disrupt your sleep](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24235903). Studies show that to enjoy a peaceful night’s sleep, avoid drinking coffee for at least six hours before going to bed. *Other health risks*. Experts point out that coffee drinking often goes hand in hand with cigarette smoking, while some studies also show that people who drink lots of coffee tend to exercise less. Pregnant women in particular are advised to restrict their coffee intake to one cup per day. The precise effect is unclear, but studies appear to confirm that caffeine passes through the placenta to be absorbed by the fetus. *Types of coffee.*While research pointing to the potential health benefits of coffee is growing, it’s worth considering that not all cups of java are the same. According to Harvard School of Public Health, coffee contains cafestol, a “potent” stimulator of cholesterol levels, which is strained out in coffee made using filter papers but present in coffee made other ways, such as in a caffetière or espresso machine. People concerned about their cholesterol should opt for filtered coffee, *say the experts*.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to sort the beans from the granules, 2) scientific opinion about coffee has ‘flip-flopped’, 3) coffee addiction, 4) the impact on your wallet, 5) moderate consumption, 5) to fall a long way short of being a health drink, 6) to enjoy a different diet and lifestyle, 7) to give the green light, 7) to go hand in hand, 8) the precise effect is unclear, 9) people should opt for filtered coffee.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the scientific opinion about drinking coffee?

2) What is the potential health benefits of drinking coffee?

3) Does drinking coffee reduce the risk of type 2 diabetes for men?

4) What is the effect of drinking coffee on a pregnant woman?

5) Can drinking coffee have negative effect?

6) Does drinking coffee have a link to raising blood pressure?

3. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*Heart decease»* and ending with the words «*Mortality»*, beginning with the words «*Other health risks»*and ending with the words **«***Types of coffee»*.

4.Translate orally the text beginning with the words «*Types of coffee»* and ending with the words «*say the experts».*

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences.

6. Translate into English orally.

1) C 1996 по 1.1.2017 г. число людей в Британии, страдающих ожирением, выросло на 92 процента. 2) Статистика показала, что в 2016 году число взрослых британцев с диагнозом ожирение составило 27 %, тогда как в 1991 году таких было только 14 %. 3) Кроме того, 36 % взрослых британцев страдают избыточным весом. 4) В 2016 году Британия заняла первое место в Европе по проценту людей с ожирением и избыточным весом среди населения, превысив показатели Италии и Швеции в два раза.

7. Find the article`s information with the objective to advertise drinking coffee and filtered coffee.

8. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

9. Write a paper of 150-170 words on the coffee addiction.

Vitamin B6 and B12 Supplements Appear to Cause Cancer <https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2017/08/b12-energy/> 537654/

Around 50 percent of people in the U.S. take some form of “dietary supplement” product, and among the most common are B vitamins. Worse than just a harmless waste of money, this usage could be actively dangerous. In an issue of the [Journal of Clinical Oncology](http://ascopubs.org/doi/abs/10.1200/JCO.2017.72.7735)*,*published in August 2017, researchers reported that taking vitamin B6 and B12 supplements in high doses (like those sold in many stores) appears to triple or almost quadruple some people’s risk of lung cancer. Starting in 1998, researchers assigned 6,837 people with heart disease to take either B vitamins or a placebo. The researchers then watched as people died and contracted diseases in ensuing years—and the vitamin group raised concerns.  In 2009, the researchers reported in the [Journal of the American Medical Association](http://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/184898) that taking high doses of vitamin B12 along with folic acid (technically vitamin B9) was associated with greater risk of cancer and all-cause mortality.*Emily White*had been overseeing a cohort study that involved 77,000 people across the state of Washington. The cohort was followed for cancers by the National Cancer Registry. Lung-cancer risk among men who took 20 milligrams of B6 daily for years was twice that of men who didn’t. Among people who smoke, the effect appeared to be synergistic, with B6 usage increasing risk threefold. The risk was even worse among smokers taking B12. Using more than 55 micrograms daily appeared to almost quadruple lung-cancer risk. There was no apparent *risk among* *women*.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a harmless waste of money, 2) the usage could be actively dangerous, 3) the risk of lung cancer, 4) to take a placebo, 5) to be associated with greater risk of cancer, 6) the effect appeared to be synergistic.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Is taking B vitamins just a harmless waste of money?

2) How many people in the U.S. take “dietary supplements”?

3) Is there a lung-cancer risk for a man taking B12 daily?

4) What is the effect of taking vitamin B6 and B12 in high doses? 5) When was the report on B vitamins published in the [Journal of Clinical Oncology](http://ascopubs.org/doi/abs/10.1200/JCO.2017.72.7735)?

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*Emily White»*and ending with the words «*risk among* *women».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) В той группе, которая принимала вещество бетакаротин, заболеваемость [раком лёгких](http://wincancer.ru/onkologiya/rak_legkih.html) выросла на 18 %, а смертность составила 8 %. 2) Повторные исследования подтвердили одинаковые результаты приема бетакаротина и витамина А. 3) В группе, которая принимала витамин Е, заболеваемость [раком простаты](http://wincancer.ru/onkologiya/rak_predstatelnoy.html) выросла на 17 %. 4) Прием витамина С вызывал ожог слизистой оболочки, провоцировал рак ротовой полости, гортани, пищевода.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4 sentences.

Top doctors are asking people to drink less

http://www.businessinsider.com/alcohol-cancer-risk-studies-doctors-say-drink-less-2017-11

It's not every day that a group of the nation's top cancer doctors asks people to curb their drinking. In a [statement](http://ascopubs.org/doi/full/10.1200/JCO.2017.76.1155) released on November 7, 2017 the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) outlined research tying alcohol to two types of cancer and told Americans to drink less. "ASCO believes that a proactive stance by the Society to minimize excessive exposure to alcohol has important implications for cancer prevention," the statement, which was published in the Journal of Clinical Oncology, said. This is the first time the organization has taken a stance on alcohol and cancer, but it is not the first time that research has found strong links between the two. In summer 2017, two major research groups found strong evidence that drinking alcohol — [as little as a glass of wine or beer a day](http://www.businessinsider.com/alcohol-drinking-cancer-risk-2017-5) — increases the risk of developing both pre- and postmenopausal breast cancer. For that report, scientists from the American Institute for Cancer Research and the World Cancer Research Fund looked at 119 studies from around the globe and incorporated data from roughly 12 million women as well as some 260,000 cases of breast cancer. The US Department of Health and Human Services lists alcohol as a known human [carcinogen](https://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=CDR0000046486&version=Patient&language=English). Research highlighted by the National Cancer Institute suggests that the more alcohol you drink — [particularly the more you drink regularly](https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/alcohol/alcohol-fact-sheet) — the higher your risk of developing cancer. If you want to reduce your cancer risk, drink less.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to minimize excessive exposure to alcohol, 2) to take a stance on alcohol and cancer, 3) to find a strong evidence, 4) a known human [carcinogen](https://www.cancer.gov/Common/PopUps/popDefinition.aspx?id=CDR0000046486&version=Patient&language=English), 5) the more alcohol you drink, the higher your cancer risk.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Is drinking [a glass of beer every day](http://www.businessinsider.com/alcohol-drinking-cancer-risk-2017-5) safe for your health?

2) How many cases of breast cancer were studied globally?

3) Is there а cancer risk for a woman drinking a glass of wine daily?

4) What is the effect of regular drinking on the immune system?

5) Is there any difference between the cancer risk for women and for men?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) С 2012 до 2016 года 5,8% всех смертей от рака в мире были связаны с употреблением алкоголя*.* .2) Эксперты полагаюли, что люди не ассоциируют алкогольные напитки с заболеанием раком. 3) Специалисты ссылаются на данные опроса о мнении американцев относительно рака, показывающие, что 70 % американцев не воспринимают алкоголь, как провоцирующий фактор рака. 4) Люди явно недооценивают значимость связи между употреблением спиртного и возникновением рака, говорят аналитики.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-5 sentences.

6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Lack of sleep is killing us

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/sleep-deprivation-epidemic-health-effects>... -a7964156.html

Humans are the only species that deliberately deprive themselves of sleep for no apparent reason. A “catastrophic sleep-loss epidemic” is causing a host of potentially fatal diseases, a leading expert has said. [In an interview with the Guardian](https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2017/sep/24/why-lack-of-sleep-health-worst-enemy-matthew-walker-why-we-sleep?CMP=fb_gu), Professor Matthew Walker, director of the Centre for Human Sleep Science at the University of California, Berkeley, said that sleep deprivation affected “every aspect of our biology” and was widespread in modern society. Sleep deprivation is defined as less than seven hours a night.  This has been linked to cancer, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, Alzheimer’s disease, obesity and poor mental health among other health problems. In short, a lack of sleep is killing us. Professor Walker, who is originally from Liverpool, said: “Sleep loss costs the UK economy over £30bn a year in lost revenue, or 2 per cent of GDP. I could double the NHS budget if only they would institute policies to mandate or powerfully encourage sleep.” “Once you know that after just one night of only four or five hours’ sleep, your natural killer cells – the ones that attack the cancer cells that appear in your body every day – drop by 70 per cent per cent, or that a lack of sleep is linked to cancer of the breast, prostate, how could you do anything else? *World Health Organization* has classed any form of night-time shift work as a probable carcinogen.” “Alcohol and caffeine are more widely available. All these are the enemies of sleep. Signs of a lack of sleep include needing caffeine to stay awake during the afternoon or wanting to sleep on after the clock alarm goes off.” There is a tendency to boast about needing little sleep to function. Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan were said to survive on a few hours’ sleep a night. Both developed dementia in later life. Regular poor sleep puts a man at risk of serious medical conditions, including obesity, heart disease and diabetes – and it shortens your life expectancy. Electric lights, television, computer and a lot of other aspects of modern life have contributed to sleep deprivation. It’s now clear that a solid night’s sleep is essential for a long and *healthy life*.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to deliberately deprive oneself of sleep, 2) a “catastrophic sleep-loss epidemic”, 3) a host of potentially fatal diseases, 4) to be widespread in modern society, 5) to powerfully encourage sleep, 6) needing caffeine to stay awake, 6) to put at risk of serious medical conditions, 7) to shorten the life expectancy.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What are the signs of a lack of sleep?

2) What does sleep loss cost the UK economy?

3) What is the sleep deprivation effect on natural killer cells?

4) What is defined as sleep deprivation?

5) What is sleep deprivation linked to?

6) What species deliberately deprive themselves of sleep for no apparent reason?

7) What is essential for a long and healthy life?

8) Is the lack of sleep linked to breast cancer?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text from English into Russian in writing beginning with the words «*World Health Organization»*and ending with the words «*healthy life».*

5. Translate into English orally. **1) Ученые говорят о связи между нехваткой сна и развитием рака.** 2)Сокращение ночного сна ведет к**раку толстой кишки из-за** нарушения выработки гормона **мелатонина.** 3)Недавно в журнале опубликовали статью, что мужчины, имеющие проблемы со сном, в 2 раза чаще страдают от**рака предстательной железы.**

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-5 sentences.

The opioid epidemic, explained [https://www.vox.com/science-and-health/2017/8/3/ 16079772/](https://www.vox.com/science-and-health/2017/8/3/%2016079772/%20opioid-epidemic-drug-overdoses)

Heroin use in the US tripled from 2007 to 2014, according to a report from the Drug Enforcement Administration. What is different about the current epidemic is its location in suburban areas and outlying counties rather than the inner cities as was the case in 1970s and 1980s. Also different is the purity and price of heroin. In 1981 the average retail-level purity of heroin was 10 percent, by 1999 the purity had increased to an average of 40 percent. In 1981, the average price per gram was $3,260, and by 1999, the price had decreased to $622. In 2015, more than 52,000 people died of drug overdoses in America — about two-thirds of which were linked to opioids. Over 59,000 to 65,000 likely died from drug overdoses in 2016. President Donald Trump [declared](https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/8/9/16118526/opioid-epidemic-national-emergency) the crisis “a national emergency.” If you want to understand how we got here, there’s one simple explanation: It’s much easier in America to get high than it is to get help. If nothing is done, we can expect a lot of people to die: [A](https://www.statnews.com/2017/06/27/opioid-deaths-forecast/)s many as 650,000 people will die over the next 10 years from opioid overdoses — more than the entire city of Baltimore. [About 2.6 million people](https://www.asam.org/docs/default-source/advocacy/opioid-addiction-disease-facts-figures.pdf) are estimated to have an opioid use disorder in America. Other drugs can also be involved. [A 2003 study](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3456279/pdf/11524_2006_Article_206.pdf) found roughly half of heroin-related deaths involved alcohol, and the CDC [found](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db166.htm) that 31 percent of prescription painkiller–linked overdose deaths in 2011 were also linked to [benzodiazepines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benzodiazepine), a legal anti-anxiety drug. It’s a full-on addiction epidemic, involving all sorts of legal and illegal drugs.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to [declare](https://www.vox.com/policy-and-politics/2017/8/9/16118526/opioid-epidemic-national-emergency) the crisis “a national emergency”, 2) the death is linked to opioids, 3) to get high, 4) to get help, 5) It’s much easier to get high than it is to get help. 6) painkiller–linked overdose deaths, 6) anti-anxiety drug. 7) a full-on addiction epidemic.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What was different about heroin use epidemic in 1970-1980 and in 2007-2014?

2) What was the average retail-level purity of heroin in 1981? 3) How many Americans died of drug overdoses in 2016? 4) What are the US legal drugs?

5) How many Americans are expected to die over the next 10 years from opioid overdoses?

6) What was the population of Baltimore in 2016?

7) What is the meaning of the phrase «It’s much easier in America to get high than it is to get help».

8) How many Americans have an opioid use disorder?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Более 80 % героиновых наркоманов начинали с употребления лекарств с опиумом, которые им выписали врачи. 2) Чаще всего героин употребляют американцы в возрасте от 18 до 25 лет, у которых месячный доход составляет менее 1666 долларов. 3)  Средняя цена медицинского препарата с опиумом составляет около 80 долларов за упаковку, а грамм героина стоит на черном рынке 5-10 долларов.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-5 sentences 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Drug Abuse in the USA

**https://www.quora.com/Just-how-bad-is-drug-abuse-addiction-in-the-USA**

In 2013, 17.3 million Americans (6.6 percent of the population) were dependent on alcohol or had problems related to their alcohol use (abuse). This is a decline from 18.1 million (or 7.7 percent) in 2002. Fewer Americans are smoking. In 2013, an estimated 55.8 million Americans aged 12 or older, or 21.3 percent of the population, were current cigarette smokers. This reflects a continual but slow downward trend from 2002, when the rate was 26 percent. Teen smoking is declining more rapidly. The rate of past-month cigarette use among 12- to 17-year-olds went from 13 percent in 2002 to 5.6 percent in 2013.**Illicit drug use in the United States has been increasing. Most people use drugs for the first time when they are teenagers.**There were just over 2.8 million new users of illicit drugs in 2013, or about 7,800 new users per day. Over half (54.1 percent) were under 18 years of age. The following are facts and statistics on substance use in the United States in 2013, the most recent year for survey results. Survey respondents report whether they have used specific substances ever in their lives (lifetime), over the past year, and over the past month (also referred to as "current use"). Most analyses focus on past-month use. Approximately 67,800 people responded to the survey in 2013. In 2013, an estimated 24.6 million Americans aged 12 or older—9.4 percent of the population—had used an illicit drug in the past month. This number is up from 8.3 percent in 2002. The increase mostly reflects a recent rise in use of marijuana, the most commonly used illicit drug. **Marijuana use has increased since 2007.** In 2013, there were 19.8 million current users—about 7.5 percent of people aged 12 or older—up from 14.5 million (5.8 percent) in 2007. After alcohol, marijuana has the highest rate of dependence or abuse among all drugs. In 2013, 4.2 million Americans met clinical criteria for dependence or abuse of marijuana in the past year—more than twice the number for dependence/abuse of prescription pain relievers (1.9 million) and nearly five times the number for dependence/abuse of cocaine (855,000).

Cocaine use has gone down in the last few years. In 2013, the number of current users aged 12 or older was 1.5 million. This number is lower than in 2002 to 2007 (ranging from 2.0 million to 2.4 million). There are no hard and fast rules for cocaine prices. As with anything that is bought and sold, these prices can fluctuate and vary depending on various variables such as supply, demand, times, conditions, significant seizures and arrests that disrupt networks, etc. Typically, the price will increase the further it is from the original source. This price increase is largely due to the costs involved in transportation costs. Thus, this is why a kilogram of cocaine in Colombia can be purchased for around $1,800 (the price for kilo of cocaine paste from the cultivation farm is about $900) but in New York City can be purchased for around $30,000, in Las Cruces (New Mexico) $15,500 - $23,000; in San Antonio (Texas) $15,000 - $21,000; in Miami (Florida) $20,000 - $28,500. Prices will typically be cheaper that are near cities that have major distribution network centers (also known as HUBs). Cocaine prices will typically be cheaper in urban areas, more expensive in suburbs and noticeably higher in rural areas.

*Most Americans* are upstanding, middle class citizens who won’t touch drugs. The exception to this is marijuana, which is completely socially acceptable among millennials and younger. *Serious* potheads are frowned upon, but are fairly unusual. People who use harder drugs are usually shunned. Most Americans don’t think drugs are worth the risk. Even pot’s usually set aside by grown-ups, because it’s so difficult to smoke without it showing up on a random drug test. That changes once you get to the lower classes. Once a person has nothing to lose, risk is no deterrent. Drugs are incredibly easy to find in low-income areas, where I was born. It is one of the worst parts of America for this. In the last rust belt home in which I lived, I could have walked across the street to get any drug I wanted. Seeing people make roadside drop-offs was common, a ring of accountants was busted for cocaine use at tax time, and people working low-level jobs showed up to work stoned. Some took breaks to toke on the job. People whose homes are in inner-city slums suffer from a similar sort of cultural isolation. Their poverty tends to require reliance upon public transportation, which in most cities equates to only being able to get out of the house in a meaningful way during daylight hours—i.e., when they’re at work. So, no, most Americans don’t have a drug problem. On the other hand, due to environmental factors, an astounding number of our poor people do. We solve the problem *by locking them up*.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to be dependent on alcohol, 2) to have problems related to alcohol abuse, 3) teen smoking, 4) past-month cigarette use, 5) the rate of use, 6) m**arijuana use, 7)** the highest rate of dependence, 8) no hard and fast rules, 9) to vary depending on various variables, 10) to be completely socially acceptable, 11) to be worth the risk, 12) the rust belt home, 13) to make roadside drop-off, 14) to work a low-level job, 15) to work being stoned.

3. Answer the questions about the text in written form.

1) What is the percentage of current cigarette smokers in the US?

2) Where is the «rust belt» situated?

3) Are drugs incredibly hard to find in low-income areas?

4) How many Americans used an illicit drug in 2013?

5) What was the most commonly used illicit drug in the US in 2013?

6) How many Americans had problems related to their alcohol use?

7) Was the cocaine price the same in urban and rural areas?

8) What was a kilogram of cocaine`s price in Colombia?

9) Why was the cocaine price in New York higher than in Columbia?

10) Was teen smoking increasing rapidly in America?

4. Translate the text from English into Russian in writing beginning with the words «*Most Americans»*and ending with the words «*by locking them up».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Курение конопли снижает сопротивляемость к инфекционным заболеваниям. 2) У курильщиков конопли развивается сердечная недостаточность. 3) Исследования показали, что курение конопли приводит к расстройству психики. 6. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the text`s general idea.

U.S. Fertility Rate Reaches a Record Low

https://www.nytimes.com/2017/07/03/health/united-states-fertility-rate.html

In 2016, the fertility rate in the United States was the lowest it has ever been. The report appears in the journal Human Reproduction. There were 62 births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44, down 1 percent from 2015. There were 3,941,109 babies born in 2016. The present overall fertility rate puts the United States population below replacement level, but that does not mean the population is declining. “Yes, it’s below replacement level, but not dramatically so,” Dr. Brady said. “We have a high level of influx of immigrants that compensates for it.” The birthrate among unmarried women went down, to 42.1 per 1,000 from 51.8 in 2007 and 2008. There were differences by race: 28.4 percent of white babies had unmarried parents, 69.7 percent of black babies and 52.5 percent of Hispanics. New fathers in the United States are getting older. Researchers at Stanford University reviewed data on 168,867,480 live births from 1972 to 2015, making statistical adjustments for missing paternal records. The average age of the father of a newborn in the United States, the investigators found, [has risen to 30.9 from 27.4 in 1972](https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/dex267). Paternal age increased across the country: the oldest fathers lived in the Northeast, and the youngest in the South. There were average age increases across all educational levels, races and ethnicities. In 2015, fathers with college degrees were 33.3 years old on average, compared with 29.2 for those with only a high school diploma. Asian fathers were the oldest on average by ethnicity. Over the study period, the percentage of fathers older than 40 increased to 8.9 percent from 4.1 percent of all annual births, the percentage over 45 to 2.9 percent from 1.5 percent, and the percentage over 50 to 0.9 percent from 0.5 percent. The trend is not exclusive to the United States. In Germany, for example, fathers over 35 accounted for to 33.1 percent of babies born in 2016 compared with 31.3 in the 1990s. In England, fathers over 35 accounted for 40 percent of all births in 2003, compared with 25 percent in 1993. Older paternal age has been associated with higher rates of miscarriage, birth defects, some cancers, schizophrenia and autism. Some experts have suggested that older sperm is more likely to have mutations.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot and in writing.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the fertility rate, 2) to put the population below replacement level,

3) the population is declining, 4) the unmarried women birthrate, 5) the trend is not exclusive, 6) older paternal age.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What was the average age of the father of a newborn in the US?

2) How many babies were born in the US in 2016?

3) Was autism associated with older paternal age?

4) What was fathers median age trend in the US and Germany?

5) What is the meaning of the words «below replacement level»?

6) Is the number of native Americans increasing each year?

7) What are the reasons of the US fertility rate decrease?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Рождаемость в Америке упала до уровня великой депрессии 1929-1933 годов. 2) Снижение уровня рождаемости связано с экономическим кризисом и безработицей. 3) Из-за экономического кризиса большинство женщин не хотели иметь детей. 4) Работающей женщине не хватало денег и времени, чтобы родить и воспитать ребенка.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4 sentences.

People in rich countries are dying of loneliness

https://qz.com/1048847/people-in-rich-countries-are-dying-of-loneliness-an-effect-on-par-with-obesity/

“With an increasing aging population, the effect on public health is only anticipated to increase. Indeed, many nations around the world now suggest we are facing a ‘loneliness epidemic,’” Holt-Lunstad said in a press release. The research is forthcoming in the journal American Psychologist. Studies have found that as many as [a third of Americans](http://www.aarp.org/research/topics/life/info-2014/loneliness_2010.html) are lonely, and that 18% of UK adults felt lonely [“always” or “often”](http://www.redcross.org.uk/~/media/BritishRedCross/Documents/What%20we%20do/UK%20services/Co_Op_Trapped_in_a_bubble_report_AW.pdf) . The latest research, which collated studies in two meta-analyses, connected the issue of [isolation to health](http://journals.plos.org/plosmedicine/article?id=10.1371/journal.pmed.1000316) and specifically to premature death. Julianne Holt-Lunstad, a professor of psychology at Brigham Young University in Utah, [presented the meta studies](http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2017/08/lonely-die.aspx) at a meeting of the American Psychological Association last week. The first, which involved 148 studies representing more than 300,000 participants, found that greater social connection was associated with a 50% reduced risk of dying early. A second meta-analysis took in 70 studies, representing 3.4 million people from the US, Europe, Asia, and Australia. It found that the effect of isolation, loneliness, and living alone had an effect on the risk of dying younger equal to that of obesity. In April 2017, Holt-Lunstad also presented [her findings](https://www.aging.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/SCA_Holt_04_27_17.pdf) to the US Senate Aging Committee. Such “epidemics,” while not confined to rich countries, are linked to prominent features of affluent culture: [decreasing marriage rates](https://qz.com/967819/marriage-in-america-is-going-out-of-style-unless-youre-rich/), people having fewer children, more people [getting divorced](https://qz.com/1032179/more-people-over-65-in-the-uk-are-getting-married-and-divorced/), more people living alone and longer life expectancy.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to face an epidemic, 2) to feel lonely, 3) social connection, 4) the risk of dying early, 5) the effect of loneliness.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) How many Americans are lonely?

2) Was greater social connection associated with an increased risk of dying early?

3) Was there a link between living alone and a premature death?

4) What is the effect of aging population on the US public health?

5) What was the percentage of UK adults feeling lonely [“always”](http://www.redcross.org.uk/~/media/BritishRedCross/Documents/What%20we%20do/UK%20services/Co_Op_Trapped_in_a_bubble_report_AW.pdf)?

6) What is the ‘loneliness epidemic’ in the US?

7) Was the US Senate Aging Committee situated in New York?

8) What was Julianne Holt-Lunstad?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Наличие общественных отношений оказывает положительное влияние на здоровье человека. 2) Человек, который окружен множеством других людей, может ощущать себя одиноким. 3) Интернет создал иллюзию, что люди стали больше общаться, стали ближе друг к другу. 4) Опубликованное в 2014 году исследование показало, что одиночество увеличит риск преждевременной смерти пожилого человека на 14%.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Households have $12.58 trillion of debt

http://www.businessinsider.com/us-household-debt-credit-ny-fed-q4-2016-2017-2

Americans' debt balances rose "substantially" in the final quarter of 2016, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Household debt totaled $12.58 trillion as of December 31, 2016, according to the New York Fed's latest quarterly [report](https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/interactives/householdcredit/data/pdf/HHDC_2016Q4.pdf) on credit. Total debt increased by $226 billion, in Q4. That lifted household debt just 0.8% below the peak reached in the third quarter of 2008 as the US economy was mired in recession. In 2016, the mortgage debt reached $8.428 trillion. According to the report, Americans borrowed the most money since the recession to pay for new houses or to refinance their mortgages - $617 billion in the fourth quarter. In 2016, we saw a sharp rise in new auto loans, helping carmakers post [a record period of sales](http://www.businessinsider.com/us-auto-sales-december-2016-2017-1). In the fourth quarter, auto loan originations — appearances of new auto balances on consumer credit reports — increased by a record $142 billion. A greater share of mortgages and auto loans was granted to higher-quality borrowers. About 58% of all new mortgages in 2016 were approved for people with credit scores above 760. That was up from an average of 54% in 2015. "The question from a macro perspective then becomes if the low-quality borrowers as a group are big enough to slow down the overall economic expansion," said [Torsten Slok](http://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/bear-case-for-us-economy-slowdown-recession-torsten-slok-2017-2-1001761729-1001761729), Deutsche Bank's chief international economist, in a [note](http://markets.businessinsider.com/news/stocks/bear-case-for-us-economy-slowdown-recession-torsten-slok-2017-2-1001761729-1001761729) on Friday. "So far banks have responded with a tightening in lending standards." Outstanding student loans — the largest source of debt besides mortgages — increased by $31 billion to $1.31 trillion. Delinquency rates were "roughly stable" in Q4, the New York Fed said, although late payments on car loans rose to a post-recession high.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) household debt, 2) to refinance the mortgages, 3) [a record period of sales](http://www.businessinsider.com/us-auto-sales-december-2016-2017-1), 4) the higher-quality borrowers, 5) the low-quality borrowers.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the difference between corporate and household debt?

2) What was the US household debt on August 31, 2008 before the financial crisis?

3) What is the meaning of the words «higher-quality borrower»?

4) What was the effect of $12.58 trillion household debt on the US economy?

5) What was the second largest source of debt besides mortgages?

6) Why did low-quality borrowers slow down the US overall economic expansion? 7) How much money did Americans borrow to buy cars in 2016? 3. Translate the text in writing.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) По состоянию на 1.7.2017 г. внутренний долг США составил 14, 365 трлн. долларов и за полгода увеличился на 1,785 трлн. долларов. 2) Эксперты прогнозировали, что на 1.1.2019 г. долг США должен был превысить 25 триллионов. долларов. 3) По состоянию на 13.7.2017 г. крупнейшим держателем американского долга на 2,465 трлн. долларов была ФРС США. 4) Кроме того, ФРС купила государственных ипотечных ценных бумаг у банкротов на 1,77 трлн. долларов.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-5 sentences.

[External debt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/External_debt) and gold reserves

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_external\_debt

In 2016, the total debt of all countries was $227 trillion. [External debt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/External_debt) is the total public and private debt owed to nonresidents repayable in internationally accepted currencies, goods or services, where the [public debt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_debt) is the [money](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Money) or credit owed by any level of government, from central to local, and the [private debt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_debt) - the money or credit owed by private households or [private corporations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privately_held_company) based in the country under consideration.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 30/6/2017 | External debt ($trln) | Per capita debt ($) |
| India | 0.471 | 340 |
| China | 1.562 | 1,100 |
| Russia | 0.532 | 3,700 |
| Turkey | 0.432 | 5,300 |
| Japan | 3.516 | 27,600 |
| Greece | 0.471 | 42,300 |
| US | 18.624 | 57,300 |
| Germany | 5.141 | 62,600 |
| France | 5,369 | 82,600 |
| UK | 7.852 | 119,000 |
| Netherlands | 4.306 | 234,000 |
| Ireland | 2.236 | 471,000 |

Note that while a country may have a relatively large external debt (either in absolute or per capita terms) it could actually be a ["net international creditor"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_international_investment_position) if its external debt is less than the total of the external debt of other countries held by it. The World Gold Council estimates that all the gold ever mined totaled 187,200 [tonnes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tonnes" \o "Tonnes) in 2017. At a price of US$1,250 per [troy ounce](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Troy_ounce), reached on 16 August 2017, one tonne of gold has a value of approximately US$40.2 million. The total value of all gold ever mined would exceed US$7.5 trillion at that valuation and using WGC 2017 estimates. The IMF maintains statistics of national gold assets as reported on September 1, 2017.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Country | Gold (in tonnes) |
| US + IMF | 8,133.5 + 2,814.0 |
| [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) | 3,374.1 |
| [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) | 2,451.8 |
| [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France) | 2,435.9 |
| [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) | 1,842.6 |
| [Russia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia) | 1,729.4 |
| [Switzerland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland) | 1,040.0 |
| [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan" \o "Japan) | 765.2 |
| [Netherlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netherlands) | 612.5 |

Central banks generally have not allowed independent [audits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audit) of their reserves. The gold listed for each of the countries in the table usually is not physically stored in the country, because Washington asked 60 countries to lease their gold reserves to the USA. Gold leasing by central banks could place into doubt the reported gold holdings in the above table.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the internationally accepted currency, 2) a ["net international creditor"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_international_investment_position), 3) the gold is not physically stored in the country 4) to lease the gold reserves.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the meaning of «leasing gold reserves to the US»?

2) Were International Monetary Fund gold reserves independent?

3) What countries leased their gold reserves to the US?

4) What country was a ["net international creditor"](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Net_international_investment_position) in 2017?

5) Why did a relatively small per capita debt of Greece have detrimental effect on its economy in 2013?

6) What was Greece`s external debt in 2017?

3. Translate the text in writing.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2016 г. в мире было продано 24338 т. золота. 2) В 2007-2016 г. Центральный банк России купил 1250 т. золота, в том числе в 2016 году - 201 тонну. 3) В 2016 г. банк Китая купил 80 т. золота, а граждане Китая купили 285 т. золота. 4) В 2016 г. граждане Германии купили 105 т. золота, а российские граждане – только 4 т. золота. 5) Скупка золота банками и частными инвесторами показывала, что они боялись краха доллара - основы мировой финансовой системы.

Make America British again?

RT, February 24, 2017

The modern Commonwealth dates back to 1949 and is made up of 53 countries, 17 of which have Her Majesty the Queen as head of state. As a former British colony, the US could be the next “associate member” of the Commonwealth – thanks to President Donald Trump’s reported love of the UK and Queen Elizabeth II. The plan, which is reportedly being backed by the Queen, is for the Commonwealth Society to open a branch in the US, according to The Telegraph. "The UK rather left this treasure in the attic, and forgot about it because people were so glued to Brussels," said Michael Lake, the director of the Royal Commonwealth Society. The move comes amid efforts to use the Commonwealth as a platform to develop international relations in a number of areas, such as foreign policy and trade. Lake said that the move had been encouraged by Trump and the ‘Bad Boys of Brexit’ – a title given to former UKIP leader Nigel Farage and his followers by UKIP donor Arron Banks. Back in December 2016, Lake said in a letter to Trump that the move would allow the UK and US to “find imaginative ways” to collaborate. The letter was delivered to Trump by Farage, who has reportedly encouraged the move in talks with senior aides and the President’s chief strategist Steve Bannon, as he believes the Commonwealth’s principles would suit Trump’s foreign policy outlook. Trump, whose mother is from Scotland and a devotee of the royals, has already expressed his willingness to build relations with the royal family. He recently asked to play golf with the Queen at her residence in Balmoral during his planned official state visit to the UK in June 2017. A source told the Express newspaper that the President did not want to *“*do what Obama did during his state visit to the UK," adding *that*"he wants to go one better”,and have *the*“full Monty”. The plan comes after a branch of the Commonwealth opened in Dublin last year as part of an effort to draw the Republic of Ireland into the alliance too. Lake said it is “no secret” that the branch opened after the Queen went there last year to visit. "The Queen is our patron and I see her from time to time, and she makes it clear to me that the Commonwealth is a priority to her,"Lake said.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to leave the treasure in the attic, 2) to develop international relations, 3) a devotee of the royals, 4) to build relations with.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) When was the modern Commonwealth organized?

2) How many countries were the members of Commonwealth?

3) Did the US have a plan to become a member of Commonwealth?

4) Who is the head of the modern Commonwealth?

5) Was there a Royal Commonwealth Society in the US?

6) Where was President Trump`s mother born?

7) Is the Queen`s residence Balmoral situated in Scotland?

8) Is it possible for the US President to play golf with the Queen?

9) What did President Obama do during his state visit to the UK?

10) Who were the ‘Bad Boys of Brexit’?

3. Translate the text orally. 4. Translate into English orally. 1) Юридически главой 17 стран Содружества является британский монарх. 2) Элита Британии управляет политикой стран Содружества во время ежегодных конференций премьер-министров стран Содружества. 3) Премьер-министры Содружества на конференции вырабатывают общую политику по вопросам международной, экономической и социальной политики Содружества. 4) Британия скрыто управляла странами Содружества при помощи местных олигархов - агентов британского влияния, которые получили от королевы статус рыцарей.

William Somerset Maugham «Ashenden: or, The British Agent». – London: 1929, Chapter XIY, Chapter XI.

/*August 1917/ «Vladivostok*. It really gave one the sensation of being at the end of the world. It was a long journey that Ashenden had made from New York to San Francisco, across the Pacific in a Japanese boat to Yokohama, then from Tsuruki in a Russian boat, he the only Englishman on board, up the Sea of Japan. From Vladivostok he was to take the Trans-Siberian to Petrograd. It was the most important mission that he had ever had and he was pleased with the sense of responsibility that it gave him. He had no one to give him orders, unlimited funds (he carried in a belt next to his skin bills of exchange for a sum so enormous that he was staggered when he thought of them), and though he had been set to do something that was beyond human possibility he did not know this and was prepared to set about his task with confidence. He believed in his own astuteness. Though he had both esteem and admiration for the sensibility of the human race, he had little respect for their intelligence: man has always found it easier to sacrifice his life than to learn the multiplication table. Ashenden did not much look forward to ten days on a Russian train… He had protested when he was chosen for this mission, it looked too large an order, but his protests were ignored. He was chosen not because those in authority thought him particularly suited for the job, but because there was no one to be found who was more suited. There was a knock at the door /of the hotel in Petrograd/… Three men entered. He knew them by sight, since they had travelled on the same boat with him from San Francisco to Yokohama, but following their instructions no communications had passed between them and Ashenden. They were Czechs, exiled from their country for their revolutionary activity and long settled in America, who had been sent over to Russia to help Ashenden in his mission and put him in touch with Professor Z./Masarik/ whose authority over the Czechs /in the US and prisoners of war/ in Russia was absolute…. Dr. Orth had arrived in Petrograd a week before Ashenden and now put before him what he had *learned of the situation*. It seemed to Ashenden that it was critical and if anything was to be done it must be done quickly… He had at length devised a plan of campaign. It took him twenty-four hours' hard work to code a telegram in which he put his scheme before the persons who had sent him to Petrograd. It was accepted and he was promised all the money he needed…

*/In August 1917/ When Ashenden was sent to X /Petrograd/* and looked about him he could not but see that his situation was equivocal. X/Petrograd/ was the capital of an important belligerent state; but a state divided against itself; there was a large party antagonistic to the war and revolution was possible if not imminent. Ashenden was instructed to see what under the circumstances could best be done; he was to suggest a policy and, if it was approved by the exalted personages who had sent him, to carry it out. A vast amount of money was put at his disposal. The ambassadors of Great Britain and the United States had been directed to afford him such facilities as were at their command, but Ashenden had been told privately to keep himself to himself; he was not to make difficulties for the official representatives of the two powers by divulging to them facts that it might be inconvenient for them to know; and since it might be necessary for him to give support under cover to a party that was at daggers drawn with that in office and with which the relations of the United States and Great Britain were extremely cordial it was just as well that Ashenden should keep his own counsel. The exalted personages did not wish the ambassadors to suffer the affront of discovering that an obscure agent had been sent to work at cross-purposes with them. On the other hand, it was thought just as well to have a representative in the opposite camp, who in the event of a sudden upheaval would be at hand with adequate funds and in the confidence of *the new leaders of the country*. But ambassadors are sticklers for their dignity and they have a keen nose to scent any encroachment on their authority. When Ashenden on his arrival at X /Petrograd/ paid an official call on Sir Herbert Witherspoon, the British ambassador, he was received with a politeness to which no exception could be taken, but with a frigidity that would have sent a little shiver down the spine of a polar bear. Sir Herbert was a diplomat *de carrière* and he cultivated the manner of his profession to a degree that filled the observer with admiration. He did not ask Ashenden anything about his mission because he knew that Ashenden would reply evasively, but he allowed him to see that it was a perfectly foolish one. He talked with acidulous tolerance of the exalted personages who had sent Ashenden to X /Petrograd/. He told Ashenden that he had instructions to meet any demands for help that he made and stated that if Ashenden at any time desired to see him he had only to say so…

Ashenden had the impression that the ambassador enjoyed in his well-bred way the sensation of ignoring the pomp in which he lived. They might have been dining in one of the great country houses of England; it was a ceremony they performed, sumptuous without ostentation, and it was saved from a trifling absurdity only because it was in a tradition; but the experience gained for Ashenden a kind of savor from the thought that dwelt with him that on the other side of the wall was a restless, turbulent population that might at any moment break into bloody revolution, while not two hundred miles away men in the trenches were sheltering in their dug-outs from the bitter cold and the pitiless bombardment».

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to be at the end of the world, 2) to be pleased with the sense of responsibility, 3) to do something beyond human possibility, 4) a man has always found it easier to sacrifice his life than to learn the multiplication table, 5) to know somebody by sight, 6) to keep himself to himself, 7) to give support under cover to an opposition party, 8) to keep one`s own counsel, 9) sent a shiver down the spine.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) How many American agents travelled on a same ship and on a same train with the British agent from San Francisco to Vladivostok?

2) Why were the American and the British agents forbidden to communicate on board a ship and on a train?

3) Why did Ashenden secretly bring an enormous sum of money to Petrograd in August 1917?

4) What were the US and the UK ambassadors to Russia directed to afford Ashenden?

5) Why did Ashenden meet with professor Masarik in Petrograd?

6) What was the mission of professor Masarik in Russia?

7) Whom did Ashenden give money to make a revolution?

8) What was the secret mission of the Czechoslovak Legion in Russia?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «/*August 1917/ Vladivostok»*and ending with the words « *of the situation»;*beginning with the words «*/In August 1917/ When Ashenden was sent to X /Petrograd/»*and ending with the words «*the new leaders of the country».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Секретная градстратегия Британской империи 1857 года на сто лет имела план разрушить Россию и захватить Сибирь. 2) Американский банкир Э.М. Хауз (Edvard M. House) 14.1.1916 г. сделал в дневнике запись о встрече с королем Британии и о секретном обсуждении с британским премьером Ллойд Джорджем вопроса о расчленении России. 3) Банкир Э. Хауз 28.4.1917 г. в Нью-Йорке обсудил с министром иностранных дел Британии А. Бальфуром секретную карту с планом послевоенного устройства мира. 4) На карте будущей России, которую представители элиты США и Британии обсудили 28.4.1917 года, Сибирь обозначили зоной постоянной оккупации США.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 7. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

# Churchill annihilated Coventry to protect an even bigger prize

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/home/article-1004223/

On the night of a full moon, Sergeant Werner Handorf, a 24-year-old pilot from Berlin, eased his fully-laden Junkers Ju-88 bomber off the runway and up into the sky. He had 1,000lb of high explosives in the hold and twice as much in racks along the wings. Around him, hundreds of other German planes were heading from bases in captured France towards the coast of England. London was the obvious destination, as it had been for weeks as the Luftwaffe blitzed the enemy`s capital city. But not this time. Handorf turned and caught sight of his navigator poring over a street map of Coventry. This time their aiming point was to be the Midlands, more particularly, the city in Britain's industrial heartland that may well have cost Germany victory in the Battle of Britain. It was in Coventry, with its plethora of vital aircraft factories, that Rolls-Royce engines had been stripped and re-conditioned to give the Spitfires and Hurricanes their vital edge in the decisive dogfights that summer. Now Coventry was in for a pasting like never before. Hitler had personally ordered it. This "Moonlight Sonata", as the German operation was codenamed, was to be a requiem for Luftwaffe dead. And so, on that night of November 14, 1940, began an air raid whose ferocity became a byword for devastation. Five hundred tons of explosives, 33,000 incendiary bombs and dozens of parachute mines were dropped onto the compact city center with its half-timbered houses and winding lanes and the surrounding factories and houses. In less than a fifth of a square mile, 60,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged. The 600-year-old cathedral went up in flames. Thereafter, "Koventriert" was the word the Germans used for annihilating a city with sheer firepower. But could it have been prevented? Or, at the very least, could its population of up to 300,000 have been warned that their homes and their lives were in danger and allowed to evacuate to safety? A new play, which premiered at the Belgrade Theatre in Coventry, says so. The play «One Night in November» claims that the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, knew several days in advance that the Germans would attack Coventry. But he deliberately held back the information. His intelligence came from the scientists at Bletchley Park in Buckinghamshire, who, in utmost secrecy, had cracked the Enigma code the Germans used for their military communications. From an intercepted message, they had discovered that the city was a target. But warning the city of Coventry and its residents of the imminent threat would have alerted the Germans to the fact that their codes had been cracked and their security breached. Churchill considered it worth the sacrifice of a whole city and its people to protect his back-door route into Berlin`s secrets. Of the 449 German bombers that descended on Coventry, every one returned to base safely. Norman Longmate, the most knowledgeable expert about the Coventry blitz, comprehensively exonerates Churchill. "No citizen was left to die, no humble home left to burn for reasons of high strategy," he concluded in his book Air Raid.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to ease the plane up into the sky, 2) the Battle of Britain, 3) Coventrybecame a byword for devastation, 4) to hold back the information, 5) back-door route.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) When did British scientists crack the German military communication coder?

2) Did Churchill know in advance the date of the planned air raid on Coventry?

3) Why did Churchill let the Germans bomb Coventry?

4) How many tons of explosives were dropped onto the compact city center?

5) How many buildings were destroyed or damaged in Coventry?

6) How many British citizens did Churchill sacrifice on November 14, 1940.

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 80 км от Лондона в замке Блетчли-парк более 12 тысяч сотрудников расшифровывали немецкие телеграммы. 2) Согласно приказу У. Черчиля, расшифрованные немецкие телеграммы давали только главе внешней разведки МИ-6, начальникам британских разведок Сухопутных войск, ВМС и ВВС. 3) В 1939 году в Москве знали о работе в Британии по дешифровке кодов немецкой шифровальной машинки Энигма. 4) В 1942 году агент разведки СССР Джон Кэрнкросс поступил на службу в британскую Государственную службу кодов и шифров с заданием посылать в Москву информацию о дешифровке немецких кодов.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4 sentences.  
6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Winston Churchill Quotes

https://www.quotesandsayings.com/authors/winston-churchill/

1) I only believe in statistics that I doctored myself. 2) You can always count on Americans to do the right thing—after they’ve tried everything else. 3) The government had to choose between war and shame. They chose shame. They will get war too. 4) If you’re not a liberal when you’re 25, you have no heart. If you’re not a conservative by the time you’re 35, you have no brain. 5) History will be kind to me for I intend to write it. 6) I’m just preparing my impromptu remarks. 7) I remember when I was a child, being taken to the celebrated Barnum’s Circus, which contained an exhibition of freaks and monstrosities, but the exhibit on the program which I most desired to see was the one described as ‘The Boneless Wonder’. My parents judged that the spectacle would be too demoralizing and revolting for my youthful eye and I have waited fifty years, to see The Boneless Wonder sitting on the Treasury Bench. 8) We contend that for a nation to tax itself into prosperity is like a man standing in a bucket and trying to lift himself up by the handle. 9) An appeaser is one who feeds a crocodile, hoping it will eat him last. 10) Lady Nancy Astor: “Winston, if you were my husband, I’d poison your tea.” Churchill: “Nancy, if I were your husband, I’d drink it.” 11) Bessie Braddock: “Sir, you are drunk.” Churchill: “Madam, you are ugly. In the morning, I shall be sober.” 12) There are a terrible lot of lies going about the world, and the worst of it is that half of them are true. 13) To build may have to be the slow and laborious task of years. To destroy can be the thoughtless act of a single day. 14) Although always prepared for martyrdom, I preferred that it should be postponed. 15) Some see private enterprise as a predatory target to be shot, others as a cow to be milked, but few are those who see it as a sturdy horse pulling the wagon. 16) Don’t talk to me about naval tradition. It’s nothing but rum, sodomy, and the lash. 17) Courage is going from failure to failure without losing enthusiasm. 18) All this contains much that is obviously true, and much that is relevant; unfortunately, what is obviously true is not relevant, and what is relevant is not obviously true. 19) Nothing in life is so exhilarating as to be shot at without result. 20) Never give in, never give in, never; never; never; never – in nothing, great or small, large or petty – never give in except to convictions of honor and good sense. 21) Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen. 22) A fanatic is one who can’t change his mind and won’t change the subject.23) It has been said that democracy is the worst form of government except all the others that have been tried. 24) You have enemies? Good. That means you’ve stood up for something, sometime in your life.

1. Translate the phrases orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to doctor statistics, 2) to count on Americans, 3) to do the right thing, 4) to choose between war and shame, 5) too demoralizing spectacle for youthful eyes, 6) a predatory target to be shot, 7) a cow to be milked, 8) democracy is the worst form of government, 9) to stand up for something.

3. Answer the questions about the Churchill`s quotes in writing.

1) Did Churchill view Americans as older brothers?

2) Why did Churchill use words «The Boneless Wonder» to name a man on a Treasure Bench?

3) Was Churchill fond of drinking strong alcohol beverages?

4) Did Churchill have an adoration for statistics?

5) Was it polite to say in public that Bessy Braddock was ugly?

3. Translate into English orally. 1) В 1919 году В.И. Ленин назвал У. Черчиля главным врагом советской власти, потому что он занимал пост военного министра Британии, войска которой оккупировали Россию. 2) По Красной площади во время демонстрации в Москве несли чучело Черчиля, по которому били молотом. 3) Жизнь Черчиля – это редкий пример того, как алкоголик смог дожить до 90 лет. 4) Би-Би-Си накануне 80-летия У. Черчиля создала группу для съемок его похорон, но он пережил трех руководителей этой группы.

To codify or not to codify?

- London: University College, 2015, pp. 28-29.

Due to its very nature, the UK’s constitutional text does not have a preamble, and it nowhere outlines the general aims and principles of the nation. The Bill of Rights (1689) and Act of Settlement (1701) limit the power of the monarch in favor of parliament, so one might argue that they implicitly define the UK government as a ‘constitutional monarchy’. However, the UK constitution does not do so in explicit terms. In addition to the large omissions relating to the executive and legislative branches of government, a number of other features of the UK’s constitution are conspicuously absent as well. Constitutions often contain provisions of a more general and less substantive nature. For instance, 91% of in force constitutions state the type of government envisioned, usually in the preamble or first article. For example, Article 5 of the Irish constitution states that “Ireland is a sovereign, independent, democratic state “. The preamble of the Indian constitution states that India is a “sovereign socialist secular democratic republic.” There are some symbolic features missing from the UK’s constitution. For instance, 76% of constitutions provide for an official language. English is the de facto official language of the UK, but this is not specified by statute. The only references to language in the UK constitution are in the devolution Acts. The Government of Wales Act (2006) seeks to put Welsh on the same terms as English in the principality. The Northern Ireland Act (1998) briefly mentions the need for a policy on Irish and Ulster Scots, but it does not make either an official language. The Scotland Act (1998) does not mention Scots or Scottish Gaelic at all. Another omission is the constitution’s failure to mention either the UK’s national anthem or capital, both of which are stated in 29 (59%) of constitutions. Another symbolic feature of countries is their flag. 68% of constitutions describe the nation’s flag. While the Union with Scotland Act (Article 1) describes the flag of Great Britain as a conjoining of the crosses of Saint George and Saint Andrew, nowhere does the UK constitutional text describe the current flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which also conjoins the cross of Saint Patrick. The volume of rights is simply the number of de jure rights which are protected in a constitution, out of a possible 116 distinct rights which the CCP have identified as characteristically constitutional. In 1789, there were 10 rights and in 2014 - 50 distinct rights in the UK constitution. *Of the rights,* which are not found in the UK’s written constitution, two are particularly noticeable in their absence due to their common presence in constitutions across the world. These are freedom of movement and freedom of the press. Freedom of movement is markedly absent from the Human Rights Act (1998). Its omission is striking because it is found in 83% of in force constitutions and was incorporated into the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) by Protocol No. 4. This Protocol was never ratified by the UK and, as a result, freedom of movement was omitted from the Human Rights Act. Freedom of the press is another fundamental right which is not guaranteed by the UK’s constitution, despite being found in 76% of constitutions across the world. From Princess Diana assassination to the phone hacking scandal, the tension between freedom of the press and the right to privacy has been a controversial and *politically charged issue*.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to outlines the general aims of the nation, 2) de facto official language, 3) the cross of Saint George, 4) the cross of Saint Patrick, 5) de jure rights, 6) the freedom of the press, 7) the freedom of movement, 8) the fundamental right, 9) politically charged issue.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Does the UK constitution limit the power of the monarch in favor of parliament?

2) Does the UK constitution name English the official language?

3) Does the UK constitutional text describe the current flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland?

4) Why is freedom of the press fundamental right not mentioned in the UK constitution?

5) Why did the Scotland Act (1998) not mention Scots at all?

6) What was the essence of media mogul Murdoch`s phone hacking scandal?

3. Translate the text from English into Russian in writing beginning with the words «*Of the rights»*and ending with the words «*politically charged issue».*

4. Translate into English orally. 1) По состоянию на 2017 г. в Соединённом Королевстве не было текста Конституции. 2) Не существовало точного перечня законов, которые относили к конституции Британии. 3) В начале января 2017 г. в Соединенном Королевстве «конституцией» называли три типа права: статутное право (statute law)*,* общее право (common law) и конституционные конвенции (constitutional conventions). 4) Верховный суд Британии 24.1.2017 г. указал, что «конвенции/ конституционные обычаи такого рода» (например, «конвенция лорда Сьюэла») не являются правом, а это - лишь политический обычай.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Modern slavery in the UK

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/sep/13/modern-slavery-uk-traveller-site-lincolnshire-judge-timothy-spencer

In August 2017, detectives said modern slavery in the UK was far more prevalent than previously thought, with the number of victims [estimated to be in the tens of thousands](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/aug/10/modern-slavery-uk-nca-human-trafficking-prostitution). There are 41,500 Russian born residents in the UK and 420,000 of Eastern Slavic descent (Ukrainian and Belorussian included here). Thousands of Russian and Eastern Slavic girls are the victims of human trafficking. There are more than 300 live policing operations in the UK targeting modern slavery, according to the National [Crime](https://www.theguardian.com/uk/ukcrime) Agency (NCA), which said there were 111 arrests in May and June 2017, related to 130 potential victims. In January 2017, according to local authority-collected government data, there were, 12,276 caravans of privately owned Traveller and Gypsy sites, and the vast majority of these are occupied by families who are just as outraged by modern-day slavery as the vast majority of the non-Traveller communities. The Traveller Movement group (The Friends, Families and Travellers) estimates that there are [more than 300,000](http://travellermovement.org.uk/index.php/about/background/) [Travellers in Britain](http://travellermovement.org.uk/index.php/about/background/), although the true figure is thought to be higher because many do not take part in the official census. There is widespread awareness that modern slavery can be an issue, and many staff have been trained to identify and deal with it. Victims are predominantly from eastern Europe, Vietnam and Nigeria, with a roughly equal number of men and women, according to the NCA. Some have been found working at car washes and in construction, agriculture and food processing. The investigation into the Rooney family by Lincolnshire police was one the biggest operations of its kind. *Eleven people* were jailed September 12, 2017, for up to 15 years for exploiting at least 18 victims of modern slavery, including one for 26 years. **Rooney family made more than £1.5m from the slave exploitation in Lincolnshire.** The homeless victims were taken from the streets to work for Rooney family’s tarmacking business. Their vulnerable victims were too afraid to speak out. One, whose ordeal lasted more than 25 years, was made to dig his own grave. He spent 26 years in service and lived in a room 'soaked with urine and feces'. Rooneys targeted men who were homeless, often finding them outside hostels or night shelters. Their victims, aged between 18 and 63, were lured with promises of work, money, shelter, food and free accommodation but worked as slaves. Once taken to Drinsey Nook, they were put up in broken-down, ill-equipped and dirty caravans without heating. They were then put to work laying tarmacked drives, dawn to dusk, seven days a week in all weather and usually without a break, and only rarely were they given food or drink. Some slaves were reduced to stealing in order to feed themselves.   
Victims were forced into grueling 12-hour days tarmacking and paving driveways for the gang. The family would beat their victims and make them fear for their lives while treating them 'worse than dogs'. The slaves were forced to live in horrendous conditions in stinking, filthy caravans without running water or toilet facilities and kept under 'total control' through threats of violence, along with drugs and alcohol. Mobile phones were taken off them so they could not call the police or *members of their family*. One victim was left a 'devastated, shattered and broken man' while others said they lived a 'dog's life' and were forced to 'clear up the blood' from their beatings. One man, who lived on the site for 15 years, told how he would receive a 'slap' if he disobeyed Martin Rooney Sr. He was often left with a bleeding mouth and bruising to his face after being subjected to beatings at the hands of the gypsy thug. Commenting on the difference between the Traveller family's lives and the condition of the slaves, Judge Timothy Spencer said: 'It was like the gulf between medieval royalty and peasantry'. Their captors wore Rolex watches, drove expensive cars and lived in homes that were “palatial in comparison” with their workers’ conditions. Captors spent the cash they made on luxuries, sports BMW cars, cosmetic surgery and even a place on a Manchester United soccer school course. They splashed out on holidays in Barbados, Australia, Egypt and Mexico. The Rooney family also splashed cash on other lavish items - including gym memberships, boob jobs. Martin Rooney Senior, 57, and Bridget Rooney, 55, were described as the 'patriarch and the matriarch' of the enterprise. Family head Martin Rooney got 10 years, while matriarch Bridget Rooney got seven years. In total, the family got 79 years in jail. Sentencing [11 members of the Rooney family](https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/sep/12/family-members-lincolnshire-jailed-chilling-slavery-case-rooney) at Nottingham crown court the judge said: “You claimed that what went on at Drinsey Nook, near Lincoln, was no different from what was going on at any Travellers’ camp around this country, that all Travellers had workers operating under similar conditions. Sadly, I very much fear that you may be correct about that. But that does not make any of it right.”

1. Translate the text from English into Russian orally on the spot beginning with the words «*Eleven people»*and ending with the words «*members of their family».*

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) promises of work, money, shelter and food, 2) modern-day slavery, 3) to dig his own grave, 4) to work dawn to dusk, 5) to treat 'worse than dogs', 6) to keep under 'total control', 7) to live a 'dog's life', 8) the gypsy thug, 9) to splash cash on holidays in Barbados, 10) boob job, 11) the 'matriarch' of the enterprise, 12) that does not make any of it right.

3. Answer the questions about the text in written form.

1) How many Travellers sites were in Britain in 2017? 2) What is the purpose of privately owned Traveller and Gypsy caravans in the UK?

3) Where did the victims of human trafficking usually work?

4) What was the benefit **Rooney family made from the slave exploitation in Lincolnshire?**

6) How many slaves were working for **Rooney family?**

7) Who forced the slave to dig his own grave?

8) Where did Rooneys find men to work for the family?

9) What did the slaves do seven days a week from dawn to dusk?

10) Did Rooneys beat their victims?

11) Were the slaves allowed to use mobile telephones?

12) Where did Rooney family spend their holidays?

13) How did Rooneys spend the cash made on slave exploitation?

13) Did the workers at any Travellers’ camp around UK operate under similar slave conditions?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В октябре 2013 года в Лондоне арестовали 67-летнего мужчину и его жену, которые 30 лет держали в рабстве 69-летнюю женщину из Малайзии, 57-летнюю ирландку и 30-летнюю британку. 2) Журналисты предполагали, что молодая женщина могла быть дочерью одной из старших рабынь. 3) Рабыни имели свои комнаты, но им запрещали выходить на улицу. 4) Преступников обнаружил отдел по борьбе с торговлей людьми Скотленд-ярда, который действовал вместе с организацией «Фридом чэрити» (Freedom Charity).

5. Present the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Human trafficking to UK

http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-19984615

In 2012, there were an estimated 92 organized crime groups in the UK with known involvement in human trafficking. In Ilford, East London, the police moved in at 05:15 BST, smashing through the door of an end of terrace house, but without result. Two miles away in a second house, they found many Lithuanians living in one room. A stack of mail showed that a large number of people have stayed there before. Police questioned the Lithuanian women who said they were being paid below minimum wage to work in a recycling depot and building firm. The room costs £140 a week. They were victims of people trafficking. Police say those who try to run are often subject to violence. The report, published September 29, 2014, identified 2,744 people, including over 600 children, being trafficked. More than 40 percent of the victims were involved in the sex trade, while many ended up being used for forced manual labor. According to the NCA, in 2014, sex-slavery in the UK has jumped by 22 percent since 2013, as traffickers use online dating, social media and job recruitment sites to lure their victims. In some instances, women victims were lured into trafficking rings under the pretense of meeting someone posing as a love interest online.*The NCA said that women* had been brought to Britain in trafficking operations, having been bought for sums ranging from 200-6,000 pounds (US$324-$9720). In some cases, victims have been forced to hand over cash from sex work to their ‘pimps’ for sums up to 50,000 pounds ($81,000) to cover the costs of flights and travel documents. Teenagers from rural Vietnam, many of whom are orphans, are deliberately lied to by traffickers that they are coming over to the UK to work in restaurants and then find themselves forced to work in illegal Cannabis farms.  Women from Nigeria, many of whom have sworn to their traffickers not to run away or go to the authorities, arrive in the UK and are forced to work in prostitution. They never pay off their debt and are forced to keep working until they are no longer useful. Inspector Kevin Hyland, of London's Metropolitan Police - which sees the UK's highest rates of trafficking - said the majority of women victims travelled to the UK lawfully, often accompanied by their traffickers. The vast majority of them think they're coming to a better life in the UK," he said. Mr. Hyland said it was often "almost impossible" for border guards to spot victims because they often did not even know they were being trafficked. Many victims are promised jobs in the hotel or leisure industry, or as interpreters, but when they arrive they are "groomed or threatened" and used for sexual exploitation or sexual exploitation and hard labor. In London, police deal with more than 100 cases of trafficking a year. Some will involve more than 400 victims but the majority involve about 10 to 15 people. The report revealed the largest number of referrals of potential victims of trafficking were Nigerian nationals. From within Europe, Romanian nationals were *the biggest group referred.* The number of people being trafficked into the UK is rising, government estimates suggest. On September 29, 2014, there were 2,744 victims. In 2012, the authorities learned of 946 victims, compared with 710 in 2010, the inter-departmental ministerial group on human trafficking said. Trafficking gangs in eastern Europe (Romania, Poland, Albania, Slovakia, Lithuania), China, Vietnam, Nigeria pose the biggest threat to the UK, it said. The government said better co-ordination between its departments and with authorities abroad was key. But anti-slavery groups warned government "failures" had led to "significant steps back" in the fight. There is currently no official figure for the number of victims trafficked into the country each year. However, the report said 712 adult women victims and 234 child victims were reported in 2011 to the National Referral Mechanism, the official body that identifies and looks after those caught up in trafficking. Of the victims referred in 2010, 524 were adults and 186 were children. In 2011/2012, 142 defendants were charged with offences related to human trafficking. It is thought the increase could be explained by improvements in identifying victims, although campaigners say the figures of those being trafficked could be far higher as many victims choose not to come forward for fear of being deported.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) an organized crime group, 2) human trafficking, 3) the sex trade, 4) forced manual labor, 5) to be paid below minimum wage, 6) victims of people trafficking, 7) to keep working until they are no longer useful, 8) come to a better life in the UK, 9) sexual exploitation and hard labor.

2. Answer the questions about the text in written form.

1) How many organized crime groups in the UK were involved in human trafficking?

2) Who worked in illegal Cannabis farms in the UK?

3) The trafficking gangs of what countries posed the biggest threat to their victims?

4) What city had the UK's highest rate of human trafficking?

5) How many people were trafficked in the UK in 2014?

6) What was the percentage of the victims involved in the sex trade?

7) Why did the majority of women victims travel to the UK lawfully?

8) What was the minimum wage in Britain in 2016?

9) Why did traffickers use online dating sites to lure their victims?

10) What was the usual promise for victims of work in Britain?

3. Translate the text from English into Russian orally on the spot beginning with the words «*The NCA said that women»*and ending with the words «*the biggest group referred».*

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2006 году в Скотленд-ярде создали постоянное подразделение «Центр по торговле людьми», расследовавшее торговлю секс-рабынями. 2) В 2007 году 55 полицейских подразделений Британии и Ирландии провели операцию по программе «Пентаметр-2» для освобождения 80 секс-рабынь, половина из которых была из Восточной Европы. 3) В начале 2007 года было объявлено, что за четыре месяца реализации программы «Пентатемтр-2» было арестовано 200 преступников и освобождены секс-рабыни, некоторым из которых было только 14 лет. 4) Следователи установили, что преступники устроили «аукцион рабынь» рядом с кафетерием в аэропорту Гатвик (Gatwik) южнее Лондона. 5) Обыски проводились в 515 борделях, а также в массажных кабинетах и частных домах, используемых в интересах владельцев секс-индустрии.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

7. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the post-Soviet states` women trafficking to UK.

U.K. Parliament Approves Unprecedented Surveillance Powers

https://theintercept.com/2016/11/22/ipbill-uk-surveillance-snowden-parliament-approved/

A few years ago, it would have been unthinkable for the British government to admit that it was collecting private data on a massive scale. But now, these controversial tactics are about to be explicitly sanctioned in an unprecedented new surveillance law. In November 2016, the U.K.’s Parliament approved the Investigatory Powers Bill, dubbed the “Snoopers’ Charter” by critics. The law, which was expected to come into force before the end of 2016, was introduced in November 2015, after the fallout from revelations by National Security Agency whistleblower Edward Snowden about extensive British mass surveillance. The Investigatory Powers Bill essentially retroactively legalizes the electronic spying programs exposed in the Snowden documents — and also expands some of the government’s surveillance powers. Perhaps the most controversial aspect of the new law is that it will give the British government the authority to serve internet service providers with a “data retention notice,” forcing them to record and store for up to 12 months logs showing websites visited by all of their customers. Law enforcement agencies will then be able to obtain access to this data without any court order or warrant. In addition, the new powers will hand police and tax investigators the ability to, with the approval of a government minister, hack into targeted phones and computers. The law will also permit intelligence agencies to sift through “bulk personal datasets” that contain millions of records about people’s phone calls, travel habits, internet activity, and financial transactions; and it will make it legal for British spies to carry out “foreign-focused” large-scale hacks of computers or phones in order to identify potential “targets of interest.”

“*Every citizen will have* their internet activity — the apps they use, the communications they send, and to who — logged for 12 months,” says Eric King, a privacy expert and former director of Don’t Spy on Us, a coalition of leading British human rights groups that campaigns against mass surveillance. “There is no other democracy in the world, possibly no other country in the world, doing this.” King argues that the new law will cause a chilling effect, resulting in fewer people feeling comfortable communicating freely with one another. He cites a Pew survey published in March 2015 that found that 30 percent of American adults had altered their phone or internet habits due to concerns about government surveillance. “It’s going to change how people communicate and express their thoughts,” King says. “For a society that’s supposed to be progressive, that encourages open debate and dialogue, it’s awful.”

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) “Snoopers’ Charter”, 2) electronic spying programs, 3) to hack into targeted phones, 4) large-scale hacks of computers, 5) “targets of interest.”

2. Answer the questions about the text in written form.

1) Is the British government hacking into people’s phones and computers?

2) Who exposed to the public the British electronic spying programs?

3) What does the word «whistleblower» mean?

4) Who is able to obtain access to the UK Internet service providers data without any court order or warrant?

5) How long the Internet service providers must store logs showing websites visited by all of their customers?

6) What agency is able to look through records about people’s phone calls, travel habits, internet activity, and financial transactions?

7) What do the phrase “potential targets of interest” mean?

8) What was the percentage of American adults that altered their phone or internet habits due to concerns about government surveillance?

9) What is the purpose of the British government`s mass surveillance program?

3. Translate the text from English into Russian in writing beginning with the words «*Every citizen will have»*and ending with the words «*it’s awful».*

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Слежку за британцами осуществляли десятки государственных организаций и пять спецслужб: американская АНБ, британская электронная разведки GCHQ, внутренняя разведка МИ-5, внешняя разведка МИ-6, полиция Скотленд-ярда, а также 10 тысяч частных детективов. 2) С момента изобретения мобильного телефона, персонального компьютера и вплоть до 2016 года электронную слежку за британцами вели тайно. 3) Британский закон 2016 года дал право следить за гражданами даже Департаменту труда и пенсионного обеспечения, а также Агентству по пищевым стандартам. 4) В конце ноября 2014 года британским солдатам, которые должны были ехать в Польшу на учения «Черный орел», запретили брать с собой мобильные телефоны и персональные компьютеры, поскольку командование знало, что через них можно дистанционно вести слежку.

5. Present the g eneral idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

7. Write a paper of 150-170 words on the UK government snooping, hacking phones and personal computers of the UK citizens, cooperating with the US National Security Agency in the global phone and computer hacking.

UK`s new 3 bn aircraft carrier dismissed as «massive distraction»

http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/hms-elizabeth-aircraft-carrier-uk-3-billion-totemic-symbol-....-a7896551.html

Claims that the UK’s new £3bn aircraft carrier represents a “new era” of maritime power for post-[Brexit](http://www.independent.co.uk/topic/brexit) Britain have been greeted with skepticism by former military officers. This ship is vulnerable to attack as modern weapon evolves. Critics have accused the Government of prioritizing the aircraft carriers over conventional forces while restricting the UK’s defense budget, plunging billions into two high-profile assets amid concern over expected cuts to Army troops and the Royal Marines. The Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) recently published a report warning that aircraft carriers[were increasingly vulnerable to cheap missile attacks](http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/uk-military-aircraft-carrier-assets-vulnerable-hms-queen-elizabeth-russia-china-cheap-missile-a7836906.html)from potential adversaries like Russia, China and North Korea. Prof Louth, who is the director for defense, industries and society at RUSI, said more and more potential adversaries are gaining access to precision guided missiles and drones as technology advances and costs fall. He added that the idea of strike operations from aircraft carriers dated back to the Second World War, with the HMS Queen Elizabeth first conceived in 1998, but the nature of warfare has changed dramatically. In July 2017, an amateur photographer managed to land a £300 drone on the deck of the HMS Queen Elizabeth unchallenged while it was moored in Scotland. The Russian defense ministry has described the HMS Queen Elizabeth as “merely a large convenient naval target” and issued a threat to the Royal Navy warning it “not to show off the ‘beauty’ of its aircraft carrier” too close to Moscow’s assets. The 919ft, 65-000 tonne HMS Queen Elizabeth has been undergoing training and tests at sea after setting out from Scotland's Rosyth dockyard in June 2017 but no date has been set for operations to start, with trial flights of its 14 jets not due to begin until 2018.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) potential adversaries, 2) the nature of warfare, 3) HMS (her majesty ship), 4) tests at sea, 5) a maritime power.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What was the cost of the two UK aircraft carriers?

2) What countries are considered to be the UK`s adversaries?

3) Is an aircraft carrier vulnerable to missile attacks?

4) When was the HMS Queen Elizabeth first conceived?

5) What invention has changed the nature of warfare dramatically?

6) Who landed a drone on the deck of the HMS Queen Elizabeth?

7) How many jets were planned to begin trial flights in 2018?

8) What is the length of the HMS Queen Elizabeth?

9) Why was the aircraft carrier called “a large convenient naval target”?

3. Translate the text in writing.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 1982 году во время [войны за Фолклендские (Мальвинские) острова](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A4%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BA%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B4%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B9%D0%BD%D0%B0) на авианосцах Гермес и Инвинсибл базировались самолеты Си Харриер, которые прикрывали высадку морского десанта англичан. 2) Авианосец Гермес был флагманом группировки кораблей Британии. 2) Выпущенная аргентинским самолетом ракета Экзосет, которая не взорвалась, уничтожила новейший эсминец Шэффилд водоизмещением 4000 тонн. 3) Аргентинские истребители тремя бомбами поразили эсминец Ковентри водоизмещением 4000 тонн, который затонул через 20 минут. 4) За 74 суток войны самолеты Аргентины потопили только 6 кораблей эскадры Британии, потому что 80 % бомб не взорвались на английских кораблях.

5. Write a paper of 150-170 words on the combat ship`s vulnerability to aviation and rockets. Use information about the UK war against Argentina (1982).

# The sixth fattest nation in the world

http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2017/11/10/britain-sixth-fattest-nation-world-rising-faster-united-states/

Spiraling obesity levels have left Britain the sixth fattest nation in the world, with rates rising faster even than those in the US, a new report shows. The obesity levels in the UK have risen by 92 per cent in just over two decades - by far the steepest rise among countries with an obesity problem. Experts said Britain was “sleepwalking” into a health crisis, after aping the US in adopting a ‘supersize’ culture, picked up from watching American television and films. The figures show 27 per cent of adults in Britain are now obese - a rise from 14 per cent in 1991. In addition, 36 per cent are overweight. It means the UK is now the fattest nation in Europe, with obesity rates twice those of countries like Italy and Sweden. And the study, which tracks 35 industrialized nations, shows Britain is now sixth worst for obesity across the globe. This is a rise from 10th place since the research was carried out two years ago, when UK obesity rates stood at 24.9 per cent. The new report shows the US still tops the obesity league tables, with rates of 38.2 per cent, followed by Mexico at 33.3 per cent.  But the rise in the UK far outpaces that of any of the nations with an obesity problem, with a 92 per cent increase in obesity levels since 1991, compared with a rise of 65 per cent in the US. Mark Pearson, deputy director of employment, labor and social affairs, said obesity had become “the new normal” in Britain, with much of the culture imported from the United States.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot. 2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) obesity problem, 2) a health crisis, 3) “the new normal”, 4) a ‘supersize’ culture, 5) a “sleepwalking” into a health crisis.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did the obesity not become a crisis in 1960s and 1970s?

2) What is the meaning of a ‘supersize’ culture?

3) What was the connection between obesity and the import of the US culture to Britain?

4) Does obesity have a connection to consuming the GMO food?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2016 году более 10 % детей и подростков Британии 5-19 лет страдали ожирением. 2) Диагноз ожирение сохранится во взрослом возрасте, что мешает женщине выйти замуж и родить ребенка. 3) Эксперты полагали некоторыми причинами ожирения потребление Кока-Колы и других напитков с высоким содержанием сахара, а также продуктов ресторанов Макдональдс и им подобных. 4) В 2016 году Британия и другие 19 стран мира с помощью дополнительного налога повышали стотмость напитков с высоким содержанием сахара, чтобы сокращать их потребление молодежью.

The Immigration Problem

<https://www.migrationwatchuk.org/what-is-the-problem>

The UK (and especially England) is already densely populated by international standards and has a chronic shortage of housing. England is twice as crowded as Germany and nearly four times as crowded as France. We recognize that most migrants come to the UK for a very understandable reason, to try to better their lives, and that many make a positive contribution to our communities and to society. The issue is the scale that immigration has now reached with serious consequences for the size of our population and for the ability of our public services to cope. High levels of net migration to the UK are a relatively recent phenomenon. The UK has always experienced periods of immigration but never on remotely the current scale. In 1997 net migration (the number of people coming to the UK minus the number leaving) was just 47,000. In the years that followed it rose to well over 200,000 and peaked at 320,000 in 2005. Under the Labor government (1997-2010) an extra 3.6 million foreign migrants arrived, while one million British citizens left. The coalition government elected in 2010 pledged to reduce net migration to the ‘tens of thousands’. However, despite some reduction in migration from outside the European Union, overall net migration rose to a third of a million. This is largely because net migration from the EU doubled over the last Parliament due to the ongoing disparity in wealth between Eastern Europe and the UK together with the Eurozone crisis affecting Southern Europe. Net migration from Europe is now almost equal to that from outside the EU. This no doubt played an important role in the decision taken by the British people to leave the European Union. Under the Conservative government net migration now stands at an estimated 335,000 for the year ending June 2016.  High net migration has resulted in rapid population growth. The UK population currently stands at 65 million. *The Office of National Statistics* ‘high’ migration scenario, which assumes net migration of 265,000, projects that the UK population will now increase by around 500,000 a year - the equivalent to a new city the size of Liverpool every year. This is unsustainable. It would result in the population growing by nearly eight million over the next fifteen years bringing it to 73 million in 2032. The ONS state that around 75% of this increase will be down to future migrants and their children. The remaining population growth will come from the UK’s existing population, including births to immigrants already here. Population growth would not stop there. It would continue to soar towards 80 million in 2042 and keep going upwards. The greater the number of new arrivals, the harder it is for migrants to become fully integrated in British society. Trevor Phillips, the former head of the Equalities and Human Rights Commission, warned back in 2005 that the UK was “sleep walking into segregation”. Between 2009 and 2013, the average number of people granted British citizenship per year was 195,800. The main countries of previous nationality of those naturalized in 2014 were Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Somalia, South Africa. In 2016, more than 10 million people in the UK were foreign-born and in London 45 percent of the population were not Englishmen. There were 19 foreign-born groups that are listed of at least 100,000 individuals residing in the UK - people originating from India (776603 - UN 2015 estimate), Pakistan (540495), China (302618), Bangladesh (230543), Nigeria (216268), Kenya (151073), Philippines (139570), Sri Lanka (138752), Zimbabwe (132942), Somalia (110775), Ghana (102837), Turkey (100956). Immigrants usually live inside their ethnic communities and don’t integrate into the British society. A large majority (76%) of the UK public want *to see immigration reduced*.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a shortage of housing, 2) to better the life, 3) an understandable reason, 4) disparity in wealth, 5) to integrate into the society.

3. Answer the questions about the text in written form.

1) Why did immigrants not integrate into the British society?

2) How many foreign migrants arrived in the UK in 1997-2010?

3) Why did foreign migrants prefer to settle in London?

4) Why did immigration problem have influence on the decision taken by the British people to leave the European Union?

5) What was the projected UK population annual increase?

6) What was the population of Liverpool in 2017?

7) Did Liverpool have large ethnic minority groups?

8) What were the three largest ethnic minority groups in Britain?

4. Translate the text from English into Russian in writing beginning with the words «*The Office of National Statistics»*and ending with the words «*to see immigration reduced».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Жители полагают восток Лондона подобием гетто и называют его словом «бедный» (poor), а юг города называют «грубым» (rough), поскольку эти районы заселены иммигрантами. 2) Журналист сказал, что белое престарелое население восточного Лондона «стремится к нулю». 3) В лондонском районе Пэкхэм расположено нигерийское гетто, где также живут выходцы из других африканских стран. 4) Лондонское гетто Банглатаун населено выходцами из Бангладеш и Индии. 5) В престижных районах Лондона мусорщиками работают выходцы из Литвы, Латвии и Эстонии, которые подбирают выброшенные вещи, стирают их и продают на аукционах в гетто.

6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

7. Write a paper of 150-170 words on the ethnic communities in London and the problem of their integration into the British society.

Brexit. What are the options?

http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-37507129

*If elections loom* in 2017 in the Netherlands, France, Germany and (probably) Italy, among others produce more fiercely nationalist governments, that will make Britain more difficult to negotiate a Brexit. Speaking at the European Policy Centre alongside Commission president Jean-Claude Juncker, president of the European Parliament Martin Schultz and Donald Tusk issued a damning comment aimed at British foreign secretary Boris Johnson, by insisting there would be "no cake" on the table when it comes to the negotiations, only "salt and vinegar". Johnson previously described his position when it comes to leaving the EU by reiterating his famous phrase: "My policy on cake is pro-having it and pro-eating it". Mr. Hollande said: “The UK has decided to do a Brexit. I believe even a hard Brexit. Well, then we must go all the way through the UK’s willingness to leave the EU. We have to have this firmness. [If not] we would jeopardize the fundamental principles of the EU. Other countries would want to leave the EU to get the supposed advantages without the obligations. There must be a threat, there must be a risk, there must be a price.” Michel Sapin, France’s Finance Minister, said: “There will be /banking/ activities taking place in London that will only be able to take place on the territory of the European Union.” If London loose international banking, *the UK will become poorer in future*.

Six months after vote academics said Brexit shapes up to be 'hard'. For those blithely inclined toward the view that Britain would somehow find a way to sever its relationship with the European Union free of drama or financial consequences — like canceling a car rental reservation, with a tad more paperwork — Friday was a sobering day of reckoning. As the British pound plunged some 6 percent against the American dollar in the span of two minutes in early trading in Asia, the markets offered a reminder that divorce tends to be messy, expensive and laced with uncertainties. Divorce rarely ends happily.

The pro-EU campaign group Open Britain warned that leaving the customs union could see British trade fall by 15.6% and see foreign investment to the UK drop by 20%. New research by the Change Britain campaign showed that a huge £24 billion a year prize is up for grabs if Theresa May rejects a so called “soft Brexit”. Their option – which it describes as “clean Brexit” – could see annual savings of almost £10.4 billion from contributions to the EU budget and £1.2 billion from scrapping “burdensome” regulations, while also allowing the UK to forge new trade deals worth at least £12.3 billion. But a “soft Brexit” would see Britain continue to stay in the EU’s single market and customs union so forced to pay into the EU budget and unable to end freedom of movement.

*Post-Brexit the British government* would like to have the economic benefits of participation in the single Europe market while getting rid of such single market obligations as free movement of EU citizens and EU economic regulations. Doing so would give Britain what many MPs would regard as the best of both worlds. However, this soft Brexit could only be achieved if the European Union were prepared to depart from its principle that the free movement of labor and obedience to EU regulations are necessary conditions of participating in the single market. In common with President of the European Commission Jean Claude Junker, Schulz views Britain as wanting to have its cake and eat it too. They fear that any concession to the UK would start an avalanche of demands for exemption from EU rules by other member states. They also fear it would strengthen the hand of anti-EU parties challenging national governments to reduce their commitment to the EU and encourage them to follow *the UK in opting for a soft exit.*

British Prime Minister Theresa May urges her EU counterparts to make Brexit as "smooth and orderly as possible" as they prepare to discuss the process at a dinner without her. Six months after Britain voted to leave the European Union, the signs are pointing to a "hard" Brexit, according to a report by 12 academics and policy researchers. The shock decision has united the 27 other EU members to a degree rarely seen, while exposing how divided Britain is, UK in a Changing Europe, an EU-funded research program based at King's College London, said in a report published Friday. Brexit has led to a reorganization of government and laid bare disarray in the opposition Labor Party, the researchers from nine universities and the National Institute of Economic and Social Research said.

Theresa May prepared to start two years of Brexit talks by triggering Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty by the end of March 2017. She has refused to flesh out her negotiating priorities, citing the risk of handing an advantage to her EU counterparts, and there is little clarity over how she intends to reconcile her twin demands for maximum access to the single market and control over immigration. The complexities range from dealing with the demands of devolved administrations in Scotland and Northern Ireland, where voters wanted to remain in the EU, to paying debts and setting up new regulatory bodies. May needs to reach two main agreements: one on the divorce arrangements and another covering the new relationship between Britain and the EU. While Britain wants to work on both deals simultaneously, Michel Barnier, the chief EU negotiator, favors the traditional European approach of negotiating treaties one chapter at a time.

"If there was good will on both sides, you could see the two sets of negotiations -- the divorce and the future relationship -- being done in parallel," said Catherine Barnard, a professor of European law at the University of Cambridge. "At the moment, the EU is playing hardball on this, and they're saying we're not going to even start negotiating any future deal until you become a third state." That means Britain faces a "chasm" between the moment of divorce, probably in April 2019, and a future deal kicking in -- a space that needs to be filled by transitional arrangements, said Barnard. May said she's contemplating "an implementation phase" to give British companies time to adapt to a post-Brexit regime. She may have to deal with EU demands for as much as 60 billion euros to cover outstanding liabilities, including pensions for EU civil servants. "The money issue is going to be far more potent than has been let on so far," said Iain Begg, a politics professor at the London School of Economics. He said that because EU budgets are agreed for a seven-year period, Britain could be liable for payments until the end of 2020, even if it departs in early 2019. To provide a degree of certainty, the government plans a "Great Repeal Act" to convert existing EU legislation into domestic law. Even so, there may be 100 EU monitoring and regulatory agencies referenced in EU law that the UK will have to set up equivalents for, according to Barnard. "The range of issues that have got to be negotiated are vast and complex and will require supreme skills," Barnard said. Reaching a Brexit deal "may well take a whole lot longer" than the 18 months that Barnier has set as a limit in order to give the European Parliament time to approve it.

Britons are "little closer to knowing what Brexit actually means," said Anand Menon, professor of European politics at King's College. Even if Britain does save a lot of money by not having to contribute to the EU budget, she still loses a considerable income from the EU. In 2016, Britain was earning approximately 400 billion pounds from the EU annually by trading a lot of EU - almost 50% of her annual business. There would be no cheap EU goods coming in, and the British industries are likely to take a hit. Being part of the EU basically means the freedom to trade within a huge free trade zone. Brexit would eventually mean that the harsh trade rules and restrictions would be imposed on Britain as a non-EU nation. Maintaining presence in the EU economy and reaping profits from the EU nations would become costlier, naturally. Brexit means «**Goodbye to low cost import from the EU».** The prices in the UK would rise, tourism to the UK would certainly become pricier and less tourists would be able to economically afford staying in the UK. Generally speaking, Brexit would end Britain`s «golden years» because the prices would grow higher and the native English population would grow older.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot beginning with the words «*If elections loom»*and ending with the words «*the UK will become poorer in future».*

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a Changing Europe, 2) to get the advantages without the obligations. 3) "The policy on cake is pro-having it and pro-eating it". 4) Divorce rarely ends happily. 5) to sever the relationship free of financial consequences, 6) the best of both worlds, 7) wanting to have its cake and eat it too, 8) a good will on both sides.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) When was Britain expected to end payments to the EU budget?

2) What is the cost of Britain`s outstanding liabilities, including pensions for EU civil servants?

3) What was the purpose of "an implementation phase" for British companies?

4) Why are the British companies in need to adapt to a post-Brexit regime?

5) What is the meaning of a "hard Brexit"?

6) What are the EU necessary conditions of participating in the single market?

7) Why did the EU high official view Britain as wanting to have its cake and eat it too?

8) Can Britain continue to stay in the EU’s single market and customs union after Brexit?

9) Why was Britain and EU divorce expected to be messy?

10) Why was the British trade expected to fall after Brexit?

11) Why can London lose the part of international banking after Brexit?

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*Post-Brexit the British government»*and ending with the words «*the UK in opting for a soft exit».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Решение о брексите усилило сепаратизм Шотландии и Северной Ирландии, что вызвало применение Лондоном тоталитарных методов борьбы против распада королевства. 2) Британию после брексита заставят платить пошлины за экспорт своей продукции, 50 % которой в 2016 г. продавали в ЕС. 3) Брексит уменьшит размер рынка экспортных товаров Британии в ЕС, увеличит безработицу, уменьшит уровень зарплат. 4) После брексита резко сократится количества новых иммигрантов, что усилит экономические проблемы предпринимателей Британии, поскольку пропадет возможность использовать дешевую рабочую силу новых иммигрантов.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 7. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

8. Write a paper of 150-170 words on the post-Brexit economic and demographic problems in the UK.

Meet Britain's leading yoga teacher

The Telegraph, January 7, 2013

Leading yoga teacher believes that time well spent on your yoga mat can transform every aspect of your life off it. Simon Low tells about his own journey from burned-out music mogul to blissed-out yogi. ‘Yoga is as relevant to the milkman as to the yoga teacher. It originally came about 2,000 years ago as a way of man dealing with his psychology. *The Yoga Sutra*, the most important text, is a kind of psychological guide. What is fascinating is that the human condition hasn’t changed. Our mind still has the potential to separate us from a peaceful state of contentment in life…’ Simon Low, 55, arguably the most celebrated British yoga teacher, is holding forth in the vast white living-room of a friend’s house in south London. He now lives in Spain, but spends much of the year travelling, the winter months in the Far East, particularly Thailand – where he runs an intensive teacher-training course – the summer in Spain and Turkey, with weekends in Kent throughout the year. You can tell Low is a man who is used to an audience, used to being listened to. The difference is that today he has an audience of only one, rather than the usual 20-odd, and that I am sitting next to him on the sofa rather than bending and deep-breathing my way through a yoga session. *I have practiced yoga* for many years, but I also began to develop niggling problems: a low-level yet constant feeling of physical tiredness. In retrospect, it was yoga as a competitive sport. Low says he has been there himself. ‘I did it too in the beginning. I was exploring doing things faster, without any rest, and I was exhausted. You can look across a classroom and it is just horrifying what you see some teachers asking students to do.’ When the book The Science of Yoga, by William Broad, came out last year, criticizing many in the yoga community for failing to be open about the extent to which yoga can induce injury when not practiced responsibly, Low says *he was cautiously pleased*.

In 2001 Low discovered yin and yang yoga: yang a dynamic practice that draws on disciplines such as t’ai chi, yin paced more slowly; each designed для as balance for the other. ‘I felt stronger, more energized. I haven’t had a yoga injury since.’ Low believes that your time on the yoga mat should be breaking not reinforcing the tendencies in your life off the mat; that someone with a busy, at times stressful job and life should not be having a busy, stressful time in their yoga practice, too. When I first practiced with Low on a holiday in Thailand we began each day with three hours of yang yoga, in which you flow comparatively swiftly from one asana or posture into another. Yin yoga, in contrast, is a slow series of static postures, each one held for at least three minutes, with lots of props, the heart rate slowed rather than raised. Low went on to become one of the founders of Triyoga, the London studio that was key to growing the popularity of yoga here, but he left after three years. ‘I am still very happy with my part in Triyoga but I wanted more time to teach, to research. What does the future hold for Simon Low? He will continue his work as patron of the Hope Foundation, a charity that helps the street and slum children of Calcutta. But above all, life will continue to be about yoga, of course. ‘Researching, teaching, researching, teaching.’ Though less travelling. ‘I want to develop a yoga retreat in this country, a beautiful state-of-the-art environment that is quintessentially British, a place where people can learn, grow, blossom. It is my calling, my responsibility to the British yoga community.’

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to be used to an audience, 2) a yoga injury, 3) a yoga retreat, 4) state-of-the-art environment, 5) quintessentially British, 6) a blissed-out yogi, 7) to transform every aspect of life, 8) Yoga is not relevant to the milkman.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the percentage of intensively practicing yoga Indians?

2) Why was Simon Low not teaching yoga in Britain?

3) What were Simon Low`s yoga students in Thailand and Spain?

4) Is it absolutely safe to practice yoga?

5) What is a yoga injury?

6) Are the British Army and NAVY officers practicing yoga?

7) Can yoga induce injury when not practiced responsibly?

8) Why is yang yoga increasing the heart rate?

9) Is Yoga really relevant to the British or the Danish milkman?

10) Why is Yoga incompatible with the Chinese culture of Wushu?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*I have practiced yoga»*and ending with the words «*he was cautiously pleased».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Ни в одной армии сильнейших стран мира не было практики массовых занятий йогой. 2) Асаны в положении сидя перекрывают поступление потока крови в ноги, что вредно для здоровья. 3) Люди со слабой волей при занятиях йогой в группе попадают в духовную зависимость от учителя.

6. Find the article`s information having an objective to advertise yin and yang yoga.

7. Write a paper in 130-150 words comparing the Indian Yoga and the Chinese Wu-shu objectives.

The Oxfordian theory

en.wikipedia.org/ Oxfordian theory of Shakespeare authorship; Edward de Vere the 17th Earl of Oxford

The Oxfordian theory of [Shakespeare authorship](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shakespeare_authorship_question" \o "Shakespeare authorship question)  contends that  Edward De Vere, the [17th Earl of Oxford](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_de_Vere,_17th_Earl_of_Oxford" \o "Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford), Lord Chamberlain, member of the House of Lords wrote the [plays](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Play_(theatre)" \o "Play (theatre)) and poems traditionally attributed to [William Shakespeare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Shakespeare" \o "William Shakespeare). In 1857, the first book was published on this topic by [Delia Bacon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delia_Bacon" \o "Delia Bacon), and this theory was proved by J. Thomas Looney in his 1920 book «Shakespeare Identified». Several characters, including Hamlet and Bertram in *All's Well that Ends Well*, are considered by Thomas Looney to be Edward De Vere self-portraits. Edward De Vere couldn`t publish the plays under his own name because he was an aristocrat of the highest rank and queen Elizabeth favorite. During his life the British aristocrats considered not noble to compose plays because actors were British society`s lowest cast. The 17th Earl of Oxford was an [anonymous](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anonymous_work" \o "Anonymous work) writer. Contemporary critics praised De Vere as a poet and a playwright. [William Webbe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Webbe) names De Vere as "the most excellent" of Elizabeth's courtier poets.  [Puttenham's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Puttenham" \o "George Puttenham) *The Arte of English Poesie* (1589), places De Vere first on a list of courtier poets.  [Francis Meres](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francis_Meres)' *[Palladis Tamia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palladis_Tamia" \o "Palladis Tamia)* (1598) names De Vere first of 17 playwrights listed by rank who are "the best for comedy amongst us", and De Vere appears first on a list of seven Elizabethan courtly poets "who honoured Poesie with their pens and practice" in [Henry Peacham](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Peacham_(born_1578)" \o "Henry Peacham (born 1578))'s 1622 *The Compleat Gentleman*. Looney pointed out to the absence of records concerning Shakespeare's education, his illiteracy (poor handwriting skills are evidenced in [his two signatures](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shakespeare%27s_handwriting" \o "Shakespeare's handwriting)), his not having experience of the court life and foreign countries – the settings of Shakespeare plays. Some scholars consider Shakespeare to die young at the age of 21 years and 22 days. This conclusion was based on calculations and the fact that Shakespeare`s wife gave birth only twice, but during Shakespeare lifetime, wealthy families usually had 9-10 children. The dedication to “ever living poet» implies that the author was dead prior to «Shake-spear Sonnets» first publication in 1609. Edward De Vere paid adult and boy acting companies to weekly entertain the queen with a new play or a circus performance. These actors were called «Lord Chamberlain`s men». Some scholars consider, that in 1604, when the 17th Earl of Oxford died, Shakespeare was only nine years old and he was in the company of boy-actors. Edward de Vere didn`t compose 37 plays alone. He composed the plays in collaboration with other anonymous authors helping him. After Edward de Vere's death in 1604, the composition, style and language of approximately twelve of the Shakespeare «late plays» changed completely because they were written by other playwrights. Annual publication of "new" or "corrected" Shakespeare plays stopped in 1604. There are parallels of language, idiom, and thought between Shakespeare's works and Oxford's own poetry and letters. Marked passages in Oxford's Bible have also been linked to Biblical allusions in Shakespeare plays. British scholars interpret the plays and poems as autobiographical. They also find correspondences between incidents and circumstances in Edward De Vere's life and events in Shakespeare plays, sonnets, and longer poems. The 17th Earl of Oxford received Oxford university`s Master degree. He knew Latin, Italian and French languages, was interested in Roman history, Roman literature, ancient philosophy and Magic. Edvard De Vere read Plato, Cicero, Caesar in the original, was fond of Roman and Italian culture. He visited the French court and knew court life secrets. He also visited Venice, Verona, Genova and Sicily cities – the settings of his plays. Some scholars claim that the first 124 Shakespeare sonnets express the author`s gay feelings, because the 17th Earl of Oxford was bisexual. The information was found about Edvard De Vere`s gay relations with his young servants. He also had relations with women. He had five children with his first wife, one child with his second wife and an illegitimate son with the queen`s maid of honor Anne Vavasour. He couldn’t pay for Anne Vavasour impregnation because of his poor financial condition. It caused an armed conflict in London between Oxford`s men and Anne Vavasour uncle`s men and the queen ordered to imprison Edward De Vere in Tower. Queen Elisabeth granted Edvard De Vere £1000 pension to pay for Anne Vavasour impregnation. De Vere was not super rich. His net worth was equal to $199,600,000 (in 2017 dollars). Some scholars consider that Edvard De Vere was Christened on the 1550-th month, when he was 21 years old. On June 24, 1604 he died young at the age of 30 years 8 month and 19 days.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) «ever living poet», 2) courtier poet, 3) an anonymous author.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Are there any records left concerning Shakespeare's education?

2) Did Shakespeare have experience of the court life?

3) Did Shakespeare visit foreign countries?

4) How many times did Shakespeare wife give birth?

5) Who published the book «Shakespeare Identified»?

6) Why did Edward De Vere publish his plays anonymously?

7) Did Edvard De Vere compose plays alone?

8) What did Thomas Looney consider to be Edward De Vere self-portraits?

7) Did Edward De Vere visit Sicily cities?

8) When was Italy established?

9) Why did queen Elisabeth send De Vere to Tower?

10) How did Edward De Vere splash money during his lifetime?

11) Does Oxford`s signature show his knowledge of Magic?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Словарный запас текстов, приписываемых Шекспиру, составляет около 20000 слов. 2) Словарный запас обычного англичанина в начале ХХ1 века составлял примерно 4000 слов. 3) Современник Шекспира - писатель Фрэнсис Бэкон имел словарный запас менее 10000 слов. 4) Хотя нет данных об обучении Шекспира в школе, этот неграмотный человек якобы смог придумать 3200 новых слов английского языка. 5) Согласно цитатам текстов, приписываемых якобы «Шекспиру», исследователи установили, что он читал книги французов Монтеня, Ронсара, итальянцев Ариосто, Боккаччо, а также книги на латинском языке Плавта, Овидия, Сенеки, Плутарха и книгу Гомера на греческом языке.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

7. Write a paper in 130-150 words on the British elite`s interest in spreading the legend about Shakespeare.

Princess Diana: The Case for Assassination Revisited

theburningbloggerofbedlam.wordpress.com/Princess Diana: The case of assassination re visited (accessed 5.10.2017)

What seems inescapable, from the evidence, seems to be that on August 31, 1997 Diana and Dodi were killed in a special operation, probably involving elements of MI6, with possible SAS or special forces elements. In May 1999, a former MI6 officer Richard Tomlinson claimed in a sworn [statement](http://www.inside-news.ch/Tomlinson/Tomlinson_deposition.htm" \t "_blank) to the French inquiry that MI6 had been involved in the crash of Diana`s car in Paris. He had previously been [reported](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/7243053.stm" \t "_blank) by the BBC to have claimed that the Mercedes’s driver Henri Paul was working for MI6 and that one of Diana’s bodyguards was also contact for MI6. Tomlinson [also](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/160515.stm" \t "_blank) claimed that MI6 had been closely monitoring Diana before her death. Tomlinson has alleged that there exists a secret paramilitary unit called ‘The Increment’ (or some successor to it ‘E Squadron’), which carries out covert/black operations on behalf of Her Majesty’s Government. According to him, its recruits are plucked from the SAS and SBS and carry out special assignments with the intelligence services. The Court Martial of SAS Sniper Danny Nightingale [led](http://gma.yahoo.com/princess-diana-death-probe-british-media-reports-allegation-170105344--abc-news-topstories.html?vp=1/" \t "_blank) to a letter being exposed – written by a witness, ‘Soldier N’ – suggesting that the SAS was behind the death of Princess Diana. A high-ranking MI6 officer was in Paris incognito during an accident with Diana`s car. After his return to Britain he became the head of MI6, probably as a gift for a successful special operation. The bodyguard Trevor Rees-Jones was the only person in the vehicle to survive the crash, but the story has always been that he remembers nothing about the crash. Rees-Jones is reported to done very well for himself in the years since, with various jobs, including working in Houston, TX as a security director for the war-profiteering Halliburton oil corporation, which had strong connection to Pentagon and the US government. That job was given to him as a gift for his silence. *In addition to the various ‘motives’* that have been suggested over the years (the rumors that Diana was pregnant with what would’ve been an Arab/Muslim child, an impending marriage to an Arab – Dodi al-Fayed, or just the general nuisance or embarrassment that Diana had become to the royals after her divorce from Charles), another significant dimension to the story has been observed over the years too – specifically, the suggestion that it may have also been played out as a ritual/sacrifice operation with occult-based interests in mind. The date of Diana`s death 31 (3+1 = 4) was carefully chosen in advance. Four is the number of the Egyptian goddess of Death. The ‘Mishcon Note’, as it is now called, has an information, in which Diana predicted her own death via a staged car accident. Made by her lawyer, Lord Mishcon, the day after speaking to her in 1995, it was handed to police after Diana’s prediction came true in Paris. But the British police had been keeping the note secret for six years. In 2003, only after Burrell revealed his letter from Diana that the [Mischon Note](https://wikispooks.com/wiki/The_Mishcon_Note" \t "_blank) was then also released. Although the ill-fated pair (Diana and Dodi) had used a particular Mercedes throughout the day of their deaths, when Diana and Dodi departed the Ritz Hotel (just after midnight on the morning of August 31st 1997), a [different](http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/this-britain/car-swap-fuels-mystery-surrounding-dianas-death-528687.html" \t "_blank) specially prepared by MI6 agents Mercedes had been sent to collect them. The vehicle had been changed at the last moment; there was also no backup car present this time, despite this being standard practice (and this having been standard practice for Diana and Dodi until that point). The absence of CCTV images showing the Mercedes’s journey from the hotel to the crash site has been frequently cited as evidence of an organized [conspiracy](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/theroyalfamily/10250727/Princess-Dianas-death-the-conspiracy-theories.html" \t "_blank). According to The Independent newspaper in 2006, there were more than 14 CCTV cameras in the Pont de l’Alma underpass, though none recorded footage of the collision. There were also always the question marks around why it took so long for an ambulance to arrive, particularly in a busy metropolitan city like Paris; with suggestions that Diana – who was alive for some time after the crash – was deliberately kept from hospital for as long as possible. She also, it emerged, wasn’t taken to any of the nearest hospitals. Some reports say it took as long as 40 minutes to cover the 3.7 miles to the La Pitie-Salpetriere hospital but other hospitals were closer to the scene. By the time, Diana was delivered to hospital, it was an hour and 45 minutes after the collision. Diana`s body was immediately embalmed not to allow the autopsy to prove that *she was pregnant*.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a sworn [statement](http://www.inside-news.ch/Tomlinson/Tomlinson_deposition.htm" \t "_blank), 2) closely monitor, 3) covert operation, 4) a staged car accident, 5) a standard practice, 6) a prediction came true? 7) an evidence of an organized [conspiracy](http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/theroyalfamily/10250727/Princess-Dianas-death-the-conspiracy-theories.html).

2. Answer the questions about the text in written form.

1) Why was Diana not carried to a nearest hospital?

2) Why did 14 CCTV cameras in the Pont de l’Alma underpass record no footage of the Mercedes collision?

3) Why did Rees-Jones remember nothing about the collision?

4) Is it possible for a bodyguard to become Halliburton oil corporation`s security director?

5) When did Diana predict her own death?

6) Why did the British police keep the ‘Mishcon Note’ secret?

7) Why did an ambulance arrive only 40 minutes after the crash?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*In addition to the various ‘motives’*» and ending with the words «*she was pregnant* ».

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Р. Томплисон утверждал, что британская спецслужба применила лазерное оружие ночью в туннеле, чтобы ослепить водителя Мерседеса. 2) В туннеле рядом с Мерседесом находился Фиат Уно белого цвета, от которого остались осколки заднего фонаря и частицы краски, позволившие определить марку и год выпуска машины, однако полиция Франции не смогла найти эту машину и находившихся в ней людей. 3) Фотограф Адандсон, сделавший снимки в туннеле, был убит и сожжен в автомобиле, а в Париже его компьютерные диски, фотографии и материалы о гибели Дианы похитили неизвестные.

6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Higher education in Britain value compared with America.

The Economist, March 1, 2017.

Universities in Britain may be able to charge $17,200 a year in 2017-2018 for new fast-track degrees. These proposed two-year courses will cost the same £28,000 as the standard three-year course, but living expenses will be reduced. Previous generations of British students enjoyed free college education and the very fact that universities charge for courses still prickles many Brits. Last week’s announcement of fast-track degrees prompted more talk of a college education in Britain resembling the American-style fees system, but these comparisons are mostly misleading. Obtaining a degree in Britain can cost more than in some American public universities, which are funded by the state, although their lower tuition fees only apply to state residents. On that measure Britain would rank near the middle of the 50-state average, somewhere between Oklahoma and Louisiana. But the top fees that are charged to out-of-state students (who account for about a fifth of the annual intake) are still far higher than in Britain. Moreover, in Britain the majority of universities charge the same amount. By contrast, America’s fees differ among public universities. For example, across all of Georgia’s public colleges the average tuition fee for a four-year degree comes out at $33,800, about the same as the cost of a degree at a British college. But tuition at the prestigious main campus of the University of Georgia works out at $45,500. University fees are relatively new in Britain. A £1,000-a-year fee was introduced by the Labor Party in 1998, under a policy initiated by the previous Conservative government. This was increased in 2006 to a maximum of £3,000 per year and by the mid-2000s most universities were charging the maximum. But this did not constrain the number of university applications and the National Union of Students eventually dropped its opposition to fees, accepting the argument that the money had to come from somewhere. In 2012 the government tripled tuition fees to £9,000 a year. Nonetheless, the number of British and foreign university applicants has risen by more than a third over the past decade. Compared with their American counterparts, Britain’s universities are still good value, and further increases are unlikely to change that any time soon. In 2016-2017 British maximum for three years undergraduates course was $33,500 ($34,800 in 2017-2018). The American maximum for four years undergraduate course was $148,000 in Vermont, $140,000 in Michigan, $128,000 in Connecticut. In 2016-2017, the USA maximum average for four years undergraduate course was $99,000. The USA minimum for four years undergraduate course was $20,000 in Wyoming, $25,000 in Florida, $26,000 in Montana.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot. 2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following. 1) fast-track degree, 2) the living expenses, 3) the American-style fees system, 4) the state residents, 5) out-of-state students, 6) undergraduate course. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing. 1) What is the meaning of the words «fast-track degree»? 2) What is the difference between 4-years and 3-years study course? 3) Is it cheaper to obtain a degree in Britain than in the US? 4) Who gives money to American public universities? 5) What is an average tuition fee for a four-year degree in Georgia? 6) Why did the number of British and foreign university applicants rise in Britain? 7) What was the USA maximum tuition for undergraduate course?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Правители США специально уничтожили государственное финансирование университетов, поскольку оно давало возможность беднякам и национальным меньшинствам получать высшее образование, создавало многорасовый, многонациональный средний класс. 2) Прежде всего государственного финансирования лишили дисциплины социология, история, антропология, изучение меньшинств, поскольку они якобы не давали студентам практических навыков. 3) Максимально сузив спектр преподаваемых в университетах дисциплин, элита США уменьшила время на освоение и понимание информации на четверть с 4 до 3 лет. 4) Обычное высшее образование, не предназначенное для элиты, сократили до примитивного преподавания «слайдовым методом», когда лектор показывает картинки слайдов и подписи к ним.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

KKK not Dead

https://www.aol.com/article/entertainment/2016/12/19/generation-kkk-new-aande-series-to-explore-racial-hatred-in-ame/21630886/

On January 10, 2017 A&E planned to start but canceled the network's newest docuseries, Generation KKK. The series, which started filming in June 2015, looks into the inner workings of the Ku Klux Klan and the family lives of its highest-ranking members, who often pass the doctrine of hate and white supremacy on to their children. Though the filmmakers were able to gain access to several important figures within the KKK — including Steven Howard, the Imperial Wizard in Mississippi, and Chris Buckley, a Grand Knight hawk in Georgia — the creators reassured the Times that they took great pains to not be used as a microphone for the hate group. The series heavily features activists Daryle Lamont Jenkins, Arno Michaelis, and Bryon Widner, who attempt to persuade the Klansmen to change their way of thinking, or at least not involve their children in KKK activity. Both the making of the series and its release coincide with a resurgence in the KKK, which the Southern Poverty Law Center reports doubled in number of local chapters from 2014 to 2015, and with the widely cited rise of the white-nationalist political movement known as the alt-right.

Members of the Ku Klux Klan who were participating in a now-canceled documentary series for A&E are claiming producers paid them to fabricate scenes for the show. The show, “Escaping the KKK: A Documentary Series Exposing Hate in America,” was scheduled to premiere Jan. 10, 2017. A&E canceled the series after learning cash payments were made “to facilitate access” to the film’s subjects by the production company, This Is Just a Test (TIJAT). The show was initially titled “Generation KKK,” but A&E changed it to make it clear the film is a work of documentary journalism rather than reality-TV entertainment. However, KKK leaders tell Variety that they each were paid hundreds of dollars in cash a day during filming to participate in fabricated scenes designed to fit a predetermined narrative of tension between Klan members and relatives who wanted to get out. KKK leaders also say they were presented with scripted scenarios, encouraged not to file taxes on the cash payments, instructed about what to say on camera and directed to re-enact camera shoots until the production team got what it needed. Multiple sources told Variety the production team even paid for material and equipment to make Nazi swastikas and to construct and burn wooden crosses.

One of the featured subjects, Richard Nichols, the grand dragon of a KKK cell known as the Tennessee White Knights of the Invisible Empire, said producers encouraged him to use the word “n\*\*\*\*r” when being interviewed. “We were betrayed by the producers and A&E,” Nichols said. “It was all made up ― pretty much everything we said and did was fake and because that is what the film people told us to do and say.” The Huffington Post reached out to TIJAT but has received no response. The company had issued a statement to TheWrap.com. “We take these allegations very seriously and in partnership with A&E we will be looking into them fully,” the statement said. “We fully expected opposition from hate organizations who wish to disparage this series. “We have been told that participants in the series have received threats and coerced into speaking out against the authenticity of the show.” The company also addressed A&E’s decision to cancel the series before the airdate: “We had many long conversations about how to tackle this subject matter, and we are proud of the program we made. We feel the backlash over the announcement of this series has led to a shoot the messenger mentality.”

Anxiety about the Klan in recent years has never reached the level it once caused, at its peak, and the group is estimated to have fewer than ten thousand numbers (down from a few million) in scattered, unlinked chapters. The more probable culprits of racial violence now are sole actors like Dylann Roof, who murdered nine people in a historically black church in Charleston, and who is believed to have been radicalized, at least partly, by hate propaganda. As of 2016, the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) puts total Klan membership nationwide at around 6,000 members total.

The police officer in Ferguson, Missouri, who killed Michael Brown in 2014, may have connection to KKK, because the Klan secretly forge alliances with police departments. After Michael Brown killing the violence in 119 cities of 36 states demonstrated the real number of KKK members in the US. The Klan changed its methods. Secret Klansmen in police departments stopped lynching Afro-Americans at night but openly kill them in broad daylight while patrolling city streets.

In December 2016, Donald Trump`s ally billionaire Carl Paladino, who served as co-chair for Trump's campaign in New York, made remarks about President Obama. In response to a question about what his hopes for 2017, Paladino said, "Obama catches mad cow disease after being caught having relations with a Herford. He dies before his trial and is buried in a cow pasture next to Valerie Jarret, who died weeks prior, after being convicted of sedition and treason, when a Jihady cell mate mistook her for being a nice person and decapitated her." Paladino later apologized, saying the comments weren’t meant for publication. “I wanted to say something as sarcastic and hurtful as possible about the people (the Obamas and Valerie Jarrett) so responsible for the hurt and suffering of so many others,” he said, according to the Post. These words showed white elite`s secret racial hatred to Obama and Jarret – top representatives of Afro-American community. The Klansmen’s racial hatred was more open and more intense than billionaire Carl Paladino`s hatred to Obama.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) highest-ranking member, 2) the doctrine of white supremacy, 3) the hate group, 4) to take great pains, 5) to fabricate scenes, 6) to say on camera, 7) the film people, 8) to be convicted of sedition and treason

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the KKK?

2) How many Klansmen were active in the US?

3) Who was the grand dragon of a KKK cell known as the Tennessee White Knights of the Invisible Empire?

4) Was it safe to be a KKK member in 2016?

5) Who was the Imperial Wizard in Mississippi, and a Grand Knight hawk in Georgia?

6) Why did the documentary series production team pay for material and equipment to make Nazi swastikas and to construct and burn wooden crosses?

7) Why did A&E network cancel the newest docuseries «Generation KKK»?

8) Did billionaire Carl Paladino`s sarcastic words show his hatred to Afro-Americans?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2015 году в американских тюрьмах было в шесть раз больше чернокожих, чем белых, что показывало расистское отношение предвзятых судов к неграм. 2) В Америке расизм проявлялся в виде т.н. «стеклянного потолка» (glass ceiling) - невидимой преграды в приеме на работу, в карьерном росте, и это в 2016 году подтверждала цифра 58 % безработных среди негритянской молодежи. 3) В США из-за тотальной слежки и системы доносительства люди боялись открыто выражать свои расистские взгляды, поэтому социологические опросы показывали низкий уровень расизма. 4) В США расизм имеет в основе также и классовую ненависть паразитов богатого белого класса к бедному и угнетенному классу чернокожих жертв.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

7. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the text`s general idea.

The Top 0.01 Percent

<https://www.cnbc.com/2014/03/31/the-other-wealth-gap-the-1-vs-the-001.html>; [http://www.politifact.com/virginia/statements/2015/ sep/21/bernie-s/bernie-sanders-says-top-01-us-have-almost-much-wealth/](http://www.politifact.com/virginia/statements/2015/%20sep/21/bernie-s/bernie-sanders-says-top-01-us-have-almost-much-wealth/); <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/the-u-s-economy-is-broken>

Everyone talked about the 1 percent -- «the Fat and the Furious», but who are they exactly? There’s strong evidence that it’s not the 1 percent you should worry about—it’s the 0.01 percent. That decimal point makes a big difference. The wealthiest 400 families spend winter in luxurious estates on South Ocean Boulevard in Palm Beach, Florida. Media moguls Ziff brothers had $195 million estate on 2000 South Ocean Boulevard. Donald Trump`s Mar-a-Lago estate on 1100 South Ocean Boulevard was worth $200 million. Billionaire pervert Jeff Epstein`s 358 El Brillo Road estate was worth $2.5 million in 1990 but its cost rose to $16.4 million in 2017. The wealthiest 400 families are members of Mar-a-Lago Club with initiation fee of $200,000. Over the last decade, a gigantic share of America’s income and wealth gains has flowed to the wealthiest 400 families. The big winners are those in the top 0.01 percent. These folks, who have a net worth of more than $121 million, have seen their share of the U.S. wealth more than double since 1995, from around 5 percent to just under 12 percent in 2012. The top 0.01 percent are stock-market winners—bankers, CEOs—who are riding financial markets to outsize gains. In the United States 536 people had a shared net worth of $2.6 trillion (2014). #1 on Forbes list Bill Gates was enjoying a $82 bln net worth equivalent to the collective net worth of the poorest hundred million Americans and the poorest half of humanity. #3 on Forbes list Warren Buffet had $65 bln (2016). CNN reported that Warren Buffet saved money in McDonalds eating a $2.95 sandwich, but it was only a PR-campaign action. Warren Buffet made this comment: «There`s class warfare, all right, but it’s my class, the rich class that`s making war and we`re winning». On July 27, 2016 Donald Trump said he'd worth over $10 billion, but new analysis concluded his assets at $3.7 billion was worth far less. Forbes spread a legend that David Rockefeller, Sr. age 101, who had seven hearts transplanted, was #214 on Forbes list. His real time net worth as of 1.3.2017 was said to be only $3.1 billion. The descendants of John D. Rockefeller, arguably the richest man in history, had a collective net worth of $11 billion, according to Forbes' list of America's wealthiest families (2016). To make it into the 1 percent, you need to have, according to some estimates, at least about $1,360,000 a year in income, or around $8 million accumulated in wealth. At the lower end of the 1 percent spectrum, the “lower-uppers,” as they have been called, you’ll find people like vice-presidents of companies, well-paid Hollywood stars and TV media figures, lawyers, successful doctors, accountants, talented engineers. Plenty of these affluent people have enjoyed blessings from Lady Luck. Income inequality in the United States persists at extremely high levels, particularly at the very top of the income ladder. The incomes (adjusted for inflation) of the top 1 percent of families grew from $990,000 in 2009 to $1,360,000 in 2015, a growth of 37 percent. But 81 percent of the U.S. workforce had an average salary $3160 a month (2016). Not born in the US 16 percent of the workforce had an average salary $2656 a month (2016). 58 percent of young Afro-Americans were unemployed, and a member of an Afro-American family earned $181 a month (2016). In 2016, 43 million Americans lived on food-stamps ($133.85 a month).

Many Americans correctly perceive the U.S. as a land of "haves" and "have-nots." Between 1980 and 2014, income for the middle 40 percent of U.S. households – meaning those with average pre-tax earnings of $65,300 – rose a total of 42 percent. That's about 1.2 percentage points per year. Income for the top 0.1 percent ($6 million in average income) jumped 320 percent between 1980 and 2014. And it positively exploded for the richest Americans: Income for the 0.01 percent (average income of $121.9 million) shot up 636 percent, or nearly 19 percent per year. In 2017, the 1 percent have roughly 20 percent of national income. Not surprisingly, the tidal shift in who earns what in the U.S. is expressing itself in other ways — like who lives longer. As a result, a 40-year-old man in the top 1 percent of U.S. income earners can expect to live to 87, [economic research shows](http://www.cbsnews.com/news/is-the-u-s-economy-shortening-peoples-lives/). Among the bottom 1 percent, a man of the same age can expect to make it to 72. The main reason for that divergence, as economists Anne Case and Angus Deaton [showed last year](http://www.cbsnews.com/news/economist-raises-alarm-about-groups-rise-in-suicides/): a surge in deaths among people in this group from drug and alcohol abuse and from suicide. That's not merely a sign of a troubled economy -- it's broken. Since 1980, average pre-tax income for people in the top 1 percent has tripled, to about $1.3 million a year (as of 2014). For those in the bottom 50 percent, income has idled at around $16,000. In other words, it's back to the future, with the income gap in the U.S. roughly at the same level as in the late 1920s. Just before the Great Depression, the wealthiest 1 percent of Americans collected nearly a quarter of the nation's income, while the bottom 90 percent got just over two-thirds.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a net worth, 2) a PR-campaign action, 3) to enjoy blessings from Lady Luck, 4) income inequality, 5) a land of "haves" and "have-nots", 6) drug and alcohol abuse, 7) it's back to the future.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Who were called «the Fat and the Furious»?

2) What is the meaning of the phrase «blessings from Lady Luck»?

3) What was the top 1 percent year income in 2015?

4) What is a food stamp?

5) What income was needed to make it into the 1 percent?

6) Why is America perceived as a land of "have-nots"?

7) Why do American millionaires live longer than the poor?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2016 году признаком принадлежности к элите Вашингтона был костюм от Бриони ценой 5000 - 10000 долларов. 2) В 2013 году был снят документальный фильм о богачах, перечисливший 12 признаков принадлежности к «одному проценту». 3) В США признаком настоящего богача было то, что его нельзя было публично называть словом «олигарх», имевшим негативный смысл. 4) Признаком богача было то, что он обращался к слугам только по фамилии, подчеркивая этим свое высокое положение. 5) Признаком американского богача была жадность, как у миллиардера Уоррена Баффета, давшего дочери 20 долларов взаймы на оплату парковки.

5. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English

6. Write a paper in 130-150 words on the income inequality in America.

Rupert Murdoch http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rupert Murdoch

T[he most powerful media mogul in the world](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/News_Corporation) billionaire Rupert Murdoch had a seat on the Council on Foreign Relations. Murdoch had enormous influence in the world through his publications and TV news channels. He became an American citizen in 1985 to facilitate purchases of TV stations, barred to foreigners. In 1984-85 Murdoch controlled 20th Century Fox, and then Metromedia, the TV stations of which formed the basis of Fox Broadcasting Company, which took over total coverage of NFL games in 1993. All the time, Murdoch’s net worth was growing. In co-operation with Telstra Rupert Murdoch launched Foxtel pay TV in 1996, and concurrently Fox News Channel in the US, both of which were outstandingly successful projects – Murdoch’s wealth appreciated accordingly. In 2003, Murdoch secured a third share of Hughes Electronics, the largest satellite TV company in the US. Not content with that, Dow Jones was acquired from the Bancroft family by Murdoch in 2007, which included such publications as Smart Money, Barron’s Magazine, The Wall Street Journal, and the Far Eastern Economic Review, domiciled in Hong Kong. In 2017, he was the owner not just Fox News, but newspapers, magazines, networks, websites around the world, the biggest, the most scandalous and the most politically extreme. Media mogul’s personal wealth was over $14.3 billion, accumulated over more than 60 years in the media and entertainment industries. This amount puts him well inside the top 100 richest people in the world. Murdoch was married four times. In March 2016, when he was 85, he married to former model [Jerry Hall](http://celebritynetworths.org/jerry-hall-net-worth/) (born in 1956). He supported Prime ministers [Margaret Thatcher](http://celebritynetworths.org/margaret-thatcher-net-worth/) and [John Major](http://celebritynetworths.org/john-major-net-worth/) on the right in his battles with the unions, but then [Tony Blair](http://celebritynetworths.org/tony-blair-net-worth/) on the left. Strong support of the three aforementioned prime ministers by Murdoch certainly assisted their respective election victories in the 1990s and early 2000s. Rupert Murdoch became involved in American politics. He supported [Hillary Clinton’s](http://celebritynetworths.org/hilary-clinton-net-worth/) bid for a senate seat in 2006, and [Barack Obama’s](http://celebritynetworths.org/barack-obama-net-worth/) presidential campaign in 2008, backed [Mitt Romney](http://celebritynetworths.org/mitt-romney-net-worth/) in the 2012 presidential election. He was known to support Donald Trump and to be a strong supporter of immigration reform in the US. He does actually have interests in mainland Europe too, including the satellite TV provider Sky Italia, often in conflict with the Prime Minister [Silvio Berlusconi](http://celebritynetworths.org/silvio-berlusconi-net-worth/). July 11, 2011 a scandal erupted in Britain when it was disclosed to the public that the Murdoch newspaper’s snoopers monitored the phone conversations of the Royal Family and their aides, bribed corrupt detectives to receive phone numbers and highly sensitive information about senior members of the Royal Family. Other titles in Rupert Murdoch’s News International stable were dragged into the scandal when it was claimed that The Sun and the Sunday Times snoopers targeted former Prime Minister Mr. Brown. Details of his bank accounts, tax affairs and even the medical condition of his baby son were said to have been sought by hackers and others working for the Murdoch newspapers. It emerged, that Labor MP Martin Salter, who had refused to back the News of the World campaign, had also been the target of the Murdoch newspaper’s snoopers.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) media mogul. 2) to monitor the phone conversations, 3) the newspaper’s snoopers.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did Murdoch become an American citizen?

2) When did Murdoch launch Fox News Channel?

3) What did Murdoch acquire from the Bancroft family in 2007?

4) Why was Murdoch included into the top 100 richest people in the world?

5) What was Murdoch`s view on immigration reform in the US?

6) Why did Murdoch`s activity cause a scandal in Britain?

7) Whom did Murdoch newspaper’s snoopers target in Britain?

3. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2011 году Мердок владел третью всех СМИ Британии, в том числе телеканалами с десятью миллионами подписчиков, четырьмя газетами общим тиражом 6,5 млн. экземпляров: правоцентристской Таймс, Санди таймс, таблоидами Сан, Ньюс оф уорлд. 2) Мердок не понес уголовную ответственность после нескольких скандалов 2007-2011 годов, когда СМИ сообщили, что в 2000-2007 годах главные редакторы, журналисты его изданий и частные детективы прослушивали телефонные разговоры членов королевской семьи, в том числе принцев Уильяма и Гарри, жены Уильяма принцессы Кейт и нескольких тысяч представителей британской элиты. 3) На суде выяснилось, что газета Санди таймс шесть раз нанимала имитатора, который звонил в Эбби нэшэнл бэнк, где премьер-министр Гордон Браун держал свои деньги, и, разговаривая его голосом, просил сообщить информацию о деталях его счета. 4) Члены Британского парламента на срочной сессии сравнили Мердока с итальянским премьером Сильвио Берлускони, который статьями своих таблоидов дискредитировал политических противников и не стеснялся в средствах.

George Soros

<http://humanevents.com/2011/04/02/top-10-reasons-george-soros-is-dangerous/>

George Soros was born in Hungary. In 1959, he came to the USA being a low paid bank official, but in September 2017, his net worth was $24.6 billion, making him one of the 20 richest people in the world. He bankrolled the presidential campaigns of Barack Obama and Hillary Clinton, the anti-Trump movement actions in January-February 2017.  A large part of Soros’ multibillion-dollar fortune has come from manipulating currencies. Soros is known as "The Man Who Broke the [Bank of England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bank_of_England" \o "Bank of England)" because of his [short sale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Short_(finance)" \o "Short (finance)) of $10 billion worth of p[ound sterling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pound_sterling" \o "Pound sterling), making him a profit of $1 billion during the 1992 [Black Wednesday UK currency crisis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Wednesday" \o "Black Wednesday). During the 1997 Asian financial crisis, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad accused Soros of bringing down the nation’s currency through his trading activities, and in Thailand he was called an “economic war criminal.”  In 2009, Soros increased his net worth by $5 billion after the 2008 world finance crisis, because he knew insider information. On June 30, 2011 the media mogul, owner of the Fox News Corporation Rupert Murdoch fired a popular TV host Glenn Beck from Fox News Channel because Beck made a TV program «George Soros. A Puppet Master». Soros gave more than $7 billion to the US left-wing groups.  In 1979-1992 he gave $2.5 billion to foreign dissidents including [Solidarity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solidarity_(Polish_trade_union)) movement in Poland, [Charter 77](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charter_77) in Czechoslovakia,  anticommunists in the [Soviet Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union). In 1984, he founded Open Society Institute in Hungary with a budget of $3 million. It ended with the collapse of the Hungarian government in 1989. He gave enormous sums of money to dissidents in the Soviet Union, which ended with the collapse of the USSR. Since the fall of the Soviet Union, Soros's funding has continued in Ukraine. His funding of subversive programs in [Georgia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia_(country)" \o "Georgia (country))  ended in 1993 with the [Rose Revolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose_Revolution" \o "Rose Revolution) and establishing of the pro-American regime. Former Georgian foreign minister [Salomé Zourabichvili](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salom%C3%A9_Zourabichvili" \o "Salomé Zourabichvili) wrote that institutions like the Soros Foundation were the cradle of subversive activities and that all the NGOs that gravitated around the Soros Foundation undeniably carried the revolution. She opines that after the 1993 revolution the Soros Foundation and the NGOs were integrated into power. In 2011, Soros participated in the Munich conference on security, which discussed geopolitics and national security issues but not the financial problems. In May 2014, two months after the pro-American color revolution victory in Ukraine, Soros said to CNN's [Fareed Zakaria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fareed_Zakaria" \o "Fareed Zakaria): "I set up a foundation in Ukraine before Ukraine became independent from Russia. And the foundation has been functioning ever since and played an important part in events now."Soros advised the participants of the 2015 Davos conference not to invest in Russia. Soros-backed NGOs were banned in Russia, [Kazakhstan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kazakhstan) and [Turkmenistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkmenistan). In November 2015, Russia banned the Open Society Foundations (OSF) and the Open Society Institute (OSI) -- two charities founded by Soros—stating they posed as "threat to the foundations of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation and the security of the state." In January 2016, 53 books related to Soros' "Renewal of Humanitarian Education" program were burned at Vorkuta Mining and Economic College in the [Komi Republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Komi_Republic" \o "Komi Republic) with 427 additional books seized for shredding. In December 2015, a Russian intergovernmental letter stated that Soros' charities were «forming a perverted perception of history and making ideological directives, alien to Russian ideology». Ercis Kurtulus, head of the Social Transparency Movement Association in [Turkey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey), said in an interview that "Soros carried out his will in Ukraine and Georgia by using these NGOs... Last year Russia passed a special law prohibiting NGOs from taking money from foreigners. I think this should be banned in Turkey as well." In January 2015, Soros said that "Europe needs to wake up and recognize that it is under attack from Russia." He also urged Western countries to expand economic [sanctions against Russia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_sanctions_during_the_2013%E2%80%9315_Ukrainian_crisis) for its support of separatists in eastern Ukraine. In January 2015, Soros called on the European Union to give $50 billion of bailout money to Ukraine. Soros made this comment: “I admit that I have always harbored an exaggerated view of my self-importance—to put it bluntly, I fancied myself as some kind of god”.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to bankroll the presidential campaign, 2) to manipulate currencies, 3) [Black Wednesday UK currency crisis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Wednesday), 4) to integrate the NGOs into power, 5) threat to the security of the state, 6) a perverted perception of history.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Was Soros a native American?

2) Why did Soros increase his wealth in 2009?

3) What did the former Georgian foreign minister write about the Soros Foundation?

4) What was the Soros Foundation role in 2013-2014 Ukraine color revolution?

5) What did Soros urge the Western countries to do in 2015?

6) What was Soros objectives in Ukraine?

7) Why did Murdoch fire a popular TV host Glenn Beck from Fox News Channel?

8) Why was the 1992 Pound sterling collapse called [Black Wednesday](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Wednesday)?

9) How much money did Soros spend to help the East European dissidents in 1979-1992?

3. Translate into English orally. 1) В 1959 году Сорос начинал в США с капитала 600 долларов, но в 1969 году он обладал уже 100 млн. долларами капитала, поскольку тайно имел внешнюю помощь и инсайдерскую информацию. 2) В 2016 г. премьер-министр Венгрии Виктор Орбан обвинил НКО Сороса в проведении подрывной деятельности и управлении потоком 1,5 млн. беженцев из африканских и ближневосточных стран в Евросоюз. 3) Организация Викиликс обвинила Джорджа Сороса в том, что он финансировал подготовку и публикацию 3.4.2016 г. компрометирующей информации «панамского досье» о якобы оффшорных компаниях первых лиц стран бывшего СССР, чтобы дискредитировать высших руководителей России. 4)  СМИ сообщали, что в январе 2017 г. организации Сороса оплатили марш женщин в Вашингтоне против избранного президента Д. Трампа.

4. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 5. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

6. Write a paper in 130-150 words on the Soros NGO`s role in Ukraine, Georgia and Russia.

David Rockefeller

<https://www.corbettreport.com/rockefeller/>

David Rockefeller (1915-2017) was the American empire`s shadow ruler. He headed networks of 150,000 agents of influence, written in his Rolodex. Rockefeller ruled using several elite groups: Council on Foreign Relations and Trilateral Commission - the most powerful organizations in the world. He was received in foreign capitals with honors accorded a chief of state. David was the grandson of the richest man in the world and his father was considered to be in the top ten world richest bankers. He inherited not only super wealth, connections in the American elite and in the world richest bankers` circle. Rockefeller didn`t have more than five percent of Chase Manhattan Bank`s stock but nevertheless it was called «David`s bank». A popular joke of the era held that David Rockefeller never ran for President because he didn’t want a demotion. There was more truth to that joke than many realized. He was in fact offered the position of Treasury Secretary three times and the chair of the Federal Reserve’s Board of Governors once, but turned all of these appointments down because he felt he could accomplish his goals more effectively through the Circle of seven bankers, that planned 2008 world financial crisis, 2014-2015 world oil prices three-fold reduction. He founded and headed an array of elite groups like the Council on Foreign Relations, the Trilateral Commission and the Atlantic Circle, that annually gather for three days in Europe and three days in America. When Rockefeller wanted to shape the reconstruction of Europe in the wake of his “good war,” he [sat on the committee that created the Marshall plan](https://www.corbettreport.com/cache/marshallplan.pdf" \t "_blank), which eventually directed $13 billion of US taxpayer money to Rockefeller and his corporate cronies. When he wanted to do the same in Japan, he [chaired the Japan Society](http://www.japansociety.org/about/legacy/in-memoriam-david-rockefeller" \t "_blank) that his brother Nelson Rockefeller had founded. When he needed to pry open Latin America for Chase Manhattan Bank, he [founded](https://www.corbettreport.com/cache/councilofamericas.pdf" \t "_blank) [the Council of the Americas](https://www.corbettreport.com/cache/councilofamericas.pdf" \t "_blank). When he wanted to expand NAFTA into a free trade agreement covering the entire western hemisphere, he [used the council](http://www.as-coa.org/articles/david-rockefeller-lion-americas" \t "_blank), as well as a number of other organizations he personally founded and funded, to push for the Free Trade Area of the Americas. He gave enormous money and backed his agents of influence advancing his political agendas of globalization – the code word for the world government. David grew up in the largest private residence in NY at the time. It bustled with valets, parlor maids, nurses and chambermaids. When he was a boy, he would roller skate along Fifth Avenue trailed by a limousine in case he grew tired. As an heir to his grandfather legacy, David Rockefeller lived all his life in baronial splendor and privilege, whether in Manhattan or at his magnificent country estates. Rockefeller`s wealth and power is seen in the fact that he used seven transplanted hearts. The first heart transplantation was made in 1976 when he was 60 and the last - when he was 99. Rockefeller as the king of the kings had two chancellors giving him advice. Henry Kissinger was the chancellor of his right hand and Zbigniew Brzezinski was the chancellor of his left hand. In 1973, David Rockefeller and his chancellor Zbigniew Brzezinski formed Trilateral Commission. Rockefeller appointed CIA directors, picked up his agents of influence as candidates and got them elected presidents. These presidents then proceeded to sweep Council on Foreign Relations and Trilateral Commission members into office and on the top cabinet positions. In 1979, Rockefeller, Brzezinski and Kissinger invited the deposed shah of Iran to the US, not paying attention to his secret police SAWAK killing about 80,000 Iranians. But as tireless as Rockefeller was in his pursuit of globalization, personally visiting 103 countries and racking up over 8 million air kilometers as he amassed a network of no less than 150,000 personal contacts for his Rolodex, Rockefeller’s ambitions were larger than even he could personally oversee. Like any good crime syndicate leader, he would need a capo. *In 1976, when he lost* *the opportunity* to frequently fly abroad because of the transplanted heart, he found the perfect legate in Henry Kissinger, who personally transmitted his secret orders to the agents of influence. It was through Henry Kissinger that David Rockefeller could influence policy no matter who was nominally in charge of the country. In 2006, Kissinger was revealed to be [secretly advising President Bush](https://www.corbettreport.com/cache/kissingerbush.pdf) throughout the Iraq war, with Vice-President Cheney admitting he talked to Kissinger more than anyone else and Bush treating Kissinger like a member of the family with a “standing invitation to call whenever he was coming to Washington.” In 2016, just after being [feted by Obama](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ZKOyipYk5w) for his career of spreading Rockefeller globalism for the deep state ruling class, Kissinger met with Trump to tell him what US foreign policy would really be under a Trump administration. On May 17, 2016 [Trump and Kissinger hold foreign policy huddle in New York](http://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2016-election/trump-kissinger-hold-foreign-policy-huddle-new-york-n576336). Trump’s motorcade rolled into Kissinger’s home around 3 p.m., where the low-profile meeting lasted about one hour. Trump aides said the presumptive GOP presidential nominee and 92-year-old guru have spoken over the phone multiple times, and that *Trump requested the face-to-face*. Of course, Rockefeller and his network did not put all of their globalist eggs only in the Kissinger basket. David Rockefeller took part in annual Bilderberg group meetings. He was the steering committee advisor and had remarkable control over the Bilderberg group. In 1953-2016, the Bilderberg group, two top ruling circles and their 230 hosts annual meetings have hosted discussions that have given birth to [the European Union](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0rZQwJJf-Kg), and, later on, [the euro](https://euobserver.com/political/27778); [planned the 1973 oil crisis](https://youtu.be/ySnk-f2ThpE?t=2329) and [set the timetable for the 2003 invasion of Iraq](http://www.bilderberg.org/2002.htm#meets), the 2011 invasion of Libya, among [many other things](https://www.corbettreport.com/bilderberg-exposed-leaks-whistleblowers-and-secrets/).

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to turn all of the appointments down, 2) the elite group, 3) an agent of influence, 4) the political agenda of globalization, 5) to live in baronial splendor and privilege, 6) a magnificent country estate, 7) to picked up a candidate and get him elected president, 8) the crime syndicate leader, 9) to be nominally in charge of the country, 10) the low-profile meeting, 11) the face-to-face. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Who coined the phrase «deep state» in 2013?

2) Was president Jimmy Carter the agent of Rockefeller`s influence?

3) Is it possible for an ordinary American to be transplanted a new heart at the age of 99?

4) Why did David Rockefeller never run for President?

5) How many countries did Rockefeller visit personally?

6) Why did George Bush Jr. treat Kissinger with a standing invitation like a member of the family?

7) Who planned in advance and discussed [the 1973 oil crisis](https://youtu.be/ySnk-f2ThpE?t=2329)?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*In 1976, when he lost* *the opportunity*» and ending with the words «*Trump requested the face-to-face*».

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Рокфеллер в 1921-1939 годах в Германии и Британии, в 1941-2017 годах в США, Британии и Канаде финансировал исследования с целью выведения более совершенной расы, уничтожения и стерилизации "неполноценных". 2) После 1945 года Рокфеллер организовал приезд в США и Канаду нацистских ученых, проводивших в концлагерях Германии эксперименты над людьми, и продолживших в Америке секретные исследования по евгенике, по манипуляции сознанием человека в проекте ЦРУ «МК-ультра». 3) Уильям Энгдаль цитировал высказывание якобы Рокфеллера о трех объектах глобального управления: «Если вы контролируете нефть, то управляете странами, если контролируете продовольствие, то управляете /сокращением/ населения, если контролируете деньги, то управляете всем миром.»

6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

7. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the text`s general idea.

Lunch with the FT: Zbigniew Brzezinski

Financial Times, 14.1.2012, People with Money, February 8.2.2017

For most people in their eighties, life is a gradual winding down. For Zbigniew Brzezinski, one of the key architects of America’s cold war strategy being 83 isn’t much different from 43. Brzezinski plays singles tennis every day. At the crack of dawn, he is often found opining trenchantly on Morning Joe, the MSNBC daily news show co-hosted by his daughter Mika. And he remains an adviser to president [Barack Obama](http://www.ft.com/intl/indepth/obama-presidency) and to secretary of state Hillary Clinton. We meet at Teatro Goldoni, one of Washington’s best Italian restaurants, located on the infamous K Street, home to many of the town’s lobbying groups. It is also a block from the Center for Strategic International Studies, one of DC’s biggest think-tanks, where Brzezinski is a Chancellor. I spent the previous night reading through Brzezinski’s new book – Strategic Vision: America and the Crisis of Global Power. “That must have been a sad evening,” says Brzezinski, chuckling. The book offers a bracing portrait of a “receding west” with one half, Europe, turning into a “comfortable retirement home”, and the other, the US, beset by relative economic decline and a dysfunctional politics. In this rapidly changing new world, America’s growing “strategic isolation” is matched only by China’s “strategic patience”. *The book is full of sharp advice*: the US should prod Europe to bring both Russia and Turkey into an enlarged West. America should not attempt to contain China. Most important, the US should revitalize its domestic economy if it wants to stave off further decline.

We spoke about ignorance, which Brzezinski lists as one of America’s six “key vulnerabilities” in his book alongside “mounting debt’, a “flawed financial system”, “decaying national infrastructure”, “widening income inequality”, and “increasingly gridlocked politics”. He contrasts the level of knowledge of Chinese policymakers with that of their American counterparts. Having befriended Deng Xiaoping, China’s former leader, who led the country out of its long dark Maoist night, Brzezinski is an unabashed admirer of China’s diplomatic skills. In January 1979 he even had Deng round to his DC home for dinner. The diminutive Chinese leader was amused when Brzezinski served him from a bottle of Russian vodka he had been given for Christmas by the Soviet ambassador. Brzezinski quotes a senior Chinese official who reportedly said of America: “Please don’t decline too quickly”. He then lampoons the standard American candidate’s response to any talk of decline, which is simply to assert that America’s greatness will return if only people would believe in it. ‘Help is here. Smile a lot. Everything will disappear. It will be fine’ – well, sad to say, it doesn’t work that way. People are ignorant and scared. It will take more than that.” Brzezinski departs as briskly as he arrived, and *with another of those iron handshakes*.

The bill settled: Teatro Goldoni 1909 K Street NW, Washington, DC. Mixed salad $11.00; Beet salad $12.00; Taglierini (duck ragù pasta) $20.00; Lasagne $18.50; Dubonnet Blanc x2 $23.62; Cappuccino $5.00; Double espresso $4.50. Total (including service and taxes) $124.09

2016 has been a rough year for the politician, but at least he has his millions of dollars to ease the pain. 88-year-old [Zbigniew Brzezinski](http://en.mediamass.net/people/zbigniew-brzezinski) has taken the No. 1 spot on People with Money’s top 10 highest-paid politicians for 2017 with an estimated $82 million in combined earnings. In 2014 it looked like the politician’s spectacular career was winding down. Suddenly, he was back on top when the war broke out in Ukraine. On February 7, 2017 People with Money reports that Brzezinski is the highest-paid politician in the world, pulling in an astonishing $82 million between January 2016 and January 2017, a nearly $50 million lead over his closest competition. The American politician has an estimated net worth of $245 million. He owes his fortune to smart stock investments, substantial property holdings, lucrative endorsement deals with CoverGirl cosmetics. He also owns several restaurants (the “Fat Brzezinski Burger” chain) in Washington, a Football Team (the “Warsaw Angels”), has launched his own brand of Vodka (Pure Wonderbrzezinski - US), and is tackling the juniors market with a top-selling perfume (With Love from Zbigniew) and a fashion line called “Zbigniew Brzezinski Seduction”. The ranking is significant for many Zbigniew fans, who have been waiting for his triumphant return to the glory days for what seems like a lifetime.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the key architect of cold war strategy, 2) at the crack of dawn, 3) an adviser to president, 4) the lobbying group, 5) a “comfortable retirement home”, 6) China’s “strategic patience”, 7) the key vulnerability, 8) the diminutive Chinese leader. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why was K Street infamous in New York?

2) What is the meaning of the words «think tank»?

3) Why was Brzezinzky advising the US presidents?

4) What Chinese policy was called «strategic patience»?

5) Did Brezezinsky advice the US elite to contain China?

6) Why did Deng Xiaoping come to the US in January 1979?

7) Why was it amusing to serve Deng Xiaoping the Russian vodka?

8) When will America’s greatness supposed to return?

9) What was Cappuccino`s price at Teatro Goldoni Italian restaurant? 2. Translate the text orally.

3. Translate the text from English into Russian in writing beginning with the words « *The book is full of sharp advice»*and ending with the words «*with another of those iron handshakes».*

4. Translate into English orally. 1) После смерти Бжезинского (1928-2017) выяснилось, что в 1928 году он родился. г. Харькове на улице Ольминского в польском консульстве, где работали его родители, но был ими записан, как якобы родившийся в Польше. 2) Большинство работ Бжезинского секретны. 3) В 1977 и 2007 г. Бжезинский писал разделы грандстратегии США на очередные 20 лет. 4) Он в 1969 г. придумал стратегию ведения войны против СССР руками Китая, в 1977 г. придумал стратегию опиумной и партизанской войны против СССР руками муджахедов с территории Афганистана. 5) Этот геостратег был автором стратегии создания исламского халифата в Средней Азии и удара руками муджахедов по России из ее подбрюшья. 6) Бжезинский был автором теории технотронной эры, концепции американской гегемонии нового типа, глобальной стратегии борьбы с коммунизмом (Россией), геостратегии (применения насилия) Америки. 7) Бжезинский 1.10.2014 г. создал «Институт геостратегии Бжезинского» в вашингтонском Центре стратегических и международных исследований. 8) В 2016 году Бжезинский в одном из последних интервью сказал, что Запад должен сделать все, чтобы остановить «реставрацию советского строя» - код обозначения сильной экономики и системы управления в России.

5. Write a paper in 130-150 words on Brzezinsky`s role in geopolitics.

Nicky Oppenheimer http://altairtimes.com/nicky-oppenheimer-between-diamonds-and-gold

Nicky Oppenheimer has a seat on the [Council on Foreign Relations](http://yandex.ru/clck/jsredir?from=yandex.ru%3Bsearch%2F%3Bweb%3B%3B&text=&etext=1332.-H37r-Dfw1Fpomn8gR8-zeWtziPa3cOjUysCrFk1XV1t3IogiCP0JmhaMcH9EgAZ.110bc2efadfc50ca2f74db25008c4828591464f7&uuid=&state=PEtFfuTeVD5kpHnK9lio9dFa2ePbDzX7fH_cbK-eu2V8J4cbFpzDXS9pg3_VX0QdjCrETSvRn2Y-7D0p1XBAbg&data=UlNrNmk5WktYejR0eWJFYk1LdmtxaWhQR3hYTFR4enUyZUVobFRzYU9RS3ZIdWNCc0dncWlNdnlMMTVzSENES2Juam1BVDVYMnhmcVhZVnV2UFNuMlNqZVpYclM0Y0EtTmFTSE04a0dHTURLdTRncjJJNUpKMmR0dVR2SmJIenFxOEl0Xy1ZZUljb0ZTeWtmSzBNRkYzTWpudUVQdno5ZkJuWUcwSHdLblJFTUlrY0Z1aWtKZDhnbk11VlhFVWV2blhlN3JUWE9DWTQ&b64e=2&sign=882287d478c9f1dd48113af2d40c20a6&keyno=0&cst=AiuY0DBWFJ5fN_r-AEszkzq-oaObr0QgKVFHew4xxIXfyREHryLmvsvz5jd62-YRNK1PJFZQG6jNXUUnXhJnQfb5UJjXL3gS32u_kpg-XgN-aEIRhPWoEFueQMAawxQFjnqsRBKadRY2pT357lCBlalS5YyYfrbZFxssHjQO4K-hm1cRPxnqPW1XVIgu5ov7-D6dXR_nbX5YgKq6t0JgLoYc_IF5yErrr7GCaoNXr0qxl9k81qMi9U2CbHiPCoVmzJAHoGcdxN7Nw463TAVcnN9lZFjgBOrVdv8Viu1N6DhFXWWjTSuAkyN27LnPRWa82IYFQxnFOWLtBdTHJru5xkSgbJW-kbxNl6ZxNUWHRv9czLnSM3VlmpWii7TUUzqLqQ1T8LjzziWOn1twCg9GRPkbRjRQTwJeOtLt4M7lmsuG0Pio_-ccAg9NbnjGuh2Qx8uO9TF3bf1moQZIKHqx7Y68i6tMmEEdObrd6Nc84XFwqluoMgJqMpV3adGGsg9Ci-0qZ47gf1wDy-DPbA5OzIrv8IwHscVji016mo3NjU9Yrc6eQirzZA4IlZfojCX2dl2_zVttVc2dyCcx3VaVYmzJL96mv2bPQaVi8lkdD2ujlkxtvYelg8d3UcBhnKO-dRWMj0cqst32v3o9r2masClsSHNH8nyEGGl4KFP7nyYY4hpi5OJjvGSMh8OtXdM2g0kJo2GXK38K83HgkdXKBpoUo_kmC7ip3hR3FLe9gVXahBr5FiZ18Fg3rlYuVN-TBeRTQu0X89E&ref=orjY4mGPRjk5boDnW0uvlrrd71vZw9kpM4uJ5ZVfIoROUWss_RE1cJ4dIMsqSXDzGhkt_Cebkj8gr9ztp70JjvM7ZYu3ogbqXKdNDUPwjUz04S0hxJFb8oS4fYSqGihlCUd7SJP0XmV3iXzOVDj-ALjIah_0VUsUIn2WzhP3njk4VlpIPaGSBI0JKVMbHcYBIELO3jhoz8b2kwS53Tg73Q&l10n=ru&cts=1487178764835&mc=4.919055364005496). In 2016, his net worth was $6.95 billion. Nicky and his son have a country estate in the Berkshire county of England. He owned an estate and organic farm near Maidenhead (UK) but still retained "extensive investments" in South Africa and in mining group Anglo-American, said The Sunday Times. Nicky lives in the suburb of London, but he is considered to be the richest men in South Africa (2012) and the second richest man on the African continent. Along with his son Jonathan, Nicholas has the largest private wilderness conservation in South Africa and it is used as a luxury private game reserve that can be visited. He invested in 4Di Capital in 2012, although the exact figures are undisclosed and thus it is quite difficult to estimate the total net worth of the Oppenheimer family. Some experts consider Nicky Oppenheimer to be the shadow ruler of South Africa because in 2012-2016 he owned 80% of stocks listed at Johannesburg stock exchange.

In 1917 Nicky`s grandfather created the Anglo-American mining company in South Africa at the largest gold field in the world, the Witwatersrand close to Johannesburg. The grandfather didn’t settle with his work in the mine and in 1929 he also took control of the De Beers Company, transforming it into the largest diamond business in the world. The two companies were connected via cross-shareholdings and transformed into a multinational company with the headquarters in London and the producer of no less than 40% of the platinum in the world. When the grandfather was too old he passed the reigns to his son who was appointed chairman in 1957. Nicholas was staying in England during his school years, studying at Christ Church in Oxford after which he graduated with a Master of Arts degree. Nicky Oppenheimer was Chairman of De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited. He also served as a Director of De Beers Holdings Limited and De Beers Group Limited. He previously served as Deputy Chairman of Anglo-American Corporation. The diamond business was a very complicated one and a lot of bad media was going on about diamonds being traded through conflict zones. This created the concept of blood diamonds and Nicky Oppenheimer sought a way of distancing himself from this business. So, in 2011 after a scandal of blood diamonds he sold the company. He made a bulk of his wealth in 2011 when he sold his 40% stake in the De Beers diamond operation for $4.6 billion.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a lot of bad media was going on, 2) the concept of blood diamonds, 3) to distance from the business, 4) a scandal of blood diamonds, 5) a private wilderness conservation, 6) a luxury private game reserve

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is De Beers corporation business?

2) When was the Anglo-American mining company created?

3) What did Nicky Oppenheimer own in the UK?

4) Who was the richest men in South Africa in 2012?

5) What is the concept of blood diamonds?

6) What was Nicky Oppenheimer`s net worth in 2016?

7) Why was Nicky Oppenheimer considered to be South Africa shadow ruler?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Компанию по добыче алмазов «Де Бирс консолидейтид майнз» в 1888 году создал миллионер Сесил Родс, имевший тесные связи с кланом Ротшильдов. 2) Сесил Родс и Лондонский алмазный синдикат установили монополию на продажу алмазов и в 1888-1901 годах контролировали 90 % мирового рынка алмазов. 3) В 2011 году семья Оппенгеймеров продала 40 % акций Де Бирс, так как в 2008-2010 годах она несла убытки из-за резкого снижения спроса на алмазы и конкуренции с российской компанией АЛРОСА, подорвавшей ее монополию. 4) Совет директоров компании Англо-Американ в 2011 году отказался от предложения, чтобы его возглавил младший член семьи Оппенгеймеров.

5. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English

JFK Assassination Coverup

<http://themillenniumreport.com/2016/05/the-assassination-of-john-f-kennedy-jr-evidence-of-a-cover-up-is-overwhelming/>; <http://altratimes.com/proof-george-hw-bush-was-a-cia-agent-involved-in-the-assassination-of-jfk/>

*We live in a time* of very unpleasant realities. Truth has become such a valuable commodity that the government of the United States and the media have started (to put it politely) economizing it. [Documented cases of media deception](http://whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/LIE/lie.html) over the years have made it clear that the media lies to the public on important issues. As Richard Salent, Former President of CBS News has stated, media’s job is to feed the public what media thinks the public ought to know. Clearly, anything that happens that the media doesn’t think the public needs to know about will simply not be reported. There is a carefully crafted illusion of an independent media, but it is illusion only. Since WW2, the Central Intelligence Agency has been running [Operation Mockingbird](http://whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/MOCK/mockingbird.html) which places CIA assets in management positions of all the media. The CIA wields a great deal of control over the media.  Because of the special operation of Kennedy assassination coverage in the media, plus others so numerous as to be beyond the scope of this article, it has become popular to refer to members of the media as “presstitutes”, in keeping with John Swinton’s quite honest assessment of his own profession. It therefore follows that, since the presstitutes write or broadcast what they are told to write and broadcast, that all media presents to the public is what the owners and controllers of the media want you to think. And over and over again, you are being lied to. By way of example, let’s take a look at [the JFK assassination](http://whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/JFK/jfk.html). For fifty years, the government and the media sang a uniform chorus of “lone assassin” and “Magic Bullet”, even though careful analysis showed that[the media was using fraudulent photos](http://whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/JFK/postphotos.html) *[to sell these claims](http://whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/JFK/postphotos.html)*. Before Kennedy was assassinated, he canceled 70 billion dollars in military contracts. On June 10, 1963 Kennedy said in American University Commencement Address: “One day after I am long gone, you will remember me and say, we should have … abolished the Federal Reserve…» The menace to Federal Reserve was the main reason the top bankers ordered CIA to kill JFK. Though much of the evidence has been destroyed over the years, and more than 74 people who knew about the conspiracy have been murdered to keep them quiet, but yet the evidence that still remains is overwhelming. It was Allen Dalles – director of the shadow CIA in a command post called The Farm, in northern Virginia; General Edward Lansdale; head of CIA Executive Action (assassination of foreign leaders) Bill Harvey, George Bush Sr. and all of their buddies in the CIA, together with Cuban mercenary snipers and Mafia snipers that killed Kennedy. But they received their orders from the masterminds behind the conspiracy. The day of JFK assassination was carefully chosen according to the Occult tradition. November is 11 – the number of the Egyptian God Pteh who rules the Underworld. 22 is 2 + 2 = 4 – the number of Egyptian Goddess of Death. On April 20, 1963 Bill Harvey had dinner with Mafia's Handsome Johnnie Roselli and an unknown person at the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami and "operational hotel rooms" at the Eden Roc Hotel in Miami where they discussed JFK assassination plot. Lyndon B. Johnson was the part of the plot. LBJ told both his mistress and his ex-wife about the assassination, the night before Kennedy was killed. The president car had come to a complete stop for 2 seconds, between the two yellow stripes which had been painted on the curb, marking the exact location where the president was to be executed in a crossfire. These yellow stripes which had been just freshly painted on the curb that morning, prove without a shadow of a doubt that this was a carefully planned assassination involving several conspirators. Beverly Oliver known as the "Babushka Lady" was gazing through the lens of her new movie camera tacking pictures of the president`s car as it passed by, and she accidentally stepped on the yellow stripe on the curb, and got yellow paint on her new black shoes, which she has kept to this very day. It turns out that eight, or ten shots appear to have been fired from six different locations. Duncan Brown, who began an affair with LBJ in 1948 and bore him a son, Steven, in 1950, told professor emeritus **Jim Fetzer** (the University of Minnesota) about their rendezvous at the Driskill Hotel in Austin, TX, on New Year’s Eve, only six weeks after the assassination, when she confronted him with rumors that he had been involved, since no one stood to gain more personally, whereupon *Lyndon blew up and told her* that the CIA and the oil boys had decided that JFK had to be taken out.  George H.W. Bush was working for the CIA. He was recruited in his college days, at Yale, when he was in the Skull and Bones Society. He and his wife Barbara moved to Houston where he ran an offshore oil drilling business, Zapata Offshore Co., which was a CIA front company with rigs located all over the world, making it very convenient for him to vanish for weeks at a time on CIA business where one would not suspect what he was doing. Bush was a major organizer and recruiter for April 1961 Cuba invasion, which was codenamed Operation ZAPATA. Col. Fletcher Prouty, former Pentagon high ranking official, who was the basis for the “Col. X” character in Oliver Stone’s “JFK”, obtained two Navy ships for the operation that were repainted to non-Navy colors and then renamed HOUSTON - GHWB home city`s name and BARBARA - GHWB wife`s name. George H.W. “Poppy” Bush is one of the few who could never recall where he was or what he was doing when JFK was assassinated; as a matter of fact, for over 20 years, he could not recall any details at all. He was 39 years old at the time and [chairman of the Harris County (Houston) Republican Party and an outspoken critic of JFK](http://www.alienscientist.com/" \t "_blank). But on 21 November 1963, GHWB was staying at the Sheraton Hotel in downtown Dallas and spoke that very evening to the American Association of Oil Drilling Contractors. Sometime later, [he was reportedly at “the ratification meeting” at the home of Clint Murchison, Sr.](http://www.tomflocco.com/fs/FbiMemoPhotoLinkBushJfk.htm" \t "_blank), receiving last minute instructions and toasting JFK’s murder the night before it happened. We have a photo of GHWB standing in front of the Texas School Book Depository; we have photos of Ed Lansdale in Dealey Plaza at the time; and we have yet another photo in which Lansdale, who was famous for arranging assassinations around the world, is waiting to speak to GHWB.  In this case, it may justifiably be said that “these pictures really are worth more than a thousand words”. The available evidence suggests that GHWB was on assignment for the CIA and was supervising the Dal-Tex hit team, from which three shots appear to have been fired with a Mannlicher-Carcano, which appears to have been the only non-silenced weapon that was used. An FBI Memo from director J. Edgar Hoover, discovered by John McBride in 1988 but written just seven days after the assassination, provides verification George H.W. Bush was an officer of the CIA in 1963 and was provided *updates on the anti-Castro Cubans*. Texas governor John Connelly went to his grave insisting he was not hit by the same gunshot that had hit John F. Kennedy. The Zapruder film bears him out, showing Connelly, after John Kennedy has clutched his throat, still holding his Stetson hat in the hand which was just moments later, struck by a bullet. A different bullet. One shot that had been fired had missed and injured a distant bystander, James Tague. Extensive, meticulous and detailed examination of the medical, ballistic and eyewitness testimony supports the conclusion that JFK was hit four times–once in the back (from behind); once in the throat (from in front); and twice in the head (once in the back of the head from behind and once in the right temple from the right/front).  None of those shots appear to have been fired from the 6th floor “assassin’s lair” but three from the Dal-Tex, where the acoustics were such that they sounded as though they could have been fired from the Texas School Book Depository. On November 22, 1963 the US media became the part of a coverup operation, spreading a carefully prepared legend and lies.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) CIA asset, 2) the “presstitutes”, 3) to use fraudulent photos, 4) the masterminds behind the conspiracy, 5) the oil boys, 6) no one stood to gain more personally, 7) to run an offshore oil drilling business, 8) a CIA front company, 9) non-Navy colors, 10) “the ratification meeting”, 11) to arrange assassinations around the world, 12) the Dal-Tex hit team, 13) an “assassin’s lair”. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the objective of operation MOCKINGBIRD?

2) Why were JFK assassination investigation documents kept secret in 2017?

3) Who was interested in killing JFK?

4) Why did the Secret Service allow JFK to ride in an open-top car?

5) Was it possible for everyone to know in advance the exact route of the US president`s motorcade?

6) Why did the president`s car stop in a location marked with two freshly painted yellow stripes on the curb?

7) Were media moguls the part of JFK assassination coverup operation?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*We live in a time»*and ending with the words «*to sell these claims»,*

beginning with the words «*Lyndon blew up and told her»*and ending with the words «*updates on the anti-Castro Cubans ».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) В период президентства Билла Клинтона были рассекречены некоторые документы об убийстве Кеннеди, но фотографии тела Кеннеди, сделанные во время патолого-анатомической экспертизы, оказались поддельными. 2) Подделать фотографии в секретном архиве могли только агенты спецслужб, получившие разрешение на доступ в архив от высшего руководителя страны. 3) Бывший сотрудник охраны президента перед смертью дал интервью режиссеру Оливеру Стоуну и сказал, что руководство службы охраны участвовало в планировании убийства Кеннеди. 3) Оливер Стоун сообщил Мэтту Золлеру Сейтцу сведения исповеди о разработке плана убийства Кеннеди лишь после смерти агента секретной службы и его сына.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 7. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English

8. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the general idea of the text.

Maxwell`s secret business

<https://pagesix.com/2017/05/24/woman-who-says-she-was-jeffrey-epsteins-sex-slave-settles-suit/> <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/>news/ article-2897753/Ghislaine-Maxwell-woman-accused-facilitating-Prince-Andrew-s-acts-abuse.html

Robert Maxwell (1923–1991) was born in яWestern Ukraine as Jan Ludwik Hyman Binyamin Hoch. In 1946, he became the British citizen and in 1948 changed his name. In 1991 he owned 400 companies, had a £3 billion debt, so, his net worth was only $19 million. He was the British media mogul and a double agent, passing intelligence to MI6 and a foreign secret service. He developed links to mafias, from New York to Hong Kong to South America and dealt in illegal arms sales, drugs, money laundering, contract killings. Maxwell secretly dealt in sex trafficking for the members of the royal family and other powerful people. In 1991, the British newspapers published articles, accusing Maxwell of being a superspy. In 1991, he transferred more than $1 billion to his private companies from pension funds and two private companies controlled by the Maxwell family. This sum included £460 million from [Mirror Group Newspapers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mirror_Group_Newspapers) pension fund. On November 5, 1991 Maxwell was killed by the unknown intelligence service agents. The British media reported a legend that Maxwell plunged to his death from the deck of his yacht while cruising off the Canary Islands. It was revealed 25 years later that a measured dose of a nerve agent was injected into Maxwell`s neck behind his right ear, and he was thrown overboard. In November 1991, Maxwell`s youngest daughter Ghislaine (born in 1961) fled to the US where her father had a sex trafficking business. She jointly kept sex-slave harem with the financier [Jeffrey Epstein](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeffrey_Epstein) and «loaned» underaged girls to presidents, prime-ministers and powerful people to gain profitable contracts and possible blackmail information. In 2015, 'Jane Doe 3' (Virginia Giuffre) sued Ghislaine Maxwell in the US court accusing her of procuring under-age girls to have sex with Epstein and British Prince Andrew. She was approached by Maxwell in 1999, when she was 15, and claimed that Maxwell and Epstein intimidated to kill her, made her a sex slave, toughed her to be a prostitute and in 2001, three times "loaned" her to British Prince Andrew. She also claimed that the first time she met Prince Andrew was at Ghislaine Maxwell's home in London, where she was flown at the request of Epstein. One picture, said to have been taken by Epstein during Andrew's first encounter with the girl in March 2001, shows the Prince with his arm around her waist as Ghislaine Maxwell looks on. Describing what happened, Virginia Giuffre said Epstein invited her to accompany him on a six-week trip in 2001. They flew to Paris, then Spain, then Tangier and finally, they went to London. Virginia said: 'After we landed, we drove straight to Ghislaine's Maxwell's house' and 'was given a small upstairs bedroom.' She said: 'The following morning, Ghislaine came in. She was chirpy and jumped on the bed saying, 'Get up, sleepyhead. You've got a big day. We've got to go shopping. You need a dress as you're going to dance with a Prince tonight.' 'She said I needed to be 'smiley' and bubbly because he was the Queen's son. 'Ghislaine and I went to Burberry, where she bought me a £5,000 bag, and to a few other designer stores where we bought a couple of dresses, a pair of embroidered jeans and a pink singlet, perfume and make-up,' she said. Giuffre accused Maxwell of even telling her how to dress — like a schoolgirl without underpants — before taking Giuffre to see Prince Andrew. 'We got back to Ghislaine's house at around 4pm and I ran straight upstairs to shower and dress. 'When I went downstairs, Ghislaine and Jeffrey were in the lounge. There was a knock at the door. Ghislaine led Andrew in and we kissed each other on the cheek. 'Ghislaine served tea from a porcelain pot and biscuits. She knew Sarah Ferguson and they talked fondly about Andrew's daughters. 'Then Ghislaine asked Andrew how old he thought I was and he guessed 17'. The four of them went out to dinner and on to Tramp nightclub where, she says, Andrew danced with her. 'After about an hour-and-a-half, we drove back to Ghislaine's. All of us went upstairs and I asked Jeffrey to snap a picture of me with the Prince. I wanted something to show my Mom. Ghislaine and Jeffrey left us after that, and later Andrew left'. On the eve of trial on May 24, 2017, Virginia Giuffre who said she was a sex slave of [Jeffrey Epstein](https://pagesix.com/tag/jeffrey-epstein) settled her defamation lawsuit against the billionaire pervert’s former girlfriend Ghislaine Maxwell. The amount of the settlement was undisclosed in public, but Virginia Giuffre — who [claims Maxwell lured her into Epstein’s sex-slave harem](https://pagesix.com/2015/09/21/ex-teen-prostitute-files-suit-in-billionaire-sex-slave-case/) when she was a teenager — said she is “pleased” with the result. Giuffre sued Maxwell in Manhattan federal court in 2015 for publicly denying that she procured Giuffre for Epstein when she was underage and called Virginia Roberts. Giuffre lawyers said they wanted to question Epstein about flight logs detailing the more than 23 plane trips he and Maxwell took with Giuffre when she was still a minor. The May 25-scheduled trial was expected to be a show-stopper, with testimony about private planes and rendezvous with wealthy and connected people, including Epstein’s pal British Prince Andrew. At a pretrial hearing lawyer Paul Cassell said he planned to ask the financier “On March 9, 2001, did you fly on a private jet from Tangiers to London with Ms. Giuffre and Ms. Maxwell?” In her lawsuit, Giuffre claimed Maxwell lied about her role in “an effort to conceal sex trafficking crimes committed around the world by Maxwell, Epstein and other powerful persons.” While she didn’t name those “powerful persons” in her lawsuit, she has previously accused famed appeals lawyer Dershowitz. She has also claimed she saw former president Clinton in 2002 at Epstein’s “orgy island” in the US Virgin Islands, where group sex was a “regular occurrence.” “We are happy to have settled this matter without the need for a trial and are pleased with the result,” Giuffre said in a statement. She agreed to dismiss the case due to their settlement. Mr. Epstein, who stands accused of having arranged underage girls as sex slaves for his wealthy friends, arranged settlements with victims named as LM ($1 mln), Jane Doe ($2.5 mln) and EW ($2 mln).

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to be offered a job by MI6, 2) to go heavily into debt, 3) to go out to dinner, 4) to snap a picture, 5) a defamation lawsuit, 6) the trial was expected to be a show-stopper. 7) the wealthy and connected people, 8) a pretrial hearing, 9) an “orgy island” in the US Virgin Islands, 10) to dismiss the case due to the settlement, 11) to arrange a settlement with victims. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Where was Robert Maxwell born?

2) Did Robert Maxwell receive a bachelor degree?

3) What was Robert Maxwell`s military rank in May 1945?

4) When did Robert Maxwell become MI6 agent?

5) What was Ghislaine Maxwell`s secret business in 1991-2006?

6) Why did Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell "loan" underaged sex slaves to presidents, prime-ministers and powerful people?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В декабре 2017 года в сети Интернет на русском языке отсутствовали какие либо сведения о скандальном бизнесе Гвислейн Максвелл, хотя газеты, сетевые издания Британии и США публиковали об этом много статей на английском языке. 2) В 2011-2017 годах были предприняты огромные усилия, чтобы замять скандал о связях могущественных лиц с несовершеннолетними секс-рабынями и откупиться миллионами долларов от тех, кто подал судебные иски. 3) В 2015 году представительница пресс-службы королевской семьи прокомментировала скандал: «Это все относится к длительному и продолжающемуся до сих пор расследованию по гражданскому иску, к которому герцог Йоркский не имеет отношения». 4) В 2011 году британское издание Санди Телеграф поместило на первой полосе сделанную в 2001 году фотографию принца Эндрю, обнимающего за талию 17-летнюю Вирджинию Робертс.

5. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

6. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the text`s general idea.

Christmas Eve with Mogul and Muse

<http://theinsiderblog.blog.palmbeachdailynews.com/2016/12/25/christmas-eve-with-mogul-and-muse/>

The night before Christmas at [Donald Trump](http://www.palmbeachdailynews.com/trump/" \t "_blank)‘s house in Mar-a-Lago is just like Christmas Eve with any extended family of 400, except for all the gold leaf. And the bomb-sniffing dogs. And only if Mom and Dad had Secret Service code names (“Muse” and “Mogul”) and only if everybody stopped singing Christmas carols and broke into The Star-Spangled Banner when they came into the room. See? Not too different. So, when the invitation for the night-before dinner at Trump’s Beach Shack came, what? I was going to say no to somebody else cooking, serving and cleaning up? Of course, I went. Since my main accessory for the evening was a toddler with a bad case of “hangry,” I opted to arrive as early as possible, clearing the remarkably efficient Secret Service sweep by 6:15 and pulling the last roller from my hair as the valet stepped up to the car. Hey, they know me. They’ve seen worse than that. There was that thing with the pantyhose… The night’s activities were restricted to the Grand Ballroom, so the house itself was quiet, and Christmas-y serene, with the towering Christmas tree and poinsettia plants piled around the fireplace. In the ballroom, the crowd was surprisingly sparse, until I remembered it wasn’t even 6:30, and really, who eats that early besides grandmothers and toddlers? There were buffets at east and west ends of the ballroom offering pretty much everything under the sun, while the south wall was an enormous offering of sweets ranging from pistachio cakes to peppermint bark to giant towers of M&Ms, which became rocket fuel for the younger set. In the time it took to make one trip to the buffet — OK, two — the crowd swelled, and suddenly the entertainment switched from holiday songs to the national anthem as the president-elect and future first lady entered the ballroom and were immediately besieged by selfie-seekers, most of whom the POTUS-elect good-naturedly accommodated. The future First Couple then sat their table, ringed by the Secret Service, had a quiet dinner for two. Probably the last of their alone time for the next four years. Seen in the festive crowd was one blonde — the dumped mistress of a bon vivant who went back to his bill-paying wife — who spent the evening “accidentally” bumping into wealthy men.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the bomb-sniffing dogs, 2) the Christmas-y serene, 3) a selfie-seeker, 4) the POTUS-elect, 5) the First Couple, 6) the dumped mistress of a bon vivant, 7) a bill-paying wife, 8) to “accidentally” bump into wealthy men. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Where is the Grand Ballroom situated in Mar-a-Lago estate?

2) What does the code name «400 families» mean?

3) Why did the journalist mention gold leaves in Mar-a-Lago Club?

4) What was the Secret Service code names for the President and the First Lady?

5) When the guests were recommended to begin passing Secret Service sweep?

6) What is the meaning of the word POTUS in Latin?

7) Why did the orchestra begin playing the national anthem in the Grand Ballroom?

8) What was the mission of dogs in Mar-a-Lago?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 1985 году во время президентства Рональда Рейгана государственную собственность – «зимний Белый дом» Мар-а-Лаго продали Дональду Трампу по демпинговой цене. 2) Дональд Трамп потратил 7 млн. долларов на то, чтобы нанести сусальное золото на стены бального зала в Мар-а-Лаго. 3) Опубликованы фотографии Рональда Рейгана вместе с Дональдом Трампом, и сообщалось, что у Дональда Трампа имелось письмо Нэнси Рейган, в котором написано, что он станет президентом США. 4) Элита США манипулировала сознанием американцев с помощью американского мультфильма Симпсоны, в котором еще за 21 год до избрания Д. Трампа в 1995 году было показано, что Дональд Трамп стал президентом, и персонаж был нарисован в синем костюме с красным галстуком так, как Д. Трамп одевался во время предвыборной гонки.

5. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the richest 400 families way of life to spend winter months in Palm Beach, FL, and in the President Trump`s Mar-a-Lago Club.

A list of 24 charities leaving Mar-a-Lago

http://www.palmbeachdailynews.com/news/local-govt--politics/....../Cq9HrDBsT1YB8A9EF6OijP/ http://worldaffairspalmbeach.org/

There were more than 90 balls and parties in Mar-a-Lago Club in 2016. It’s all about the semantics. In October 2017, the announcement by the American Red Cross that it was “moving” its tiaras-and-medals event, the [International Red Cross Ball](http://www.palmbeachdailynews.com/news/local/updated-red-cross-komen-join-salvation-army-departing-mar-lago/iAfBOPKRUIUBbzzG71YNXK/" \t "_blank), from the Mar-a-Lago Club didn’t quite tell the whole story. Sure, it’s moving, but it’s not stopping anywhere else. Sources are telling us that, after 60 years on the island, the event has been cancelled. As in, not taking place. Gone. Poof. We’re also hearing that Red Cross staffers are furiously scribbling notes to all the donors and committee members apprising them of the situation. No word yet on how this will affect the Young Friends party, the secondary, mostly junior party that was set for late October 2017. Now that it’s the main fundraising event, there’s talk about moving it to New Year’s Eve, the date it had in its wild days, when the media was pushed out at midnight, lest there be inky evidence of the debauchery that was about to commence. Of course, that was back when we could stay up that late. They won’t have to push us out this year. By midnight, we’ve already clapped the lights off and been awakened three times by hot flashes. The defection of big-ticket events is likely a good thing for the members, although they probably won’t admit it. It means hundreds fewer cars clogging the sheriff’s checkpoint, fewer “let’s watch the folks in their finery parade by” gawkers taking up dinner table reservations, and shorter valet waits. And then there’s the human factor. “No one is mentioning the local small businesses that are getting hammered by this decision made by a national organization’s headquarters, who seem to debate the future of their Palm Beach galas every summer because they just don’t —and won’t — understand how Palm Beach fundraising works,” said a source close to the gala. “A lot of hardworking folks who depend on the fundraising season — event setup and breakdown crews, florists, drivers, etc. will be really impacted, not just ‘offended’.” So, there’s that. So far, 24 charities have decided to move or cancel their events planned for Mar-a-Lago this season. Seventeen of those organizations made their decisions in the past week. The others made decisions earlier this year. One group, MorseLife, had two events planned at Mar-a-Lago: Organizers moved the MorseLife dinner from Mar-a-Lago before moving its luncheon from Trump’s club this week. These groups all held events at Mar-a-Lago during the 2016-17 social and fundraising season.

The World Affairs Council Distinguished Speaker Series are the events at Mar-a-Lago - a lavish, $200 million ‘Palace’ in 17-acre estate. In 1995 Trump converted it to a private club. Members enjoy 58 bedrooms, 33 bathrooms, 12 fireplaces and 3 bomb shelters. Like George Bush's Kennebunkport compound and George W. Bush's Crawford, Texas retreat, Trump's Mar-a-Lago is a luxurious escape for Trump family. But unlike George Bush Sr. and George W. Bush's homes, Mar-a-Lago is also a business: a private club and spa.

The WAC Distinguished Speaker Series. Mar-a-Lago Club,1100 South Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, Florida 33480. WAC Members Only. Required: Suit or Sports Coat for Men; No Jeans. Time: 6:00 p.m. – Registration & Social. 6:30 p.m. – 7:45 p.m. Speaker Presentation. Reservations: www.worldaffairspalmbeach.org or call (561) 374-2858. 2016-2017 Membership: Diplomat-$5000; Statesman-$2500; Ambassador-$1200; Benefactor-$750; Patron-$500; Family-$295; Individual-$195; Young Friends-$125; Student-$10. WAC members may attend Distinguished Speaker Series events at no charge. The non-member fee is $35 per person per program if payment is received at least 24 hours before the meeting or $40 on the day of the event. Payment may be made by credit card on-line but not at the event. Cancellations of reservations paid by check must be made 48 hours before an event by email

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the main fundraising event, 2) an inky evidence of the debauchery, 3) a big-ticket event, 4) the local small businesses are getting hammered, 5) Palm Beach galas. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) When did the [International Red Cross Ball](http://www.palmbeachdailynews.com/news/local/updated-red-cross-komen-join-salvation-army-departing-mar-lago/iAfBOPKRUIUBbzzG71YNXK/) begin for the first time on Palm Beach island?

2) What was the human factor of 24 charities leaving Mar-a-Lago?

3) Why were the journalists pushed out of the Grand Ballroom on a New Year Eve in wild days of the event?

4) What was the mission of the [International Red Cross Ball](http://www.palmbeachdailynews.com/news/local/updated-red-cross-komen-join-salvation-army-departing-mar-lago/iAfBOPKRUIUBbzzG71YNXK/)?

5) What is the meaning of the words «big-ticket events»?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) «Диетой Мар-а-Лаго» называли стиль питания членов этого частного клуба, который требует воздерживаться от употребления картофеля, риса, хлеба и алкоголя. 2) Как правило, члены клуба Мар-а-Лаго пили только натуральный сок выжатых фруктов, но не напитки типа Кока-Колы с большим содержанием сахара и секретной формулой производства. 3) Ежемесячно бывшие послы, члены Совета по международным отношениям читали для членов клуба Мар-а-Лаго лекции о геополитике, чтобы информировать элиту о планировавшемся изменении внешней политики США. 4) Одним из самых престижных был благотворительный бал Красного Креста, который проводили, как правило, в феврале и октябре.

A Grand Strategy

Miller P.D. American Power and Liberal Order: А Conservative Internationalist Grand Strategy. – Washington: [Georgetown University Press](http://muse.jhu.edu/browse/publishers/georgetown), 2016, 326 р.

A “Grand Strategy” is the British-American elite`s above top secret 1857 and 1957 long-term plan to employ empire`s all elements of power and resources to fulfill objectives in 100 years, divided by five 20-year periods. The 1857 Grand Strategy objective is expressed in the Cecil Rhodes first will (1877), written while he was still an undergraduate of Oxford at the age of twenty-four: “The extension of British rule throughout the world… the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of a British Empire… and finally the foundation of so great a power as to … promote the best interests of humanity.” The 1957 Grand Strategy`s main long-term objective was to ally with the second strongest continental power – China in order to destroy the strongest continental power - USSR. The Grand Strategy also has the objective of pursuing world hegemony/expansion. Hegemony is the ability to dominate all other states on Earth and thus dictate the “rules of the road” of the international system. The Grand Strategy also have 4D objectives (depopulation, deregulation, deindustrialization, dollarization). The Grand Strategy not only uses military methods but also uses nonmilitary options - systemic war (demographic, financial, economic, cultural, information, genetic wars etc.) with the objective to reduce main adversary`s combined strength by reducing all spheres of its national power including primarily the birth rate and the number of youngsters. It also uses operations other the war, covered war, indirect actions. A National Security Strategy is a secret plan for 4 years or 1 year, which follows the Grand Strategy long-term objectives but not fully complies with them. Media uses unclassified Grand Strategy and National Security Strategy texts for disinformation, spreading legends and lies. The requirements of the US military strategy are extremely demanding, as it means that the United States must be able to defeat and impose its will on any of the 4+1 construction of adversaries (Russia, Iran, North Korea, Syria + Islamic State), combination of adversaries (Russia-Syria; Russia-Iran-Syria), or in any other contingency. The military strategy would place significant demands upon the Navy, require very strong air forces and Army. A military strategy of assertive interventionism generates the greatest amount of military power, a higher degree of unilateral action, the highest propensity to use military forces, and seeks to dissuade competitors from challenging U.S. interests. Because it seeks primacy and has the highest deployment and employment tempo, it is the most expensive strategic option. Advocates of a selective engagement strategy contend that the United States should maintain a strong military position only in three regions of vital interest to Washington - Europe, East Asia, and the Persian Gulf. US would need to be able to help defend threatened allies and deter and defeat aggression by adversaries or rivals. Most of the strategists favor continued U.S. engagement, albeit in a more restrained, highly selective, and strategically sustainable way. A military strategy of offshore balancing requires a substantial withdrawal of the U.S. military presence from Asia, the Persian Gulf, and Europe, and the reintroduction of those forces only if one of these key regions appeared to be in danger of falling under the sway of a regional hegemon - Russia. Proponents of this strategy emphasize that the United States would save much in terms of lives, resources, and political capital through a more detached posture, but would nonetheless retain a substantial military capability to intervene again if circumstances warranted it.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the “rules of the road” of the international system, 2) the 4+1 construction of adversaries, 3) to seek primacy, 4) a regional hegemon. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the objective of maintaining the US hegemony?

2) What is the difference between a Grand Strategy and a military strategy?

3) What is the difference between International Order and New World Order?

4) What countries were included in the «4+1» adversary construction?

5) What was considered to be the most expensive strategic option?

6) Did a strategy of selective engagement imply the strong US military position in the Far East?

7) What countries were considered to be regional hegemons? 3. Translate the text in writing.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Д. Рокфеллер в 1957 году оплатил работу экспертов, которые разработали текст грандстратегии американской империи на сто лет. 2) Генри Киссинджер, который не имел высшего образования, был директором группы экспертов, которые в 1957 г. писали второй раздел грандстратегии, наметивший цели долгосрочного плана на столетие. 3) Начальник генерального штаба Британии в 1999 г. сказал, что война запланирована до 2050 года. 4) Во время выступления перед сотрудниками Корпорации РЭНД президент Совета по международным отношениям Ричард Хаас заявил, что Америка имеет «плановые войны» (war of agenda).

5. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

6. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the US Grand Strategy`s long-term plan to use China against the USSR/Russia.

A Strategy of Restraint <http://web.mit.edu/SSP/people/posen/A_Grand_Strategy_of_Restraint_and_Renewal_testimony_for_congress_july_15.pdf>

Restraint strategy dictates that, in Eurasia, the United States would do best to conserve resources and to force Russia not to be a candidate for hegemony. China may ultimately bid for regional hegemony.  But other states in Asia have considerable capacity to balance China, and rather than rushing the net toward a Cold War against China, the United States should begin to energize these states to make reasonable contributions to their own security. Zero nuclear proliferation will be difficult to achieve—among other things, it could require costly and ineffective preventive wars.  The United States should do what it can to slow proliferation, and confine possession of nuclear weapons to states that can be deterred because they have something to lose, and keep them out of the hands of independent groups, who may not be deterred because they have little to lose.  This requires much more active cooperation with those states that possess nuclear weapons to ensure the highest standards of control and safety. Finally, peculiar terrorist groups with vast ambitions, such as al-Qaeda, will arise from time to time.  Global cooperation to improve defenses and collect intelligence is the best answer.  Wars to secure ungoverned or poorly governed spaces and attempts to build strong democracies have foundered on nationalist resistance to outside forces, and inter-group enmities. Because invasion antagonizes local populations and generates new recruits for terror, kinetic solutions should be used sparingly. I want to emphasize that the military strategy and structure of Restraint is essentially maritime - “command of the commons.” The United States should invest its scarce military power in the maintenance of an ability to access the rest of the world. It should reduce, however, its regular military presence in the rest of the world. The United States should avoid certain missions altogether, especially coercive state and nation building. Thus, the United States can radically cut the ground forces that seem most apt for garrison duties and counterinsurgency. Major force structure cuts should allow the United States to save significant amounts of money, cutting the defense budget to perhaps 2.5 percent of GDP. Unless the United States begins to recognize the limitations of its power and its resources — as well as the uncertain effects that such decisions can have — it will forever overreach, overspend, and overcommit. As a realist, an advocate of American restraint, I think attacking Iran’s nuclear facilities is a bad idea. The upshot is that if a successful attack is a sporting proposition for the much smaller Israeli air force, it will be a fait accompli for the powerful American air force. The analysis implies that the delay of the Iranian nuclear program brought by a successful attack could be quite considerable, if not permanent.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to force Russia not to be a candidate for hegemony, 2) to rush the net toward a Cold War against China, 3) it could require preventive wars, 4) al-Qaeda will arise from time to time, 5) the USA and the rest of the world, 6) a nation building, 7) forever overreach, overspend, and overcommit. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did the US congress discuss the Grand Strategy in 2008?

2) Who was considered to have capacity of balancing China?

3) What is the meaning of a deterrence policy?

4) What is the meaning of a nation building?

5) What may be consequences of attacking Iran’s nuclear facilities?

6) Why did Posen think Russia is no longer a candidate for hegemony?

7) Why was the strategy of restraint essentially maritime?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Американские СМИ для обмана иностранцев давали военным стратегиям название «грандстратегия», хотя их продолжительность не имела срок 100 лет. 2) В СМИ США способом маскировки грандстратегии было то, что план действий на 20 лет называли термином «грандстратегия», хотя он являлся всего лишь пятой частью столетнего плана. 3) Эксперты геополитики для маскировки методов реализации грандстратегии в открытых публикациях использовали коды, примером которых было непереводимое сочетание слов «offshore ballancing».

Trump`s Most Controversial National Security Aid Is Out

<https://www.vox.com/world/2017/8/25/15505180/@sebastian-gorka-out-resign>

August 19, 2017 Sebastian Gorka, one of the most controversial figures in the controversy-laden Trump administration, left his job at the White House. Though he apparently issued a resignation letter, the White House is insisting that he did not resign — implying that he was fired. Gorka was serving as a deputy assistant to President Trump, focusing on national security and terrorism. Gorka’s full name is Sebastian L. v. Gorka — a name that sounds normal (if a touch pretentious) to Americans, but that raised eyebrows in Hungary, where Gorka’s parents are from and where he lived from 1992 to 2007. That’s because the lowercase-v denotes membership in a group called the Vitézi Rend (Order of Vitéz), a far-right nationalist group in Hungary originally founded by fascist dictator Miklós Horthy. Gorka swore an oath of allegiance to the Vitézi Rend, [according to its leaders](http://forward.com/news/national/366181/exclusive-nazi-allied-group-claims-top-trump-aide-sebastian-gorka-as-sworn/?attribution=author-article-listing-2-headline), in which he promised that he had “never betrayed my Hungarianness” and would follow orders from the group’s leaders “for the rest of my life.” In 2002, Gorka applied for a security clearance to work in Hungary’s Ministry of Defense — and [failed the background check](https://www.buzzfeed.com/mitchprothero/how-a-trump-adviser-failed-upwards-from-hungary-to-the?utm_term=.yoDNQBxod" \l ".fj4o9e0XG). His claims about his past, including work for the British intelligence agency MI6, did not check out. “Sebastian Gorka is not a Nazi or a security threat because he is some sort of secret British agent,” a member of Hungary’s counterintelligence service told [Buzzfeed](https://www.buzzfeed.com/mitchprothero/how-a-trump-adviser-failed-upwards-from-hungary-to-the?utm_term=.dyvY1p9Mz" \l ".roB13EWO2)’s Mitch Prothero. “Gorka is, how do you say in English — a peddler of snake oil.” In the White House, Gorka was initially supposed to work on the Strategic Initiatives Group — a Bannon-masterminded alternative to the National Security Council. And Gorka became perhaps the most prominent administration official publicly defending Trump’s controversial [travel ban](https://www.vox.com/2017/6/26/15872950/muslim-ban-trump-supreme-court), a Bannon-crafted policy, in part because he seemed to actually believe the ideas that justified it. But over time, Bannon and his allies began to lose influence in the White House. On foreign policy, the administration has adopted an essentially conventional stance on issues ranging from NATO to Syria to Afghanistan — the last of which, Trump’s decision to send more US troops to Afghanistan, Gorka specifically cited in his resignation letter.  Running a government is hard — especially when you don’t know how to do it, and even more so when you’re competing against people who do. Steve Bannon lost and ultimately left the White House; and his allies like Gorka were leaving right behind him.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) controversy-laden Trump administration, 2) a resignation letter, 3) a security clearance. 4) to [fail the background check](https://www.buzzfeed.com/mitchprothero/how-a-trump-adviser-failed-upwards-from-hungary-to-the?utm_term=.yoDNQBxod#.fj4o9e0XG), 5) a peddler of snake oil, 6) the National Security Council, 7) a Bannon-crafted policy. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Did Sebastian L. v. Gorka`s name sound normal to Americans?

2) Was Gorka a native American?

3) Whom did Gorka swear an oath of allegiance?

4) Why did Gorka promise in a swear that he would never betray his Hungarianness?

5) Why did Gorka [fail the background check](https://www.buzzfeed.com/mitchprothero/how-a-trump-adviser-failed-upwards-from-hungary-to-the?utm_term=.yoDNQBxod#.fj4o9e0XG) to work in Hungary’s Ministry of Defense?

6) Why did the secret British MI6 agent become deputy assistant to the US President, focusing on national security?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Советник по национальной безопасности, как правило, имел воинский чин генерал-лейтенанта и три генеральские звезды. 2) Кабинет советника по национальной безопасности находится в [западном крыле](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Wing) [Белого дома](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8B%D0%B9_%D0%B4%D0%BE%D0%BC). 3) Заместитель советника по нацбезопасности проводит брифинги для прессы. 4) Штат предусматривает, что сотрудники подразделения советника по нацбезопасности ведут исследования и разведывательную деятельность, чтобы предоставлять президенту США и членам Совета по национальной безопасности аналитические материалы по геополитике и военной политике.

National Security Adviser H.R. McMaster

http://www.en.wikipedia.org.wiki/ H.R. McMaster

February 20, 2017 the U.S. President [Donald Trump](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Donald_Trump" \o "Donald Trump) named McMaster to serve as his [National Security Advisor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Security_Advisor_(United_States)" \o "National Security Advisor (United States)) following the forced resignation of [Michael T. Flynn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_T._Flynn" \o "Michael T. Flynn). McMaster intends to remain on active duty while he serves as national security adviser. Senator [John McCain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McCain" \o "John McCain), the Armed Services Committee chairman, commented «I have had the honor of knowing [McMaster] for many years, and he is a man of genuine intellect, character, and ability». In 1997, McMaster published a book harshly criticizing high-ranking officers of the Vietnam War era. The book was widely read in [Pentagon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Pentagon" \o "The Pentagon) circles and included in military reading lists. In 2003, McMaster completed an [Army War College](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Army_War_College" \o "United States Army War College) research fellowship at [Stanford University's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_University" \o "Stanford University) [Hoover Institution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoover_Institution" \o "Hoover Institution). On June 29, 2006 he joined the [International Institute for Strategic Studies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Institute_for_Strategic_Studies" \o "International Institute for Strategic Studies) in London, as a Senior Research Associate. In August 2008, McMaster at [Fort Monroe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Monroe" \o "Fort Monroe), [Virginia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virginia" \o "Virginia), served in [U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Army_Training_and_Doctrine_Command" \o "United States Army Training and Doctrine Command). He was preparing the part of Grand Strategy to guide the Army over the next twenty years to 2027. On June 29, 2009 he was promoted. In July 2010, he was selected to be the Deputy to the Commander for Planning, at Headquarters in Kabul, Afghanistan. In 2011, Army Chief of Staff  [Martin Dempsey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Dempsey" \o "Martin Dempsey) remarked that McMaster was "probably our best Brigadier General." In July 2014, McMaster pinned on his third star when he began his duties as Deputy Commanding General of the [Training and Doctrine Command](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Army_Training_and_Doctrine_Command" \o "United States Army Training and Doctrine Command). In April 2014, McMaster made *[Time](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_(magazine)" \o "Time (magazine))'*s list of the 100 most influential people in the world. He was hailed as "the architect of the future U.S. Army" in the accompanying piece written by retired Lt. Gen. [Dave Barno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dave_Barno" \o "Dave Barno), who commanded U.S. and allied forces in Afghanistan from 2003 to 2005. "Major General Herbert Raymond McMaster might be the 21st century Army's pre-eminent warrior-thinker," Barno wrote, commenting on McMaster's "impressive command and unconventional exploits in the second Iraq war." Barno also stated, "Recently tapped for his third star, H.R. is also the rarest of soldiers—one who has repeatedly bucked the system and survived to join its senior ranks." In 2014, retired Army Gen. [Jack Keane](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack_Keane), a former Army vice chief, commented “It is heartening to see the Army reward such an extraordinary general officer who is a thought leader and innovator while also demonstrating sheer brilliance as a wartime brigade commander».

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to remain on active duty, 2) a man of genuine intellect, character, and ability, 3) the 100 most influential people in the world list, 4) pre-eminent warrior-thinker, 5) to repeatedly buck the system. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why was [National Security Advisor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Security_Advisor_(United_States)) [Michael T. Flynn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_T._Flynn" \o "Michael T. Flynn) forced to resign?

2) What was [Michael T. Flynn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_T._Flynn)`s resignation pretext?

3) Why was McMaster considered to be the «brilliant wartime brigade commander»?

4) What was McMaster 1997 book`s objective?

5) Why did McMaster make [*Time*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_(magazine))*'*s 2014 list of the 100 most influential people in the world?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Советник по нацбезопасности генерал-лейтенант Брент Скоукрофт подписал секретную директиву NSCD № 375 от 25.10.1975 г. о ведении глобальной демографической войны и маскировки ее программами планирования семьи, деятельностью международных организаций. 2) Советник по нацбезопасности во время войны работает под Белым домом в ситуационной комнате и непрерывно информирует президента об изменении обстановки. 3) Каждый понедельник подразделение, подчиненное советнику по нацбезопасности, представляет президенту еженедельный обзор международной и военной обстановки в мире. 4) Еженедельный обзор обстановки составляют на основе обобщения докладов 17 государственных разведок и докладов исследовательских центров, которые поступают в Белый дом в пятницу.

The US military presence abroad

https://qz.com/374138/these-are-all-the-countries-where-the-us-has-a-military-presence/

According to the DOD statistics as of June 30, 2017 nearly 300,000 of the US active-duty personnel wasdeployed in more than 150 countries. David Vine, author of [Base Nation: How US Military Bases Abroad Harm America and the World](http://www.amazon.com/Base-Nation-Military-America-American/dp/1627791698?tag=quartz07-20" \t "_blank), reports that as of 2015, the U.S. had 686 bases in 74 countries. There are so many bases, the public doesn’t even know the true total. That is not the only issue—even a definitive count of bases would include a wide range of facilities. “Base” itself is an umbrella term that includes locations referred to as “post,” “station,” “camp,” or “fort” by different military bodies. While 686 base sites are quite a figure in its own right, that tally strangely excludes many well-known U.S. bases, like those in Kosovo, Kuwait, Qatar. Less surprisingly, the Pentagon’s count also excludes secret (or secretive) American bases, like those reported in Israel, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Syria. It would be rational to say the US has a military presence wherever it uses unmanned aerial vehicles to strike targets. The US is conducting drone strikes in Yemen, Syria, Pakistan. According to official information provided by the Department of Defense (DoD) and its [Defense Manpower Data Center](https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/dwp/dwp_reports.jsp) (DMDC) there are about 40,000 US troops, and 179 US bases in Germany, over 54,000 troops in Japan and 109 bases, tens of thousands of troops, with hundreds of bases, all over Europe. Over 28,000 US troops are present in 85 bases in South Korea. In August 2017, over 12,000 US troops were present in numerous bases in Afghanistan.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) an umbrella term, 2) secret (or secretive) American bases, 3) quite a figure in its own right, 4) an unmanned aerial vehicle, 5) to conduct drone strikes. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the difference between the “post,” “station” or “camp”?

2) How many countries had American military bases in 2015?

3) Why the base in Kosovo not included in the Pentagon count?

4) What were the countries with the secret American military bases?

5) How many American bases were in Germany and Japan?

6) What was the US active duty personnel number in 150 countries?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Крупнейшая военная база в Европе «Кэмп Бондстил» площадью 3,86 кв. км была построена в 2000 году в Косово на территории, оторванной от Сербии в результате агрессии НАТО. 2) Площадь американской базы Рамштайн в Германии в три раза превышает территорию Кэмп Бондстил только потому, что там находятся несколько взлетно-посадочных полос и много ангаров для тяжелых самолетов. 3) В Кэмп Бондстил раположен штаб группровки войск «Восток», телевизионный центр ВС США. 4) В 19 км западнее центра Токио на базе Йокота, территория которой в 1,8 раза больше Кэмп Бондстил, в 2017 г. были расположены штаб войск США в Японии, радиовещательный центр ВС США и 14000 американских военнослужащих.

5. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the US global military expansion history (1918-2017).

Russian Railway Service Corps

Russian Railway Service Corps. – Washington: Government printing office, 1922, Part 1, pp. 27-30; 1928, Part 3, р.31.

In May 1917, the US President Thomas Woodrow Wilson realized a task of the top secret Grand Strategy, which had an objective of conquering Siberia. He sent a group of five American experts headed by John F. Stevens on a secret mission to Russia. The group went from Vladivostok to Petrograd on a train gathering information about Trans-Siberian railway stations. J.F. Stevens returned to Vladivostok and went to Petrograd once more on a train to gather extra information about the Trans-Siberian railway. In September 1917, he sent a secret cablegram from Vladivostok to Washington urging to expedite the formation of Siberia`s civil administration under the cover of Russian Railway Service Corps (RRSC). On September 20, 1917, the chairman of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense Daniel Willard requested the Secretary of State to transit to John F. Stevens, who was then at Vladivostok, a cablegram: "Arrangements are being made rapidly as possible to raise, equip, and forward units of railroad men you ask for… perhaps 100 men of this force will be ready to leave within the next two weeks." On September 22 and October 9, 1917, the US government formed the Siberia civil administration under the legend of RRSC. The American government paid the wages and expenses of RRSC officials, but they didn`t get anything from the US Army budget. The RRSC 350 men were organized as a special corps outside of the US Army. In order that American officials should have the necessary prestige in their dealings with the Russians each of these officials was given the US officer`s uniform for his personal use abroad. American officials in Siberia were originally uniformed similar to the United States Army officers with the exception that they wore a rolled collar and the letters "R. R. S." instead of "U. S.". The recruiting of the corps was done under the direction of the Director General of Military Railways, who appointed George H. Emerson, then general manager of the Great Northern Railway, as the corps commander, and requested him to secure the men for the corps. In January 1918, the first group of 110 RRSC officials arrived at East China railway headquarters (Harbin, Manchuria) - an integral part of the Trans-Siberian railway. In March 1918, 350 American officials came to Siberia. They governed Trans-Siberian railway stations from Omsk to Vladivostok with the help of about 90,000 American, British, Canadian, Japanese, Italian soldiers and France`s 70,000 Czechoslovak Legion soldiers, who were paid the French army monthly wages starting January 1, 1918. Each RRSC official de-facto performed railway station`s military commander duties. Special corps staff was ordered back home because of admiral Kolchak’s white guard army defeat, and on the 15th of June, 1920 the 63 remaining American officials sailed from Vladivostok back to the USA.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the necessary prestige in the dealings with the Russians, 2) the US officer`s uniform for personal use abroad, 3) to secure the men for the corps, 5) the Council of National Defense. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Did the 1857 Grand Strategy have an objective of conquering Siberia?

2) Who sent five American experts on a secret mission to Russia?

3) Why did five American experts go on a train from Vladivostok to Petrograd?

4) How many times J.F. Stevens went on a train to Petrograd from Vladivostok in August – September 1917?

5) When did J.F. Stevens send a cablegram to Washington urging to expedite the formation of Russian Railway Service Corps?

6) Why was every RRSC official given American officer`s uniform for personal use abroad?

7) Was RRSC the part of the US Army?

8) Who paid wages and expenses of the RRSC`s officials?

9) Why did the first group of 110 RRSC officials come to Harbin?

10) Did Manchuria railways belong to Trans-Siberian railway?

3. Translate the text in writing.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Американские СМИ сто лет распространяли дезинформацию, чтобы скрыть факт оккупации Сибири Америкой. 2) СМИ США для обмана населения России утверждали, что в Сибири было всего 1500 американских солдат, скрывая, что американские офицеры командовали 150-тысячной группировкой своих союзников из Канады, Европы, Японии и 100-тысячной армией белогвардейцев. 3) Особенно тщательно распространяли легенду о «мятеже» чехословацкого легиона, скрывая, что этот легион с 1.1.1918 г. подчинялся командованию Франции и выполнял французские приказы о захвате станций Транссиба. 4) Сто лет США блокировали сведения, что формирование в России из пленных чехословацкого легиона было тайной операцией спецслужб США для захвата Сибири чужими руками.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

‘We came, we saw, he died’: NATO Intervention in Libya

RT, October 20, 2016

On March 19, 2011 the U.S., the UK, France, Germany and Italy sent their military jets to bomb Libya – a country with huge reserves of oil. On April 29, 2011 NATO jets bombarded Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi`s house in Tripoli killing Gaddafi`s son and three of his grandchildren. On August 21, 2011 the American, British, Saudi Arabia and Qatar special operations units backed by about 60,000 foreign and Libyan mercenaries entered Libya`s capital Tripoli and started siege of the government compound. Gaddafi addressed the Libyan people via the state TV and vowed to fight to the end. Gaddafi in an audio address called on his supporters to continue resistance against the NATO intervention. On September 1, 2011 Colonel Gaddafi left Tripoli with 10 men of his inner circle. He went in a truck convoy to his home town of Sirte. Gaddafi was forced to change places every four days in order to avoid being hit by NATO airstrike. On September 15, 2011 British prime-minister David Cameron on a plane came to Benghazi – a city on the western coast of Libya. He was accompanied by France`s President Nikolas Sarkozy. They met with the Libyan pro-Western separatist leaders, who fought against the Gaddafi government. On September 19, 2011 the foreign and Libyan mercenaries began to hit the center of Sirte city with heavy missiles. Colonel Gaddafi fled the city but his convoy of 50 trucks was hit by the NATO airstrike. The Libyan leader Colonel Gaddafi was injured in the leg. Later he was pinpointed and captured by the special operation unit. He was abused by mercenaries including sexually, and brutally killed. On the day following Gaddafi’s capture, his dead body, covered in blood was transferred to the city of Misrata, where it was put on display in a local storage freezer. Fox News and CNN globally transmitted Gaddafi`s body in the freezer video news to frighten the leaders of the Third World countries. The most striking reaction to the death of Libyan leader came from the U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, who said “we came, we saw, he died.” That phrase altered Julius Caesar famous words **‘**Veni, Vidi, Vici.**’**

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) huge reserves of oil, 2) the special operations units, 3) to be pinpointed and captured, 4) to put a dead body on a display in a storage freezer. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What countries started bombing Libya on March 19, 2011?

2) What forces started the siege of the government compound in Tripoli?

3) Why did Gaddafi address the Libyan people via the state TV?

4) Was it safe for Colonel Gaddafi to fled the Sirte city in a convoy of 50 trucks?

5) Why did mercenaries abuse Colonel Gaddafi after his capture?

6) Why did Fox News and CNN globally transmit video news of the Gaddafi`s dead body in the freezer?

7) What was the U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton reaction to the death of Libyan leader?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2010 году руководитель Ливии полковник Каддафи объявил план создать федерацию арабо-африканских стран численностью 200 млн. человек для противодействия давлению и грабежу Запада. 2) Он также заявил о намерении Ливии начать расчеты международной торговли в золотых динарах, отлитых из ливийского золота. 3) Говоря о плане создать золотой динар, французский президент Франсуа Саркози заявил, что «ливийцы замахнулись на финансовую безопасность человечества». 4) Пресса Франции сообщала, что президент Ф. Саркози перед нападением НАТО на Ливию тайно получил 100 млн. евро от полковника Каддафи, оформленные фиктивными контрактами с тремя французскими фирмами якобы на подготовку празднования 40-летия ливийской революции 1 сентября 2011 года.

President Obama UN Speech Transcript

By POLITICO Staff 09/28/2015

«…Today, we see the collapse of strongmen and fragile states breeding conflict, and driving innocent men, women and children across borders on an epoch epic scale. Brutal networks of terror have stepped into the vacuum. Technologies that empower individuals are now also exploited by those who spread disinformation, or suppress dissent, or radicalize our youth. Global capital flows have powered growth and investment, but also increased risk of contagion, weakened the bargaining power of workers, and accelerated inequality. How should we respond to these trends? There are those who argue that the ideals enshrined in the U.N. charter are unachievable or out of date -- a legacy of a postwar era not suited to our own. Effectively, they argue for a return to the rules that applied for most of human history and that pre-date this institution: the belief that power is a zero-sum game; that might make right; that strong states must impose their will on weaker ones; that the rights of individuals don’t matter; and that in a time of rapid change, order must be imposed by force. On this basis, we see some major powers assert themselves in ways that contravene international law. We see an erosion of the democratic principles and human rights that are fundamental to this institution’s mission; information is strictly controlled, the space for civil society restricted. We’re told that such retrenchment is required to beat back disorder; that it’s the only way to stamp out terrorism, or prevent foreign meddling. In accordance with this logic, we should support tyrants like Bashar al-Assad, who drops barrel bombs to massacre innocent children, because the alternative is surely worse.

The increasing skepticism of our international order can also be found in the most advanced democracies. We see greater polarization, more frequent gridlock; movements on the far right, and sometimes the left, that insist on stopping the trade that binds our fates to other nations, calling for the building of walls to keep out immigrants. Most ominously, we see the fears of ordinary people being exploited through appeals to sectarianism, or tribalism, or racism, or anti-Semitism; appeals to a glorious past before the body politic was infected by those who look different, or worship God differently; a politics of us versus them. The United States is not immune from this. Even as our economy is growing and our troops have largely returned from Iraq and Afghanistan, we see in our debates about America’s role in the world a notion of strength that is defined by opposition to old enemies, perceived adversaries, a rising China, or a resurgent Russia; a revolutionary Iran, or an Islam that is incompatible with peace. We see an argument made that the only strength that matters for the United States is bellicose words and shows of military force; that cooperation and diplomacy will not work. As President of the United States, I am mindful of the dangers that we face; they cross my desk every morning. I lead the strongest military that the world has ever known, and I will never hesitate to protect my country or our allies, unilaterally and by force where necessary.…

Let me give you a concrete example. After I took office, I made clear that one of the principal achievements of this body -- the nuclear non-proliferation regime -- was endangered by Iran’s violation of the NPT. On that basis, the Security Council tightened sanctions on the Iranian government, and many nations joined us to enforce them. Together, we showed that laws and agreements mean something. But we also understood that the goal of sanctions was not simply to punish Iran. Our objective was to test whether Iran could change course, accept constraints, and allow the world to verify that its nuclear program will be peaceful. For two years, the United States and our partners -- including Russia, including China -- stuck together in complex negotiations. The result is a lasting, comprehensive deal that prevents Iran from obtaining a nuclear weapon, while allowing it to access peaceful energy. And if this deal is fully implemented, the prohibition on nuclear weapons is strengthened, a potential war is averted, our world is safer. That is the strength of the international system when it works the way it should.

*That same fidelity* to international order guides our responses to other challenges around the world. Consider Russia’s annexation of Crimea and further aggression in eastern Ukraine. America has few economic interests in Ukraine. We recognize the deep and complex history between Russia and Ukraine. But we cannot stand by when the sovereignty and territorial integrity of a nation is flagrantly violated. If that happens without consequence in Ukraine, it could happen to any nation gathered here today. That’s the basis of the sanctions that the United States and our partners impose on Russia. It's not a desire to return to a Cold War. Now, within Russia, state-controlled media may describe these events as an example of a resurgent Russia -- a view shared, by the way, by a number of U.S. politicians and commentators who have always been deeply skeptical of Russia, and seem to be convinced a new Cold War is, in fact, upon us. And yet, look at the results. The Ukrainian people are more interested than ever in aligning with Europe instead of Russia. Sanctions have led to capital flight, a contracting economy, a fallen ruble, and the emigration of more educated Russians. Imagine if, instead, Russia had engaged in true diplomacy, and worked with Ukraine and the international community to ensure its interests were protected. That would be better for Ukraine, but also better for Russia, and better for the world -- which is why we continue to press for this crisis to be resolved in a way that allows a sovereign and democratic Ukraine to determine its future and control its territory. Not because we want to isolate Russia -- we don't -- but because we want a strong Russia that’s invested in working with us to strengthen the international *system as a whole*.

Similarly, in the South China Sea, the United States makes no claim on territory there. We don't adjudicate claims. But like every nation gathered here, we have an interest in upholding the basic principles of freedom of navigation and the free flow of commerce, and in resolving disputes through international law, not the law of force. So, we will defend these principles, while encouraging China and other claimants to resolve their differences peacefully. I say this, recognizing that diplomacy is hard; that the outcomes are sometimes unsatisfying; that it's rarely politically popular. But I believe that leaders of large nations, in particular, have an obligation to take these risks -- precisely because we are strong enough to protect our interests if, and when, diplomacy fails.…

Look around the world. From Singapore to Colombia to Senegal, the facts show that nations succeed when they pursue an inclusive peace and prosperity within their borders, and work cooperatively with countries beyond their borders. That path is now available to a nation like Iran, which, as of this moment, continues to deploy violent proxies to advance its interests. These efforts may appear to give Iran leverage in disputes with neighbors, but they fuel sectarian conflict that endangers the entire region, and isolates Iran from the promise of trade and commerce. The Iranian people have a proud history, and are filled with extraordinary potential. But chanting “Death to America” does not create jobs, or make Iran more secure. If Iran chose a different path, that would be good for the security of the region, good for the Iranian people, and good for the world. Of course, around the globe, we will continue to be confronted with nations who reject these lessons of history, places where civil strife, border disputes, and sectarian wars bring about terrorist enclaves and humanitarian disasters. Where order has completely broken down, we must act, but we will be stronger when we act together. In such efforts, the United States will always do our part. We will do so mindful of the lessons of the past -- not just the lessons of Iraq, but also the example of Libya, where we joined an international coalition under a U.N. mandate to prevent a slaughter. Even as we helped the Libyan people bring an end to the reign of a tyrant, our coalition could have and should have done more to fill a vacuum left behind. We’re grateful to the United Nations for its efforts to forge a unity government. We will help any legitimate Libyan government as it works to bring the country together.…

The people of our United Nations are not as different as they are told. They can be made to fear; they can be taught to hate -- but they can also respond to hope. History is littered with the failure of false prophets and fallen empires who believed that might always makes right, and that will continue to be the case».

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the fragile states, 2) the ideals enshrined in the U.N. charter are unachievable, 3) power is a zero-sum game, 4) strong states must impose their will on weaker ones, 5) the rights of individuals don’t matter, 6) the international order must be imposed by force, 7) the information is strictly controlled, 8) a politics of us versus them, 9) to deploy violent proxies, 10) the might always makes right. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Did Washington administration resolve disputes through international law in 1999, 2003, 2011?

2) What did Washington perceive as old enemies in 2015?

3) What was the meaning of president Obama`s words «complex history between Russia and Ukraine»?

4) Where did Iran use proxies in 2015?

5) What did president Obama mean by the words «lessons of Iraq»?

6) Did the US take part in 2011 war in Libya to end the reign of a tyrant, prevent a slaughter of Lycians?

7) What did Obama imply by the words «fallen empire»?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*That same fidelity*» and ending with the words «*system as a whole*».

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Б. Обама в речи в ООН говорил, что США «не хотели изолировать Россию», однако Америка и ее союзники приняли против России финансовые и экономические санкции, и позже Б. Обама заявил, что эти санкции якобы «порвали в клочья» экономику России. 2) В речи Б. Обама лгал, что США воевали в Ливии якобы «по мандату ООН», хотя мандат разрешил только создать над Ливией безполетную зону. 3) Барак Обама лгал, что Америка провела войну в Ливии, чтобы «предотвратить убийства /ливийцев/», а не для того, чтобы предотвратить введение полковником Каддафи в оборот золотого динара. 4) Полковник Каддафи не был «тираном», поскольку накануне агрессии НАТО ливийское правительство давало квартиры молодоженам, платило безработному ежемесячную помощь, которая соответствовала 600 долларам.

6. Write a paper of 130-150 words on Obama`s and Trump`s policy to Russia.

Obama's Last National Security Strategy

Foreign Affairs, March 2, 2015

It is a thankless job to issue a new National Security Strategy (NSS), as U.S. President Barack Obama did this month. Its creation is a churn of dozens of drafts circulated among scores of hapless staffers, each of whom is tasked with name checking his or her very specific issue. There’s little room for prioritization or bold new ideas; any artful turns of phrase are quickly ground into merciless governmentese. Although the intent of the National Security Strategy (produced 16 times since 1987) is to provide stars to steer by for the many executive agencies tasked with ensuring the nation’s security, it more often seems to serve as a magnet for stored-up foreign policy criticism. When a document has to cover, well, everything, there will be something in it to hate for just about everyone. Here, the jury has already come back strong: “Leading from behind!” “Iranian appeasement!” “Strategic Patience = Strategic Weakness!” “The Leading from behind U.S. can’t even define its own enemy!” (the last one is from Russian state television).

But beyond the knee-jerk criticism, the president’s National Security Strategy is not just a bowl of rice pudding. Although readers won’t find a strategy aimed at a unitary threat with clear ends, ways, and means, there is a pretty coherent philosophy at work. This strategy is the second and last of Obama’s presidency, and it rightly describes a world beset by challenges and in dire need of American leadership (“lead,” “leader,” and “leadership” appear 94 times in the context of the United States’ role in the world). It is not “leading from behind,” as the president’s restless and war-ready critics love to claim. Nor is it hard-charging unilateralism. Instead, the world of President Obama’s National Security Strategy is one in which the United States’ economic and military might serve as the bedrock of strong, participatory, and rules-based global institutions. It’s smart multilateralism—working within the international system while also being willing to bear the burden of defending it, although not always with military power. This is likely as close as we’ll get to an “Obama Doctrine.” As the president told West Point graduates in a major foreign policy address in 2014: “Here’s my bottom line: America must always lead on the world stage. If we don’t, no one else will. The military that you have joined is and always will be the backbone of that leadership. But U.S. military action cannot be the only—or even primary—component of our leadership in every instance. Just because we have the best hammer does not mean that every problem is a nail. And because the costs associated with military action are so high, you should expect every civilian leader—and especially your Commander-in-Chief—to be clear about how that awesome power should be used.”

It’s no coincidence, then, that the National Security Strategy places significant focus on economic strength and security, the well from which U.S. military might ultimately springs. The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (T-TIP) each receives prominent attention. So, do global energy markets and future growth trends. As the document observes, “The American consumer cannot sustain global demand.” It’s a thoughtful approach that strives to cast an eye beyond the geopolitical brushfires of the day and into planning years into the future. Indeed, a good way to characterize the document is “thoughtful.” Critics have been quick to dismiss Obama’s so-called strategic patience as empty and feckless. But in fact, strategic patience is the strategy’s way of acknowledging that the total impact of global trends—or even of American interventions—can’t be assessed in days, weeks, or even single congressional terms.

As the document states, “There are historic transitions underway that will unfold over decades. This strategy positions America to influence their trajectories, seize the opportunities they create, and manage the risks they present.” Just as international events move at their own deliberate speed, the impact of American policies can still resonate years or decades after the fact. The United States can’t identify a problem, shock-and-awe its way to victory, and expect to come home with all the loose ends neatly tied up. The world simply doesn’t work that way. Accordingly, the United States’ incremental, long-term rebalance to the Asia-Pacific (which still continues slowly on course) is an example of Obama’s strategic patience at work, no matter how many times Washington’s chattering class eagerly pens its epitaph. On the other hand, the terrible consequences of the United States’ 2003 cowboy-hooting, gun slinging invasion of Iraq illustrate precisely the reason a policy of strategic patience must exist today. That said, although the philosophy of the National Security Strategy is sound—U.S. leadership in a robust multilateral system, strategic patience, and levelheaded calculation in the service of a global order that benefits the United States as much as anyone else—the document does a poor job of describing this strategy in practice. Perhaps this is because, in many places, there is a mismatch between the strategy’s words and U.S. actions (or inaction).

The current withdrawal plan in Afghanistan does not reflect strategic patience. U.S. actions to date in Ukraine do not square with the stated objectives to “deter Russian aggression, remain alert to its strategic capabilities, and help our allies and partners resist Russian coercion over the long term, if necessary.” The Syrian civil war and the mass killings of civilians over the past years contradict the United States’ stated intent to “act preventively before situations reach crisis proportions.”

Critics have also rightfully inveighed that much of the National Security Strategy reads like a Christmas list of aspirations with no prioritization. U.S. power isn’t limitless, as the strategy clearly emphasizes; so, what gets top billing? The strategy fails to make the tough calls. But perhaps the biggest obstacle for Obama’s strategy is that the deliberate, thoughtful approach simply runs against the reality of both American and international politics. The pace of world events doesn’t always wait for the gears of American policymaking to spin into action. Often, the most deliberate action must also be quick and decisive. Robust efforts to strengthen a moderate Syrian opposition in 2011 or 2012 before it fractured into warring jihadist factions could arguably have placed the United States and its partners in a much stronger position today, as could more decisive action against the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) as it gathered momentum in early June 2014.

On the other end of the spectrum, Obama’s publicly announced glide slopes and timetables for withdrawal from Afghanistan may represent a good reading of U.S. domestic politics, but they run contrary to the strategic patience necessary to ensure success in a long-lasting stabilization mission. They also run contrary to the deliberate strategy endorsed by the National Security Strategy. Recent announcements regarding military assistance to Ukraine, an authorization to use military force against ISIS, and hints of a shift in the drawdown in Afghanistan may signal a recognition of these mismatches. With two years left in the White House, perhaps this document will mark a few course corrections.

Ultimately, the drafting and publication of a new National Security Strategy can be an inherently contradictory enterprise, pitting grand strategic aspirations against uncomfortable and inconvenient geopolitical realities (Duke University Professor Peter Feaver provides excellent insight into some of the challenges he faced in drafting the second strategy under George W. Bush). One of the document’s most important functions is bureaucratic, providing hooks that savvy executive agencies can use to fast-track their own initiatives and craft the sub strategies that should provide the detail so many critics crave. The document can be useful, certainly, but will not quite be the vista of top-level meetings, imposing oak tables, and snappy Cold War phrases such as “containment” or “détente” that a title such as “National Security Strategy” evokes.

The president’s second National Security Strategy articulates a belief in a peaceful, rules-based international order; it also reaffirms the fact that none of this can happen without the leadership of the United States. For scholars seeking to trace broader themes in the president’s foreign policy strategy, the document promises good historical value. But to expect it to provide definitive answers to every crisis that now simmers across the globe—that’s asking a bit much of any NSS.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a churn of dozens of drafts, 2) to provide stars to steer, 3) leading from behind, 4) Iranian appeasement, 5) a bowl of rice pudding, 6) beyond the knee-jerk criticism, 7) Just because we have the best hammer does not mean that every problem is a nail. 8) shock-and-awe its way to victory, 9) Washington’s chattering class, 10) a mismatch between the strategy’s words and U.S. actions, 11) a Christmas list of aspirations with no prioritization, 12) pitting grand strategic aspirations against uncomfortable and inconvenient geopolitical realities. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Who was drafting the second National Security Strategy for George Bush Jr.?

2) Why was the CIA 2011-2013 covered war in Syria not mentioned in unclassified 2013 National Security Strategy?

3) Why did critics say 2013 NSS is resembling a Christmas list of aspirations?

4) Why did 2013 withdrawal plan in Afghanistan contradict the US policy in 2017?

5) Did the US policy in 2017 repeat 2013 objective to “deter Russian aggression”?

6) Did the US 2017 policy continue long-term rebalancing to the Asia-Pacific?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Если документ о стратегии национальной безопасности (СНБ) США на четыре года не имеет грифа секретности, то его подготовили для дезинформации иностранцев. 2) В документе СНБ США 2015 г. не говорилось о войне ЦРУ в Сирии под прикрытием, которой американцы управляли с базы Инджирлик в Турции и базы Хуссейн в Иордании. 3) Стратегия нацбезопасности без грифа секретности не упоминала, что секретная стратегия геополитики в 2015 г. предусматривала захват Дамаска 250-тысячной группировкой наемников, вооруженных США и их союзниками. 4) Автор статьи в журнале Форин эффэйрз правильно заметила, что подписанная Б. Обамой стратегия нацбезопасности содержала лишь общие слова и декларативные заявления.

5. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

6. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the text`s general idea.

Draft Non-Paper/ v14 CONFIDENTIAL

A short and medium-term comprehensive strategy

for the new Ukraine

http://www.valuewalk.com/.../uploads/2015/06/267364428-Soros-Ukraine-Strategy.pdf

Short-term: The next three to five months

Medium-term: The next three to five years

I. The Starting Point

1. Putin prefers a financial collapse and political infighting that would destabilize all of Ukraine to a military victory that would give him control over part of Ukraine. This is corroborated by the fact that he twice converted a military victory to a cease-fire that recognized the facts on the ground without depriving him of his first mover advantage.

2. Minsk 2 brings Putin close to attaining his preferred outcome. He is now reverting to military de-escalation in the belief that he has accomplished his mission and in the hope that he can avoid a renewal of the economic sanctions when they expire in July.

3. The financial and political deterioration of Ukraine makes Putin the winner. This is doomed to continue or accelerate unless Ukraine and its allies can agree on a comprehensive strategy that will deprive Putin of his first-mover advantage. Just as Putin does not obtain Merkel’s and Hollande’s signature executing his strategy, before the same applies in reverse to the strategy below.

II. The Strategy

Ukrainian and allied leaders should agree on the following principles:

1. In the absence of adequate support from its allies, the new Ukraine is no match for Putin’s Russia.

2. It is in the collective self-interest of Ukraine’s allies to enable the new Ukraine not only to survive but to prosper; and as long as they can agree on a way of providing adequate support without getting involved in a direct military conflict, they should be able to prevail against Putin’s Russia.

3. While it would be more desirable to have Russia as a partner than an enemy, that is impossible as long as Putin persists in his current policies.

4. It will be much costlier, particularly for Europe, to defend itself against the threat that a victorious Putin regime will pose when the new Ukraine collapses, than to provide adequate support to the new Ukraine while it is still alive.

5. Keeping the new Ukraine alive and helping it to succeed should take precedence over sanctions against Russia. Sanctions must be maintained and if necessary strengthened as long as Putin persists in overt military attacks on Ukrainian soil; but they harm not only the Russian but also the European and global economy. They also reinforce Putin’s narrative that blames Russia’s problems entirely on the implacable hostility of the West. This helps him to retain the support of the Russian people and to consolidate his power. By contrast, a functioning democracy in Ukraine that manages to reform its economy even in the midst of Russian aggression would turn Putin’s narrative into a lie that no amount of propaganda could cover up. More and more Russians would want to follow Ukraine’s example.

6. Therefore Ukraine’s allies should treat Ukraine as a defense priority, not as another Greece. They should declare that they will do whatever it takes to help the new Ukraine succeed short of getting involved in direct military confrontation with Russia or violating the Minsk agreement.

III. The short-term: the next three months

A. What Ukraine must deliver

1. Restore the fighting capacity of Ukraine without violating the Minsk agreement.

2. Restore some semblance of currency stability and a functioning banking system.

3. Maintain unity among the various branches of government.

4. Preserve the institutional integrity and independence of the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU)

5. Provide tangible evidence that the government knows where the leaks in the budget are and knows how to stop them.

6.  Prepare and initiate a convincing economic and political reform program that both donors and investors would find attractive.

7. Present an impressive case at a donors’ and investors’ conference in three months’ time with two months leeway.

B. What the allies must deliver

1. Help restore the fighting capacity of the Ukrainian army without violating the Minsk Agreement. The allies must imitate Putin in the practice of deniability to deprive him of his first-mover advantage.

2. Europe must reach a new framework agreement that will allow the European Commission to allocate up to €1 billion annually to Ukraine, charging only 9% to the budget and to use it also for other than balance of payments support. This requires a political decision by Chancellor Merkel and President Hollande, as signatories of the Minsk Agreement, and the expenditure of considerable political capital to overcome legal hurdles and reach unanimity.

3. Be ready to commit some or all of these funds if the Ukrainian reform program justifies it. To turn the tables on Putin, Ukraine needs to be converted from a source of political risk to an attractive investment destination. That will require larger EFF’s and reinsurance for political risk insurance at attractive rates. ………………….

George Soros

A self-appointed advocate of the new Ukraine March 12, 2015

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the financial and political deterioration of Ukraine, 2) the implacable hostility of the West, 3) allies should treat Ukraine as a defense priority, 4) restore the fighting capacity of Ukrainian army, 5) the allies must imitate the practice of deniability, 6) to turn the tables on Russia, 7) a source of political risk, 8) a self-appointed advocate. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the strategy`s median term period?

2) Why was Ukraine no match for Russia. in the absence of the support from the US and its allies?

3) Why did the US sanctions harm not only Russia but also the European and global economy?

4) What was George Soros interest in self-appointing himself to be an advocate of the new Ukraine?

5) Why did the US want to increase the fighting capacity of the Ukrainian army?

6) Why did Ukraine become a defense priority for the US in Europe?

7) Did Soros strategy have a success in converting Ukraine to an attractive investment destination?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В марте 2014 г. Дж. Сорос прибыл в Киев и договорился с послом США создать группу 5-6 иностранных советников для «помощи» правительству новой Украины. 2) Добытые хакерами документы Дж. Сороса говорили о его плане назначить бывшего командующего НАТО генерала Уэсли Кларка советником президента Украины. 3) Во время визита в Киев в марте 2014 г. Дж. Сорос в номере своего отеля 18 раз конфиденциально вел переговоры с руководящими деятелями правительства Украины. 4) В Киеве президент Украины 11.11.2015 г. лично наградил Дж. Сороса орденом Свободы «за значительные личные заслуги в укреплении международного авторитета украинского государства».

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

7. Write a paper of 150-170 words on Washington`s sanctions against Russia and its 2014-2017 geopolitical objective in Ukraine. Explain the meaning of George Soros` statement: «Keeping the new Ukraine alive and helping it to succeed should take precedence over sanctions against Russia. Sanctions must be maintained and if necessary strengthened…»

S.94 - Counteracting Russian Hostilities Act of 2017

[www.congress,gov.Congress.gov/Library](http://www.congress,gov.Congress.gov/Library) of congress

**S. 94**

To impose sanctions in response to cyber intrusions by the Government of the Russian Federation and other aggressive activities of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

[TITLE II—COUNTERING RUSSIAN AGGRESSION](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/94/text#toc-idC60EB0CA70A748408099F488F173BDD9)

**SEC. 204. PROHIBITIONS AGAINST UNITED STATES RECOGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION’S ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA.**

(a) United States Policy Against Recognition Of Territorial Changes Effected By Force Alone. — Between the years of 1940 and 1991, the United States did not recognize the forcible incorporation and annexation of the three Baltic States of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia into the Soviet Union under a policy known as the “Stimson Doctrine”. (b) Non-Recognition Of Sovereignty Of Russian Federation Over Crimea And Independence Of South Ossetia And Abkhazia.—No Federal agency shall take any action or extend any assistance that recognizes or implies any recognition of — (1) the de jure or de facto sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea or its airspace or territorial waters; or (2) the de jure or de facto independence of South Ossetia or Abkhazia, or the airspace or territorial waters of South Ossetia or Abkhazia, from Georgia.

**SEC. 205. STATEMENTS OF POLICY WITH RESPECT TO UKRAINE.**

(a) In General. — It is the policy of the United States to further assist the Government of Ukraine in restoring its sovereignty and territorial integrity to contain, reverse, and deter the aggression of the Russian Federation in Ukraine. That policy shall be carried into effect, among other things, through a comprehensive effort, in coordination with allies and partners of the United States where appropriate, that includes sanctions, diplomacy, and assistance, including lethal defensive weapons systems, for the people of Ukraine intended to enhance their ability to consolidate a democracy based on the rule of law and with a free market economy and to exercise their right under international law to self-defense. (b) Additional Statement Of Policy.— It is further the policy of the United States — (1) to use its voice, vote, and influence in international fora to encourage other countries, including United States allies, to provide assistance that is similar to assistance described in subsection (a) to Ukraine; (2) to ensure that any relevant sanctions relief for the Russian Federation is contingent on the recognition by the Government of the Russian Federation of the sovereignty of Ukraine over Crimea as well as timely, complete, and verifiable implementation of the Minsk Agreements, especially the restoration of Ukraine’s control of the entirety of its eastern border with the Russian Federation in the conflict zone; (3) to support Georgia’s sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity and the inviolability of its borders and to recognize the areas of Abkhazia and South Ossetia as regions of Georgia occupied by the Russian Federation; and (4) to further call on the Government of the Russian Federation to take steps to fulfill all the terms and conditions of the 2008 cease-fire agreements with the Government of Georgia, including returning military forces to pre-war positions and ensuring access to international humanitarian aid to all those affected by the conflict.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to contain, reverse, and deter the Russian Federation, 2) allies and partners of the United States, 3) assistance, including lethal defensive weapons systems, for the people of Ukraine, 4) to recognize the areas of Abkhazia and South Ossetia as regions of Georgia occupied by the Russian Federation, 5) returning military forces to pre-war positions. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the policy known as the “Stimson Doctrine”?

2) What document prohibits the US recognition of the Russian Federation sovereignty over Crimea?

3) Why does S.94 document not recognize Abkhazia and South Ossetia independence?

4) What is S.94 document section number that names sanctions against Russia?

5) Why does S.94 document names only one point of the Minsk Agreements?

6) What is the meaning of the phrase “to assist the Government of Ukraine in restoring its sovereignty and territorial integrity»?

7) What is the meaning of the phrase «to contain, reverse, and deter the aggression of the Russian Federation in Ukraine»?

8) What was the earliest US document on containment?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Конгресс США 29.9.2017 г. принял документ о новых санкциях против России. 2) В черный список США включили 278 юридических лиц России. 3) Срок предоставления банками США новых кредитов российским банкам сократили с 30 до 14 дней. 4) Начиная с 28.11.2017 года, срок кредитования российских предприятий энергетического сектора был сокращен с 90 до 60 дней.

H.R.3364 - Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act [www.congress.gov](http://www.congress.gov) Text – H.R.3364 – 115 Congress (2017-2018)Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act/

**SEC. 232. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PIPELINES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.**

(a) In General.—The President, in coordination with allies of the United States, may impose five or more of the sanctions described in section 235 with respect to a person if the President determines that the person knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, makes an investment described in subsection (b) or sells, leases, or provides to the Russian Federation, for the construction of Russian energy export pipelines, goods, services, technology, information, or support described in subsection (c) — (1) any of which has a fair market value of $1,000,000 or more; or (2) that, during a 12-month period, have an aggregate fair market value of $5,000,000 or more. (b) Investment Described. — An investment described in this subsection is an investment that directly and significantly contributes to the enhancement of the ability of the Russian Federation to construct energy export pipelines. (c) Goods, Services, Technology, Information, Or Support Described. — Goods, services, technology, information, or support described in this subsection are goods, services, technology, information, or support that could directly and significantly facilitate the maintenance or expansion of the construction, modernization, or repair of energy export pipelines by the Russian Federation.  **SEC. 233. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INVESTMENT IN OR FACILITATION OF PRIVATIZATION OF STATE-OWNED ASSETS BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.** (a) In General.—The President shall impose five or more of the sanctions described in section 235 if the President determines that a person, with actual knowledge, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, makes an investment of $10,000,000 or more (or any combination of investments of not less than $1,000,000 each, which in the aggregate equals or exceeds $10,000,000 in any 12-month period), or facilitates such an investment, if the investment directly and significantly contributes to the ability of the Russian Federation to privatize state-owned assets in a manner that unjustly benefits— (1) officials of the Government of the Russian Federation; or (2) close associates or family members of those officials. (b) Application Of New Sanctions. —The President may waive the initial application of sanctions under subsection (a) with respect to a person only if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees — (1) a written determination that the waiver — (A) is in the vital national security interests of the United States; or (B) will further the enforcement of this title; and (2) a certification that the Government of the Russian Federation is taking steps to implement the Minsk Agreement to address the ongoing conflict in eastern Ukraine, signed in Minsk, Belarus, on February 11, 2015, by the leaders of Ukraine, Russia, France, and Germany, the Minsk Protocol, which was agreed to on September 5, 2014, and any successor agreements that are agreed to by the Government of Ukraine.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the ability of the Russian Federation to construct energy export pipelines, 2) the ability of the Russian Federation to privatize state-owned assets, 3) close associates or family members of those officials, 4) the vital national security interests of the United States. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing, 5) any successor agreements that are agreed to by the Government of Ukraine.

1) What were the US means of economic warfare?

2) When did Washington impose sanctions on the USSR energy export gas pipelines?

3) What was the objective of imposing sanctions on family members of Russian officials?

4) Was Russia the party to the Minsk Agreement signed in Minsk, Belarus, on February 11, 2015?

5) What was Washington`s Russian policy ultimate objective?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1)  В ноябре 1962 г. страны НАТО объявили запрет на продажу в СССР труб большого диаметра для строительства газопровода в Восточную Германию. 2) Президент США Рональд Рейган 29 декабря 1981 г. объявил о торговых санкциях против СССР, в том числе о запрете продажи труб большого диаметра для строящегося газопровода из Западной Сибири в Германию. 3) В ответ на санкции в Челябинске был построен «Стан 1020» для производства труб диаметром 1020 мм, а в 2005 г. на Выксунском заводе было начато производство труб для газопроводов диаметром 1420 мм. 4) По сравнению с 1962 годом санкции 2016 года стали сильнее бить по странам Евросоюза, поскольку за 2016 г. их годовая торговля с Россией уменьшилась на 15% до 200,4 млрд. долларов.

Russia’s strength annoys US haters

https://www.rt.com/news/402088-russia-annoys-us-ryabkov/

On September 5, 2017 the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov, who spoke to RT on the sidelines of the BRICS summit in China, acknowledged that for the past few years Russia’s relationship with the US has gone from “bad to worse”and suggested that the problem lies in the American establishment, which cannot stand any nation not playing its tune.There are people in the US establishment who hate Russia so much, that they cannot live without smearing it, Ryabkov told RT in an exclusive interview. He said the fact that Russia remains strong and independent despite all their efforts makes them really mad*.* “Since 2013, we have endured 47 rounds of American sanctions imposed for this or that reason or for no reason at all. But Russia didn’t become weaker due to them. We came through the negative period after the drop of energy prices and are back on the track of economic growth. This literally makes the people who hate Russia mad,”Sergey Ryabkov said*.* “There are plenty of those in the US – let me call things by their proper names,”he added. “There is an entire group of politicians, commentators, reporters who simply cannot help mentioning Russia negatively in some context. Otherwise they would lose sleep. It’s like a drug that requires higher doses to avoid withdrawal.” “After the end of Cold War, they thought they rule uncontested, but then signs came that not everyone was willing to play in an orchestra directed from Washington; that some countries or people would rather play solo, or in a duet, or in a quintet, [as BRICS nations]. That there are various forms of play, and each may be interesting to somebody. For some reason, this is perceived as undermining America’s core interests and is rejected,”he said.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the sidelines of the summit, 2) Russia’s relationship with the US has gone from “bad to worse”, 3) the American establishment, 4) the sanctions imposed for no reason at all, 5) to call things by their proper names, 6) a drug requires higher doses to avoid withdrawal, 7) to rule uncontested, 8) to play in an orchestra directed from Washington. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What countries were members of BRICS in 2017?

2) Who was responsible for the US – Russia relationship deterioration?

3) How many rounds of sanctions did America endure on Russia in 2013-2017?

4) What was the meaning of the phrase «to play in an orchestra directed from Washington»?

5) Was the 2015 energy price sharp drop a natural course of events or was it a special operation to hit the Russian budget?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Посол США в России Джон Хантсмэн 4.12.2017 г. в интервью радио Коммерсант Эф-Эм сказал, что Россия – это «враг № 1» для Америки. 2) Председатель объединенного комитета начальников штабов США 8.7.2015 г. во время выступления в сенате назвал Россию «величайшей угрозой для США» (greatest threat to the USA). 3) Серый кардинал США - американский банкир Э.М. Хауз (Edvard M. House), тайно командовавший президентом США Вудро Вильсоном, и имевший личную комнату в Белом доме, 28.4.1917 г. сказал: «Россия – угроза Европе» во время обсуждения в Нью-Йорке с министром иностранных дел Британии Альфредом Бальфуром секретной карты послевоенного устройства мира, на которой от России отрезали несколько кусков и разделили всю территорию на зоны постоянной оккупации – «сферы влияния». 5). Слова коммюнике саммита глав стран Североатлантического альянса 9.7.2016 года, что «Россия фундаментально бросает вызов НАТО» (fundamentally challenges NATO), повторяли постулат «Россия – угроза Европе».

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4 sentences.

Global drone war

https://www.lawfareblog.com/drones-are-new-face-us-foreign-policy-what-good-are-they

Years of [debate](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:KZasIbQT2i4J:usacac.army.mil/CAC2/MilitaryReview/Archives/English/MilitaryReview_20130430_art004.pdf+&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us) on drone strikes programs show that many Americans have reservations. People are concerned that drone strikes [devalue non-American lives](http://www.nytimes.com/2012/05/29/world/obamas-leadership-in-war-on-al-qaeda.html), dangerously expand [executive power](http://www.merip.org/drones-us-propaganda-imperial-hubris) and drive terrorism and anti-Americanism. On May 23, 2016 civil society activists shouted anti-American slogans during a demonstration in Multan against a US drone strike in Pakistan’s southwestern province of Baluchistan.  Yet do we actually [know](http://isq.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2016/01/04/isq.sqv004) [much](http://www.ugr.es/~jjordan/AlQaedaDronesPakistan.pdf) [about](https://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/monkey-cage/wp/2014/10/06/ethical-and-methodological-issues-in-assessing-drones-civilian-impacts-in-pakistan/) drone strikes’ political effects? No. Here’s what we can say: There are two publicly known classified programs that operate drones and fire weapons from them, military and CIA, but research into the strikes’ effects is constrained by government secrecy and limited access to areas where the strikes occur. Even [the number of civilians](http://www.nytimes.com/2016/07/02/world/us-reveals-death-toll-from-airstrikes-outside-of-war-zones.html?_r=0) killed [is contested](https://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/monkey-cage/wp/2014/10/06/ethical-and-methodological-issues-in-assessing-drones-civilian-impacts-in-pakistan/). The White House [estimates 116 deaths](http://www.nytimes.com/2016/07/02/world/us-reveals-death-toll-from-airstrikes-outside-of-war-zones.html?_r=0) in 2009-2015 while independent reporters suggest it is as high as 800. In 2016, Wikileaks announced that every Tuesday National Security Council discussed Targeted killing program, which used drones. We can say drones offer some obvious advantages. Strikes can achieve short-term goals like [killing leaders of terrorist groups](http://belfercenter.hks.harvard.edu/publication/24270/attacking_the_leader_missing_the_mark.html) such as al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula leader Jalal Baleedi in [Yemen](http://www.reuters.com/article/us-yemen-security-idUSKCN0VD0G6). They provide more [accurate](http://breakingdefense.com/2013/02/retired-gen-deputula-drones-best-weapons-weve-got-for-accurac/) targeting than crewed armed flights and sea-based weaponry, although they [are certainly not perfect](http://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2015/04/drones-and-the-myth-of-precision/391445/). They are often less expensive than manned tools like planes and ships. But there is profound disagreement over the strikes’ political—that is, strategic—[effects](http://informationcollective.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/Jordan.pdf). Whether drone strikes [reduce or increase](http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/ISEC_a_00075) terrorism is [murky](http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/21914/does_decapitation_work_assessing_the_effectiveness_of_leadership_targeting_in_counterinsurgency_campaigns.html). The fog is unlikely to clear soon. Even in this uncertain environment and without hard data, we can draw some conclusions. For example, drone strikes are similar to Special Forces in their direct targeting ability in remote locations but are less likely to create domestic opposition to the use of force because they don’t put U.S. lives directly at risk. They also evoke less nationalistic backlash because they do not require putting U.S. forces in another state’s territory. As a political scientist studying the political uses of force, I suggest it’s possible to better understand drone strikes by analyzing them within the context of [a military strategy—](http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/book/?GCOI=80140100743820&fa=author&person_id=428)or how a state thinks about assuring its own security. By doing that, we can begin to determine if these strikes support U.S. [goals](https://lawfareblog.com/limits-counterterrorism), or not, and how they compare to other means of attaining the same ends.

*There are several different ways* of thinking about U.S. strategy. For our purposes, it makes the most sense to consider [two](http://www.comw.org/pda/14dec/fulltext/97posen.pdf) [types—](http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/book/?GCOI=80140100743820&fa=author&person_id=428)restraint and selective engagement. These approaches share a cautious attitude toward the use of force. Both agree that the wealth and resources of the European and Asian landmass make it the center of U.S. political and economic interactions and the location where any truly dangerous security threat to the United States would arise. Where the two approaches differ is on the role of international opinion and nonstate actors in U.S. security. These are key points in the drones` debate. President Obama was often characterized as a proponent of restraint: He recognizes that the use of force may have higher costs than benefits and that its downstream effects can be incalculable. This recognition was behind his reluctance to intervene directly in internal conflicts such as Syria. In a world where the U.S. is implementing policies derived from a strategy of restraint, military force is a potentially high-cost tool. Drone strikes give the United States a smaller overseas military profile than do land-based conventional forces. This is a political gain. As MIT’s Barry R. Posen [argues,](http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/book/?GCOI=80140100743820&fa=author&person_id=428) “a high and martial profile helps to generate antipathy to the United States, which may create a more supportive environment for violent and determined enemies.” Drone strikes’ greater accuracy and lower profile give them the edge when policymakers are concerned about [popular opinion](https://www.amazon.com/Anti-Americanism-American-World-Giacomo-Chiozza/dp/0801892082) and the potential costs of the use of force. Drone strikes can also reduce perceptions of the United States as a bully whose military behavior [may](http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/book/?GCOI=80140100743820&fa=author&person_id=428) increase radicalization. Yet drone strikes against sovereign states underline U.S. unilateralism and the country’s fearsome power-projection capabilities. This is likely to contribute to [other states’ fear](http://people.virginia.edu/~ga8h/Waiting-for-Balancing.pdf) of the United States as the most powerful state in the world, one unconstrained by others’ interests and wishes. Concern about U.S. strikes can drain liberal partners’ goodwill, potentially affecting U.S. interests in [other areas](http://www.ecfr.eu/article/commentary_obamas_drone_attacks_how_the_eu_should_respond). Germany, for example, has in the past limited intelligence sharing with the United States because of legal and ethical concerns about *drone strikes outside battlefields*.

Drone strikes of the type I discuss here apparently occur only in [five states](http://www.nytimes.com/2016/08/02/us/politics/us-conducts-airstrikes-against-isis-in-libya.html?_r=0): Yemen, Somalia, Pakistan, Syria and Libya—though Libya’s frail government requested U.S. help against the Islamic State, or ISIS, before the most recent round of strikes and Pakistan is widely believed to privately support [the strikes](http://yalejournal.org/article_post/the-efficacy-of-u-s-drone-strikes-in-pakistan-the-long-view/). Despite the big controversy, these strikes’ political advantages are small because of limited U.S. interests outside the Eurasian continent and the limited overseas terrorism threat to U.S. interests. What kind of worldview would push the U.S. away from the use of drones under ‘selective engagement’ strategy? Drone strikes have an even more limited role in a [strategy of selective engagement](http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/book/?GCOI=80140100809520). This approach emphasizes the role of states in U.S. security rather than nonstate actors and popular opinion. It focuses on conventional U.S. military power as an instrument enabling state cooperation, so drones’ smaller footprint becomes a political drawback. In a strategy of selective engagement there is little need to attack terrorists overseas because their limited capabilities pose little threat. The major counterterrorism goal is preventing attacks on the homeland, particularly any using weapons of mass destruction. The primary counterterrorism tools are shared police work and intelligence, argues Brandeis University’s [Robert J. Art](http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/book/?GCOI=80140100809520). Relying on other states to deal with threats within their own territory and using Special Operations Forces and covert action as a complement to partner forces means a minimal role for drone strikes. The most controversial drone strikes target groups and individuals in states without a public U.S. military presence and without that state’s public permission. Within hot war zones, drone strikes are another standoff weapon for achieving tactical effects.

How are the drone programs likely to change under president Trump? How will our new leadership see our place in the world? [Hillary Clinton’s worldview](https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/2016-05-17/hillary-clinton-doctrine" \t "_blank) is robustly liberal interventionist. This view challenges both restraint and selective engagement in its far broader definitions of U.S. interests and threats. [Clinton supported](http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/war_stories/2016/02/hillary_clinton_told_the_truth_about_her_iraq_war_vote.html) the Iraq War and sees an activist global leadership role for the U.S., including its military. Her views lead one to expect more U.S. uses of force in more places based on the belief that military force easily translates into the power to achieve political goals. Drone strikes could increase, given their appealingly lower profile, lower cost and greater accuracy. But they could easily be eclipsed by more overt military intervention into internal conflicts that Clinton believes threaten U.S. values and interests, such as Syria and Libya. [Donald Trump’s views](http://foreignpolicy.com/2016/08/08/donald-trump-keep-your-hands-off-the-foreign-policy-ideas-i-believe-in-nation-building-united-states/) on how to assure U.S. security are unclear at best, contradictory at worst. Some predict an expanded role for U.S. air power [potentially including drones against IS](http://dronecenter.bard.edu/presidential-candidates-on-drones/)IS in a Trump presidency. Turning from high politics to popular views, it’s clear that Americans are concerned about these kinds of drone attacks—apparently unilateral, apparently violating the 350-year-old norm of state sovereignty and conducted without a formal justice process. This reflects well on a public wondering what the U.S. role in the world should be. But assessing the value of drone strikes requires looking beyond the attacks themselves to first identify and prioritize U.S. interests and threats. Only in that context is it possible to decide whether one supports or opposes drone strikes for what they may gain the United States politically.The Conversation

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) two classified drone operation programs, 2) crewed armed flights, 3) to create domestic opposition to the use of force, 4) drone strikes against sovereign states underline the US fearsome power-projection capabilities, 5) the states without a public U.S. military presence, 6) robustly liberal interventionist [worldview](https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/2016-05-17/hillary-clinton-doctrine), 7) the military force easily translates into the power to achieve political goals, 8) drone strikes violate state sovereignty and are conducted without a formal justice process. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What agency had drones classified program?

2) What was an estimated number of [civilians](http://www.nytimes.com/2016/07/02/world/us-reveals-death-toll-from-airstrikes-outside-of-war-zones.html?_r=0) killed by drone strikes in 2009-2015?

3) Where was the Targeted killing program discussed every Tuesday, according to Wikileaks?

4) Did drone strikes [reduce](http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/pdf/10.1162/ISEC_a_00075) terrorism in 2009-2015?

5) What was the U.S. global drone war objective?

6) Where was the geopolitical center of the U.S. political and economic interactions?

7) Why was a drone strike considered to have a «lower profile»?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*There are several different ways»*and ending with the words «*drone strikes outside battlefields».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) В 2016 г. автор статьи использовала кодовые слова о «по-настоящему опасной угрозе безопасности для США» (truly dangerous security threat to the United States) в Евразии, чтобы обозначить секретный постулат грандстратегии «Россия – враг № 1 для США». 2) 1) В 1982 г. армия Израиля в ливанской войне разрушила систему ПВО Сирии беспилотными летательными аппаратами. 3) Беспилотник ЦРУ, вылетевший 3.11.2002 г. с авиабазы в Джибути, пуском двух ракет с высоты 3000 м уничтожил микроавтобус с пассажирами в 130 км от йеменской столицы Сана. 4) По состоянию на январь 2010 года, общая продолжительность полетов беспилотных летательных аппаратов США превысила 900000 часов.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 7. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

8. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the US UAV usage.

Weather Manipulation and the Results.

http://www.greatdreams.com/weather/weather\_manipulation.htm

Many people have been talking about weather manipulation recently, even more so since [Hurricane Katrina](http://www.greatdreams.com/weather/hurricanes_2005-page2.htm) came rolling in very strangely.  This is not the first time though, last year’s 5 hurricanes that hit Florida in the same spot was also suggested to be weather manipulation. The question is, did another country manipulate the hurricanes and steer them to hit the U.S. the way they did, or did our own government do this as a test to see whether our country could use weather as a weapon against other countries. This question remains open.  *Veteran weather modification expert* Ben Livingston is a former Navy Physicist who briefed President Lyndon B. Johnson on the effectiveness of weather control back in the 1960′s during the Vietnam era, when he was involved in cloud seeding programs that worked to slow down the advance of Vietnamese and Korean troops. Livingston asserts that hurricane control was a national priority of the government more than 40 years ago, and that the technology was fully operational to control the weather at the time. Dr. Livingston was assigned in 1966 from the Naval Weapon Research Laboratory to a marine fighter squadron in Vietnam. Instead of guns, the aircraft under Livingston’s control were fitted with cloud seeding equipment. “My mission was to find clouds and seed them for maximum precipitation value” he stated. In this exclusive interview Livingston explains how for decades the US government has had the power to both lessen and increase the severity of adverse weather for their own purposes. Furthermore, we know that land in New Orleans is very highly prized due to the fact that it serves as the primary hub for most of our country's oil refineries. But, in recent years, real estate values have depreciated, and some say this is indicative of the city's 70% black population, many of whom live in urban blighted shacks and shanties. Could this catastrophic storm be nothing more than an exercise in urban renewal outlined under the United Nation's Agenda 21 where those in lower socio-economic brackets are evacuated, then not allowed to return in the future? This would enable speculators to move in and reclaim that treasured land. Thus, the refugees are forced to leave their homes under the guise of a natural disaster. Scientists, Weather Engineers and Space Specialists are working towards something that can change human civilization forever! It is the method of artificial weather modification by which the enemy can be devastated, artificial floods, cyclones and typhoons created. Scientists have struggled to understand the best process of guiding the storm or manipulated weather. Many methods have been used. One of the recent methods used is bombarding neutrinos at the center of the eye of the cyclone or typhoon. Electromagnetic guiding of the cyclone is gaining ground. In the US, the technology is being perfected under the High-frequency Active Aural Research Program (HAARP) as part of the ("Star Wars") Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Recent scientific evidence suggests that HAARP is fully operational and has the ability of potentially triggering floods, droughts, hurricanes and earthquakes.The HAARP based in Gokoma Alaska --jointly managed by the US Air Force and the US Navy-- is part of a new generation of sophisticated weaponry under the US Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Operated by the Air Force Research Laboratory's Space Vehicles Directorate, HAARP constitutes a system of powerful antennas capable of creating "*controlled* *local modifications of the ionosphere*".

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the weather manipulation is a weapon against other countries, 2) cloud seeding programs, 3) a national priority of the government, 4) the power to both lessen and increase the severity of adverse weather, 5) the method of artificial weather modification, 6) to trigger floods, droughts, earthquakes, 7) a new generation of sophisticated weaponry.  2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the meaning of the code «weather modification»?

2) When did Ben Livingston start briefing President Lyndon B. Johnson on the effectiveness of weather control?

3) What was the goal of the US 1951-1953, 1964-1973 cloud seeding operations in Korea and Vietnam?

4) What was the aim of local modifications of the ionosphere?

5) What is the altitude of ionosphere?

6) When did the HAARP facilities become fully operational?

7) What gives the US possibility to conduct weather manipulation operations?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*Veteran weather modification expert»*and ending with the words «*controlled local modifications of the ionosphere».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Американцы для облучения ионосферы использовали по два радара с фазированными решетками, установленные в передней части рубки каждого из 24-х крейсеров типа Тикандерога водоизмещением свыше 10000 тонн. 2) Несколько американских радаров с фазированными решетками были установлены на японских кораблях водоизмещением более 10000 тонн. 3) Провоцирование землетрясения, ливневых дождей, наводнений, ледяных дождей, рвущих провода ЛЭП, имело цель остановить быстрый рост экономической мощи Китая. 4) Эксперты полагали, что землетрясение и цунами, поразившие 11.3.2011 г. АЭС Фукусима, могли стать непрогнозируемым последствием облучения ионосферы над Китаем с целью вызвать землетрясение.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 7. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

8. Write a paper in 130-150 words on the weather manipulation operations. Explain the phenomenon of the Chinese frequent flooding, the icy rains in 2001-2016 which damaged electricity lines. Did the frequent flooding and the icy rains occur naturally? Use all sources of information to prove your point of view.

A Demographic War

<http://katehon.com/article/genetics-are-new-eugenics-how-gmos-reduce-human-population> ; [https://articles.mercola.com/ sites/ articles/archive/2008/12/06/major-threat-to-human-fertility-and-very-existence-of-human-life-on-earth.aspx](https://articles.mercola.com/%20sites/%20articles/archive/2008/12/06/major-threat-to-human-fertility-and-very-existence-of-human-life-on-earth.aspx); https://www. bastabalkana. com/2014/02/the-threats-of-genetically-modified-organisms-gmo-dangers/; https://www.rt. com/news/408274-putin-bio-samples-harvesting/; <https://www>. airforcetimes. com/ news/pentagon-congress/2017/11/02/how-a-pentagon-research-project-convinced-vladimir-putin-of-a-coming-biowar/

A demographic war is a long-term covert operation with the objective to make it impossible for the enemy country`s women to conceive and bear children. Pharmaceutical war, opium war, economic war, a civil war provoking, genetic war with genetically modified objects (GMO) are integral parts of a demographic war. The Western media used code words «family planning», «population reduction», «depopulation», «elimination of undesirable eaters» in order not to mention a secret demographic war. In 1921, the US elite began the demographic war in the form of Eugenics movement. The Rockefeller Foundation in 1921-1939, when it became politically embracing, financed the Nazi Eugenics experiments of Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin and in Munich. Their goal was the elimination of what they called “undesirable eaters”. The member of the American and the British Eugenic Societies Margaret Sanger made this comment: «Those least fit to carry on the race are increasing most rapidly ... Funds that should be used to raise the standard of our civilization are diverted to maintenance of those who should never have been born». In 1940-1941, the American Eugenic Society`s secretariat was in Rockefeller Center. In 1946, the head of the American Eugenic Society Frederick Osborn (member of the Galton Institute in 1928-1931), who was a good friend of John D. Rockefeller, at the annual conference of the American Eugenic Society said: “From today, the new name of eugenics is genetics”. The American elite have been obsessed with the idea of how to reduce the population of the USSR and the Third World countries in a way that would not be so obvious as simply carrying out surgical mass-sterilization. Actually, they have reduced the population in Central America together with the World Health Organization realizing Indirect Actions Strategy, giving certain vaccines that they cooked-up to have abortive effects. Therefore, the women of child-bearing age in Central America were given these vaccines against tetanus. The organization of the Catholic Church became suspicious because the shots were given only to women, not to men. And they found that there was buried in the vaccine an abortive effect that made it impossible for women to conceive and bear children. That «vaccination» was a covert demographic war. The real agenda of GMO, which F. William Engdahl have documented in great detail in his book “[Seeds of Destruction](https://www.amazon.com/Seeds-Destruction-Hidden-Genetic-Manipulation/dp/0973714727), The Hidden Agenda of Genetic Manipulation”, comes from the Rockefeller Foundation. In 1973, the means of changing the plant genes were invented. The genetically modified (GM) potato was used in military purpose as a silent weapon of mass destruction because a potato is the Russian traditional diet. In 1998, [Rowett Research Institute](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rowett_Research_Institute) in [Aberdeen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aberdeen) (Scotland) scientist Árpád Pusztai publicly announced that the results of his research showed feeding GM [potatoes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetically_modified_potato" \o "Genetically modified potato) to rats harmed their immune system. It had the consequences of increased cancer risk. In 2001, Epicute Corporation isolated protein that caused sterility and spliced its gene into corn, so, that men and women eating the corn would become sterile. In 2003, the long-term test (24 months) by an Italian research group demonstrated that feeding mice with GM soya changed the structure and functioning of the testicles cells. In 2008, a long-term feeding study conducted by the University of Veterinary Medicine in Vienna professor Zentek confirmed that GM corn seriously affects reproductive health in mice and lead to lower fertility. There was a direct link between the decrease in fertility and the GM diet. Other studies have also found that offspring of rats fed GM soy showed the inability to reproduce. On October 31, 2017 president Vladimir Putin said that Russian genetic material was being harvested by foreigners all over the country, purposefully and professionally. That biological material was collected from different ethnic groups and people living in different geographical regions of the Russian Federation. The president was possibly hinting at the US Air Force's earlier move to acquire Russian tissue samples. In July 2017, the US Air Force Air Education and Training Command issued a tender on FedBizOpps, a US government website, seeking to acquire samples of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and synovial fluid from Russians. All samples – 12 of RNA and 27 of synovial fluid –“shall be collected from Russia and must be Caucasian,” the tender [said](https://www.fbo.gov/index?s=opportunity&mode=form&id=5891545db8f955e347e3493a9575e7df&tab=core&tabmode=list&" \t "_blank). What exactly was meant by 'Caucasian' is open to interpretation. It also wants information on the donor’s sex, age, ethnicity, weight, height and medical history. Notably, the US Air Force said, it would not consider tissue samples from Ukraine. These samples were gathered for the 59th Medical Wing’s Center for Advanced Molecular Detection. Captain Beau Downey told Defense News that the 59th Medical Wing’s Center for Advanced Molecular Detection “is conducting research to identify various biomarkers… In all experiments, he said, two sets of sample groups are required — one for disease testing and the other as a control group. The first group of samples, obtained from a U.S.-based firm, were sourced from Russian individuals”, Downey explained. “However, to continue the research, similar samples were required,” Downey said. Referring to Putin’s revelations, the first deputy chairman of the Russian Federation Council’s Committee for Defense and Security, FrantzKlintsevich wrote on Facebook: *«*I’m not saying that it is about preparing a biological war against Russia. But no doubt, its scenarios are being worked on.“ … “The President’s warning is very timely. Relevant agencies in the West should know that we are aware of their interest,”he said.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the least fit to carry on the race, 2) the women of child-bearing age, 3) a silent weapon of mass destruction, 4) to splice sterility gene into corn, 5) to seriously affect reproductive health, 6) the inability to reproduce, 7) samples of RNA and of synovial fluid, 8) to identify various biomarkers, 9) in case the need arises.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What was the Galton Institute`s main goals?

2) Why did J.D. Rockefeller`s friend, an American millionaire Frederick Osborn become the Galton Institute`s secretary in 1931?

3) What was the connection between the Rockefeller Foundation and Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin?

4) What foreign foundations financed mass surgical sterilizations in India and in the Latin American countries in 1960-2010?

5) Why was the scientist Árpád Pusztai fired from [Rowett Research Institute](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rowett_Research_Institute) in [Aberdeen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aberdeen) (Scotland) in 1998?

6) What were the results of Dr. Irina Yermakova feeding rats with GM soya 2000-2001 long-term experiment?

3. Translate the text in writing.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) В 1996 г. в Бразилии были стерилизованы 40 % женщин детородного возраста. 2) В 1997 г. в Перу было проведено 100000 принудительных стерилизаций женщин, которые финансировались правительственными агентствами США. 3) В 2002 г. верховный суд Аргентины удовлетворил иск неправительственной организации о запрете таблеток, вызывающих смерть эмбриона в первые часы беременности. 4)  В 2010 году в Индии было сделано около 1 млн. операций по стерилизацииженщин и около 5 млн. операций - мужчин. 5) В индийском штате Раджастан примерно 6000 женщин были привлечены на стерилизацию 30.9.2011 г. выплатой премии, эквивалентной 10 долларов, и участием в розыгрыше лотереи с призовым фондом одного автомобиля, мотоциклов, телевизоров диагональю 21 дюйм и кухонных комбайнов.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English. 7. Write a paper in 130-150 words on the global demographic and genetic war. Was the Pentagon move to acquire the Russian RNA and synovial fluid samples an occasional or a purposeful action? Why and why not? Use all sources of information to prove your point of view.

School of the Americas

http://revcom.us/a/445/american-crime-91-school-of-the-americas-en.html

Since 1946, the U.S. Army’s School of the Americas (SOA) has trained military officers from countries all over Latin America. This school for mass murderers and torturers was first established in Panama as the U.S. Army Caribbean Training Center. In 1961, it was renamed the School of the Americas under President Kennedy and in 1984, relocated to Fort Benning, Georgia. The SOA was declared closed in December 2000 but then reopened one month later with a new name—the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, or WHINSEC. Since the name switch and other cosmetic changes, graduates have continued to be involved in various coups and attempted coups, including the June 2009 military coup that overthrew Honduran President Manuel Zelaya. Out of 25 Colombian graduates from 2001 to 2003, 12 have either been charged with a serious crime or commanded units whose members had reportedly committed multiple extrajudicial executions. The school’s curriculum includes commando and psychological warfare, military intelligence, sniper training and interrogation tactics—including the use of torture, rape, disappearances, assassinations, and mass killings. CIA and U.S. Army manuals used at the WHINSEC have detailed torture techniques and advocated extortion, blackmail, and the targeting of civilian populations. A former political prisoner in Paraguay described how a section of these manuals gives “interrogators” instructions on “how to keep electric shock victims alive and responsive” and “recommends dousing the victims’ heads and bodies with salt water, and includes a sketch showing how this ‘treatment’ should be carried out.” Hundreds of thousands of people in Latin America have been tortured, raped, assassinated, “disappeared,” massacred, and forced to flee their homes and become refugees by armies and death squads led by military officers trained at the SOA. Here are just some of the criminals who graduated from the SOA/ WHINSEC and the crimes they carried out: 1) Emilio Massera, navy commander in-chief, Argentina: Under the military junta led by Massera and others in the late 1970s, 30,000 people were declared “enemies of the state,” held as prisoners, tortured, dropped from airplanes, and murdered in other horrible ways. 2) Luis Alonso Discua, general, Honduras: Founder of a death squad known as Battalion 3-16, which was responsible for many disappearances and murders of government opponents. 3) Raoul Cédras, general, Haiti: Led the 1991 coup which overthrew the elected government headed by Jean-ertrand Aristide and established a brutal military regime.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to commit multiple extrajudicial executions, 2) the targeting of civilian populations, 3) to keep electric shock victims alive and responsive, 4) the death squads led by military officers. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) How many 2001-2003 School of the Americas graduates were accused of committing multiple extrajudicial executions?

2) What was the objective of including torture techniques, psychological warfare into the SOA/WHINSEC curriculum?

3) What is the meaning of the words «death squad»?

4) When did SOA begin to train Latin American officers?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Чилийский генерал Пиночет издал книгу «Геополитика» в 1968 году. 2) Он повторил в книге концепцию американской геостратегии – теории применения военной силы для экспансии на север и юг от границ Чили, оккупации островов, контроля проливов южного конуса Латинской Америки. 3) Пиночет не мог сам придумать теорию геостратегии, которую он узнал на лекциях в Школе Америк, где его завербовали сотрудники ЦРУ. 4) Пиночет в интервью испанскому агентству ЭФЭ 13.3.1974 г. сказал, что офицер ЦРУ США в апреле 1972 г. сообщил ему о плане свержения правительства Альенде, и что он 28.5.1973 г. якобы лично разработал план переворота 11.9.1973 года. 5) На самом деле, американцы выбрали сакральную дату переворота, имеющую «11» - число египетского бога Птаха, и «9» - число бога смерти «Т», а ЦРУ в спецоперации 11.9.2001 года повторило эту комбинацию демонов. 6) В сентябре 1973 года Пиночету в Чили помогали 400 американских советников. 7) За первый месяц после переворота в Чили было убито 30 тыс. человек. Затем в 1974-1989 года 12,5 тыс. людей погибли в тюрьмах и были застрелены на улицах, 3,5 тыс. людей пропали без вести, а миллион граждан страны (10% населения) бежали из Чили. 8) В 1998-2000 годах правительство Британии не выдало Пиночета по запросу суда Испании за преступления против испанских граждан, и после лечения в Англии бывший диктатор вернулся в Чили. 9) На 91-м году жизни против Пиночета вели 300 уголовных дел, связанным с преступлениями его режима, обвинением его в хищении десятков миллионов долларов государственных средств и переводе их на секретные счета зарубежных банков.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences.

6. Write a paper in 130-150 words on the SOA graduates` role in 11.9.1973 coup in Chile which overthrew the elected government and established a brutal military regime.

MS-13: Made in, and by, America

<http://revcom.us/a/502/the-long-island-speech-trump-incites-racism-en.html>

The origin of MS-13—La Mara Salvatrucha, or simply La Mara—is rooted in the horrific crimes U.S. imperialism carried out against the people of Central America in the late 1970s and early 1980s. A U.S.-backed military coup in 1979 in El Salvador gave rise to a decade-long civil war. Especially under the regime of Ronald Reagan, this struggle for liberation was met by massive terror and violence by the Salvadoran military and death squads led by Roberto D’Abuisson—who got his training at the [U.S. School of the Americas](http://revcom.us/a/445/american-crime-91-school-of-the-americas-en.html). The Salvadoran death squads and the military were responsible for the deaths of over 75,000 people. This U.S.-backed violence and terror against the people, along with the conditions of poverty and desperation created by U.S. domination, forced a quarter of the entire population to flee El Salvador to neighboring countries. At least 500,000 Salvadorans made the dangerous journey across Mexico and into the U.S. as undocumented refugees. They went to major cities, from Chicago to New York and San Francisco, but especially Los Angeles. A former MS-13 member said that many Salvadoran youths arrived in the U.S. having witnessed an incredible level of violent atrocities carried out by the U.S.-trained and -led death squads. An expert on gangs, explained that Salvadoran youths “formed a group because they were being ostracized by the predominantly Chicano community. They were marginalized, and they formed MS to protect themselves.” In 2017, MS-13 had a presence in cities all over the U.S., Canada, Mexico, and throughout Central America. It was estimated that there were 10,000 members of MS-13 in the U.S. and 60,000 in other countries.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a U.S.-backed military coup, 2) a decade-long civil war, 3) the massive terror by the death squads, 4) an undocumented refugee, 5) to be ostracized by the predominantly Chicano community. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Who backed the 1979 military coup in El Salvador?

2) Who led Salvador death squads after the coup?

3) Where did Roberto D’Abuisson get his training?

4) What was MS-13 estimated number in the US?

5) How many Salvadorians emigrated to neighboring countries?

6) Why did Salvadorian youth form MS-13 in America?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Основой господствующих в Сальвадоре 14 семей всегда была военная хунта. 2) В 1930-1980 годах власть в Сальвадоре была в руках военных диктаторов, поддерживаемых американскими спецслужбами. 3) После проведенного весной 1980 г. очередного военного переворота более 30000 людей были убиты. 4) Отряды смерти для устрашения населения оставляли на дорогах убитых людей, запрещая их хоронить. 5) Операция «Кентавр» предусматривала уничтожение 200-300 тысяч сальвадорцев. 6) Американские инструкторы обучали солдат сальвадорской хунты тактике борьбы с партизанами и методам применения оружия, поставляемого США. 7) Партизанская война антиамериканских сил в Сальвадоре против хунты продолжалась в 1979 - 1992 годах, когда погибли более 75 тыс. граждан и были убиты 20 советников США и сотрудников ЦРУ. 8) Кандидат Фронта национального освобождения имени Фарабундо Марти на президентских выборах в Сальвадоре смог победить проамериканского кандидата лишь в 2009 году.

EU has supported ISIS from the very beginning https://friendsofsyria.wordpress.com/2017/02/08/european-union-has-supported-isis-from-the-very-beginning-claims-syrian-president/

Syrian leader al-Assad insisted that EU member states were actually supporting ISIS and other terrorist groups as part of their “humanitarian” efforts. He accused Europe of being politically weak and following their “masters" in the [United States](http://www.express.co.uk/latest/united-states). Speaking to Belgian broadcaster VRT in Damascus, the President al-Assad said: “The EU is supporting terrorists in [Syria](http://www.express.co.uk/latest/syria) from the very beginning. Under different titles: humanitarians, moderates and so on. Actually, they were supporting al-Nusra (al-Qaeda in Syria) and ISIS from the very beginning. They were extremists from the very beginning, so they cannot destroy and build at the same time.” Western coalition have sided with some Syrian rebel factions during the bloody war, which has raged for over six years, providing them with air support. More than 450,000 people have been killed and 11 million others displaced since the start of the war against the Syrian government, who are now supported by Russia in their own fight against ISIS. President al-Assad insisted that EU nations in Syria were no more than puppets to their “masters” in America, as he continued his rant against foreign intervention in his country. He added: “If you ask any Syrian the same question, he will tell you, «No, we don’t accept [EU involvement], those countries supported the people who destroyed our country. We don’t want them here. That’s what I think. The Europeans don’t exist politically, they only follow the master, which is the Americans. So, the question should be about the Americans, and the Europeans will follow and will implement what the Americans want. They don’t exist as independent states». Al-Assad praised a Syria-Russian alliance and said he was willing to set aside any differences between his country and [Vladimir Putin](http://www.express.co.uk/latest/vladimir-putin) to put an end to ISIS.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) Europe is politically weak and is following its “masters" in the [United States](http://www.express.co.uk/latest/united-states), 2) the Western coalition have sided with Syrian rebel factions, 3) the Europeans don’t exist politically. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) When did EU countries begin supporting ISIS war in Syria?

2) Where did Syrian president make his interview?

3) What was the number of displaced because of the Syrian war in 2011-2017?

4) Why did Syrian president think the EU countries follow their American master?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Do you agree with President a-Assad`s statement: «The Europeans don’t exist politically, they only follow the master, which is the Americans». Present orally your point of view. Summarize the main point in 4-6 sentences.

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Бывший премьер-министр Катара Хамад бин Джассим бин Джабр Аль-Тани в интервью телевидению Катара 25.10.2017 г. заявил, что ЦРУ с 2011 года руководило войной в Сирии. 2) Американские офицеры руководили военными операциями на севере Сирии с американской базы Инджирлик в Турции. 3) Американцы руководили войной на юге Сирии с базы Хуссейн в Иордании. 4) Премьер Катара сказал, что ЦРУ в 2007-2016 годах направило через Саудовскую Аравию на войну в Сирии 137 млрд. долларов. 5) Аль-Тани заявил, что Аль-Кайду в Сирии (Джабхат ан-Нусра) с 2011 одновременно тайно поддерживали США и их союзники: Турция, Саудовская Аравия и Катар. 6) Аль-Тани сказал, что Катар, Саудовская Аравия и США в начале войны в Сирии «были в одном окопе». 7) Бывший премьер дал понять, что у Катара есть все документы, подтверждающие, что целью войны ЦРУ была смена режима в Сирии. 8) Интервью Аль-Тани стало его ответом на обвинение США, что Катар поддерживает терроризм. 9)  В 2014 г. взломанная хакерами почта госсекретаря США [Хиллари Клинтон](http://xn--b1amnebsh.ru-an.info/%D1%85%D0%B8%D0%BB%D0%BB%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B8-%D0%BA%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BD/)  предоставила доказательство, что Катар договорился с США финансировать войну Исламского государства.

6. Write a paper of 130-150 words on Washington`s geopolitical objective to overthrow the Syrian government with a CIA covered war and ISIS in 2011-2017. Use any source of information to present your point of view.

Penalties and Liquidated Damages.

Customs Administrative Enforcement Process: Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures and Liquidated Damages. - Washington, 2004.

Where a certain gross sum of money is reserved, in an agreement, to be paid in case of the non-performance of an agreement, it is generally to be considered as a penalty, the legal operation of which is, not to create a [forfeiture](http://chestofbooks.com/business/law/Law-Of-Contracts-Treatise/Forfeiture.html) of that [entire](http://chestofbooks.com/business/law/Law-Of-Contracts-Treatise/Entire-And-Divisible-Contracts.html) sum, but only to cover the actual [damages](http://chestofbooks.com/business/law/Law-Of-Contracts-Treatise/Part-III-Defences-And-Damages-Defences-Chapter-LXIV-Defe.html) occasioned by the breach of contract. Liquidated damages (LD) are a useful contracting tool in commercial agreements, but there is a danger that, if they are not considered properly or drafted correctly, they may be construed as a 'penalty clause', and therefore unenforceable under English law. LDs are often payable where there is a delay in delivery or completion of a particular service, or where a service fails to meet certain specified targets. In order for an LD cause to be enforceable (rather than being a penalty), the sum payable upon breach must be a genuine pre-estimate of the loss the innocent party would suffer in respect of that breach. If the intention of the LD is to threaten the guilty party into performance (rather than to compensate the innocent party), it is likely to be seen as a penalty. Although each case is decided on its facts, there are a number of guiding principles to be taken into account when drafting an LD clause, including:

avoid specifying sums payable upon breach which are so high that they cannot be seen as commercially justifiable or a genuine pre-estimate of loss; different types of breach should generally attract payment of different sums in order to be regarded in each case as a genuine pre-estimate of loss; if the primary obligation is payment of a particular sum, then breach of this clause should not usually give rise to a 'penalty' payment of a much higher sum; keep your calculations to show you have tried to assess likely damage for a particular breach;

include contractual wording to say that the parties agree that the sum is a genuine pre-estimate of loss and not a penalty (although not decisive, this kind of wording can at least be persuasive to the courts);

if drafting a take or pay clause, consider whether the specified sum is commercially justifiable, in the light of the High Court's recent judgments stating that such clauses are subject to the rule against penalties.

19 U.S.C. provides for penalties against any person who:

- by fraud (i.e., voluntarily and intentionally), gross negligence (i.e., with actual knowledge or wanton disregard), or negligence (i.e., fails to exercise reasonable care),

- enters or introduces (or attempts to enter or introduce) any merchandise into the commerce of the U.S.,

- by means of any document or electronically transmitted data or information, written or oral statement, or act which is material and false, or any omission which is material (i.e., the falsity has the potential to alter the classification, appraisement, or admissibility of merchandise, or the liability for duty or if it tends to conceal an unfair trade practice under the antidumping, countervailing duty or similar statute, or an unfair act involving patent or copyright infringement).

19 U.S.C., Section 1592 provides for the assessment of penalties against the alleged violator at a maximum of:

the domestic value of the merchandise in the case of fraud violations;

four times the loss of lawful duties, taxes, and fees deprived the government, or the domestic value or, if the violation did not affect the assessment of duties 40% of the dutiable value if the violation did not affect the assessment of duties (but in no case to exceed the domestic value of the merchandise), in the case of gross negligence violations; and two times the loss of lawful duties, taxes, and fees deprived the government or 20% of the dutiable value if the violation did not affect the assessment of duties (but in no case to exceed the domestic value of the merchandise), in the case of negligence violations. Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1592(d), Customs also may issue duty demand claims, in addition to penalties, for violations of section 19 U.S.C. 1592(a), which have resulted in the loss of lawful duties. The FPFO issues notice to any person liable for payment of the actual duties (e.g., the violator, the importer or, if unable to pay, the surety).

Broker Penalties (19 U.S.C. 1641)

Generally, Customs will assess penalties against customs brokers (i.e., those licensed to transact customs business on behalf of others) up to a maximum of $30,000 for the violations included in any one penalty notice. Customs may issue penalties or may revoke or suspend a broker's license or permit for violations of the broker’s statutory or regulatory responsibility. These include: сases in which a customs broker: made a material false or misleading statement or omitted a material fact in connection with any license or permit application or report filed with Customs; in the course of business, with intent to defraud, willfully and knowingly deceived, misled, or threatened any client or prospective client.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the non-performance of an agreement, 2) the breach of contract, 3) a delay in delivery or completion of a particular service, 4) to threaten the guilty party into performance, 5) drafting a take or pay clause, 6) to transact customs business on behalf of others.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is generally considered as a penalty?

2) What is considered to be an unfair trade practice?

3) What sum of money is considered maximum penalties against customs brokers (i.e., those licensed to transact customs business on behalf of others)?

4) What are the unenforceable liquidated damages under English law?

3. Translate the text orally.

Top numbers that explain politics in 2016

http://www.foxnews.com/opinion/2016/12/31/16-numbers-that-explain-politics-in-2016.html

Below is a look at the top numbers that dominated the political news in 2016.

*# 1 story: November 8, 2016* the Rise of the U.S. Silent Majority.

My father was a member of the Silent Majority and had he been alive he would’ve cast his vote for Donald J. Trump. He would’ve been one of those people Hillary Clinton called a "deplorable." I’ve lived in New York City for more than a decade now – and I’ve seen firsthand the contempt for country folks like my father – people from rural America. As it is written in the book, “The Deplorables’ Guide to Making America Great Again,” I feel like a "Duck Dynasty" guy living in a "Modern Family" world – where right is wrong, wrong is right – it’s as if our values have been turned upside down. President Obama called us "bitter." He said we were the kinds of people who cling to guns and religion. Time and time again he stood on foreign soil and apologized for our nation. And to this day it remains unclear whether he believes the United States is the most exceptional nation on Earth. And how can we forget what Miss Hillary said? "To just be grossly generalistic, you can put half of Trump supporters into what I call the 'basket of deplorables. Right? Racist, sexist, homophobic, xenophobic, Islamophobic, you name it." The only thing deplorable was Hillary Clinton's basket of grossly generalistic comments. "And unfortunately, there are people like that and he has lifted them up," she went on to say. "He has given voice to their websites that used to only have 11,000 people, now have 11 million. He tweets and retweets offensive, hateful, mean-spirited rhetoric." Her campaign portrayed conservative Catholicism as a “bastardization of the faith” and seemed to imply that Evangelicals are a bunch of impoverished country bumpkins. We were mocked by Hollywood and dismissed by academics. We were marginalized by the media – bullied and belittled by sex and gender revolutionaries. But all that changed on Election Day – when Donald Trump became a champion for the Silent Majority. He gave us a voice. And now the Silent Majority is silent no more. We the People have decided that it’s time to drain the swamp. It’s time to restore traditional values. It’s time to protect the Constitution. It’s time to defend our sovereignty. It’s time to save unborn babies. It’s time to stand up for the American working man (and woman) and bring jobs back from China and Mexico. It’s time *to eradicate the scourge of ObamaCare*.

3: Number of key “blue wall,” Rust belt battleground states: Wisconsin, Michigan and Pennsylvania. In the end, these states cost the Democratic party the 2016 election.

5: Number of times in American history that the winner of the popular vote has lost the Electoral College. It happened in 2016 when Clinton was awarded 2.8 million votes more than Trump, but lost the Electoral College (304-227). Prior to that it had only happened four times in U.S. history: 1824 (Jackson v. Adams), 1876 (Tilden v. Hayes), 1888 (Cleveland v. Harrison), and 2000 (Gore v. Bush).

51.9: Percent of Britons who voted in June to leave the European Union. The inexorable outcome of the Brexit vote which resulted in the resignation of a British Prime Minister, and astounded pundits and prognosticators who, up until the results were announced, were convinced that “stay” would win the day.

309: Number of people arrested for protesting against police shootings of black men in late August. The protests erupted in cities across the country in response to the killings, one day apart, of Alton Sterling and Philando Castile. Days later, a gunman killed five police officers at a Black Lives Matter rally. Officers were also subject to attack at rallies in Tennessee, Missouri, and Georgia. These incidents renewed the debate across the nation over police-community relations, policing practices, and the Black Lives Matter movement.

1,000: Number of times Media discredit Donald Trump, repeating his words «Grab them by the p###y».

6,500: Number of Clinton Campaign Chairman John Podesta’s hacked emails were released by WikiLeaks as of mid - October. The emails revealed some embarrassing information about the party and led to the resignation of its Chairwoman, Florida Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz. The CIA and Obama administration claim that Russia, in an attempt to throw the election to Trump, was behind the hacking. As of late December, some key Republicans in the Senate have joined Democrats in calling for an investigation and the Obama administration has vowed to retaliate.

33,000: Number of emails Clinton was accused of having destroyed (by Trump and others) after receiving a subpoena. The FBI investigated Clinton’s use of a private email server during her time as Secretary of State. Director James Comey was critical of Clinton’s use of the server but during the summer said he would not recommend pursuing criminal charges. Months later and just 12 days before the election, Comey sent a letter to Congress stating they had discovered more emails that were potentially relevant to the investigation. Despite later clearing her once again, after the election many Democrats saw this as critical to her loss.

*400,000: Number of casualties* in the Syrian War as estimated by Arab League Envoy to Syria. Other estimates range from as low as 312,000 to as high as 470,000 – this includes civilians, women, children, rebels, and government forces. As of late December, the Syrian government had recaptured all of Aleppo from the rebels, their biggest victory of the almost 6-year civil war. Days later Syria agreed to a cease fire brokered by Russia and Turkey, the first since a cease fire in September which collapsed after a week.

18.1 Million: Number of people who follow @realDonaldTrump on Twitter. As both, a candidate and now president-elect, over the last year, Trump has redefined what it means to go over the head of the press and to reach people directly. After the election, he credited Twitter with helping lead him to victory and described it as “tremendous, it’s a modern form of communication. There should be nothing we should be ashamed of.”

6.9 Billion: Estimated total cost of the 2016 election for both Congress and the presidency. This makes it the most expensive race in American history. In the race for the Presidency alone, the election cost approximately $2,651 billion. However, money didn’t rule the day, Clinton outspent Trump almost two-to-one only *to go on to lose the election*.

1. Translate the text from English into Russian orally on the spot beginning with the words «*# 1 story: November 8, 2016»*and ending with the words «*to eradicate the scourge of ObamaCare».*

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the contempt for country folks – people from rural America, 2) the values are turned upside down, 3) the kinds of people who cling to guns and religion, 4) the most exceptional nation on Earth, 5) the 'basket of deplorables - racist, sexist, homophobic, xenophobic, Islamophobic, 6) Catholicism is a “bastardization of the faith”, 7) sex and gender revolutionaries, 8) it’s time to drain the swamp, 9) bring jobs back to the US from China and Mexico, 10) “blue wall,” Rust belt states: Wisconsin, Michigan and Pennsylvania, 11) to go over the head of the press and to reach people directly. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the meaning of the words «silent majority»?

2) What was the goal of re-establishing the US embassy in Habana?

3) What were the 2011-2016 Syrian war casualties?

4) What was the number of Americans who followed Donald Trump in Twitter?

5) What was estimated total cost of the 2016 election for both congress and the presidency?

6) What were the consequences of hacked John Podesta`s emails release by Wikileaks?

7) What was the modern form of communication in the 2016 presidential race?

4. Translate the text orally.

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Американские спецслужбы обвинили российских хакеров в краже данных из сервера демократической партии и передаче их Викиликс для дискредитации Хиллари Клинтон и помощи Д. Трампу на выборах. 2) Противники Д. Трампа заставили его советника по национальной безопасности Майкла Флинна подать в отставку, обвинив его в секретных контактах с российским послом. 3) Против М. Флинна возбудили уголовное дело и заставили его пойти на сделку со следствием, чтобы избежать тюремного срока продолжительностью 1,5 года. 4) Главу предвыборного штаба Д. Трампа пытались обвинить в получении денег от российских спецслужб, что привело к его обвинению судом по статьям о государственной измене, неинформировании властей о лоббистской деятельности, о неуплате налогов с доходов.

6. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*400,000: Number of casualties»*and ending with the words «*to go on to lose the election».*

7. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 8. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English. 9. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the silent majority phenomenon in the US. Do you agree with the author`s substantiation that Trump represented the US Silent Majority? Why and why not? Use any source of information to present your point of view.

10. Voice your opinion on the following issue. Do you agree with the author`s substantiation: «The CIA and Obama administration claim that Russia, in an attempt to throw the election to Trump, was behind the hacking»? Summarize the main point in 5-7 sentences.

What a Donald Trump presidency might actually look like

Los Angeles Times, February 28, 2016

President Trump. A lot of people have trouble putting those two words together. "I don't even want to get into that. ... God," said John H. Sununu, who was White House chief of staff under President George H.W. Bush. "I don't even want to be in a story that has that assumption in it." The assumption can't be brushed aside, however. If elected, Trump would take office after what amounts to a hostile takeover of the Republican Party and over the opposition of Democrats. He probably would not be able to count on much support from either side on Capitol Hill. That would mean trouble for his promises to build a wall along the Mexican border or to round up and deport the roughly 11 million people currently in the U.S. without legal authorization. Both would require Congress to approve billions of dollars in new appropriations even if Trump could pressure the Mexican government into reimbursing the U.S. for the cost of the wall, which Mexico says it won't consider.

On foreign policy, President Trump would face a different set of constraints — other countries. Japan, Germany and South Korea pay much of the cost of keeping U.S. troops in their countries, so stationing forces in Japan costs only about 10% more than keeping them in rural Texas, said Schake, a research fellow at Stanford's Hoover Institution.

Trump promises go far beyond what a president can do. A staple of Trump's recent stump speeches, for example, has been to criticize Carrier Corp., a unit of United Technologies Corp., for its plan to move two air-conditioner manufacturing plants from Indiana to Mexico, which he said would cost 1,400 U.S. jobs. "If I'm the president, here's what we do," Trump told about 5,000 people at a recent rally at a casino resort in Las Vegas. "We write them a little note — we congratulate them on their move; we hope it goes well." "And we tell them the following. We tell them that every time you make an air-conditioning unit, and every time you send that unit into the United States, you're going to pay a 35% tax." A long, sustained roar of cheers filled the arena. But the president has no power to impose taxes, and retaliatory tariffs can only be applied in specific circumstances defined by complex laws and regulations. Congress has rejected far milder proposals to retaliate against companies that move manufacturing jobs overseas. Republicans in particular have opposed such ideas, which might preserve thousands of manufacturing jobs, but would also immediately and sharply raise costs for millions of U.S. consumers. That example points to a problem that could quickly trouble a Trump presidency.

"*You have to tell people 'no' all the time"* in government, said Rob Stutzman, a Sacramento-based political consultant who worked as a top advisor to another larger-than-life figure, former Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, and who backs Rubio. "It ultimately is a business where you disappoint people." That fact hits all presidents, eroding their popularity over time, but it might particularly affect Trump because he has built his campaign around personal dynamism and promises that few think possible to fulfill. "There's never going to be a wall. Mexico is not paying for anything. Apple's not building iPhones in the United States," said Stutzman. "My guess is he'll hire very well — hire very capable people — and he'll take their counsel, but then I think he finds himself in a difficult position of trying to sustain political capital because *he'll have to start explaining why he can't."*

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to move manufacturing jobs overseas, 2) a larger-than-life figure - Arnold Schwarzenegger, 3) "Being a President is ultimately a business where you disappoint people." 4) try to sustain political capital. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1)What was considered to be a hostile takeover of an office in 2017?

2)Why did a lot of Americans have trouble putting together two words «Donald Trump»?

4) Did Trump receive support of the Congress in allocation billions of dollars to deport 11 million illegal immigrants from the US?

5) Why did Trump build his campaign for presidency around promises impossible to fulfill?

6) Did Obama give impossible to fulfill promises in 2007 campaign?

7) Why was it impossible for President Trump to make the Apple corporation build iPhones in the US?

8) Did Trump start to explain why he can't?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*You have to tell people 'no' all the time»*and ending with the words «*he'll have to start explaining why he can't».*

5. Translate into English orally. 1) Факты свидетельствовали, что Д. Трамп в первое десятилетие ХХ века восемь лет был зарегистрирован, как демократ. 2) Д. Трамп 16 июня 2015 г. объявил, что он будет добиваться своего выдвижения кандидатом на пост президента от республиканской партии. 3) Предвыборные речи Д. Трампа в основном имели цель дискредитировать администрацию Б. Обамы, были основаны на негативной повестке и касались таких тем, как незаконная эмиграция, терроризм и утрата рабочих мест. 4) Д. Трамп одновременно был богатым бизнесменом, шоуменом, строителем объектов недвижимости и президентом США.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 7. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Celebrities Against Donald Trump

http://www.amny.com/news/elections/celebrities-against-donald-trump-1.11550611

"Harry Potter" author J.K. Rowling told her fans on Twitter that she thinks Trump is worse than Voldemort. "How horrible," she [wrote](https://twitter.com/jk_rowling/status/674196610683940864" \t "_blank), sharing an article about people comparing the presidential candidate to the villain. "Voldemort was nowhere near as bad." Actor and New Yorker Robert De Niro has made his opinions on Donald Trump pretty clear. He spoke publicly about his stance on Trump at the 22nd Sarajevo Film Festival on August 13, 2016 calling the presidential candidate "totally nuts." "It's crazy that people like Donald Trump . . . he shouldn't even be where he is, so God help us," de Niro said. He has also spoken in favor of Hillary Clinton. In April 2015, he told The Daily Beast that Hillary Clinton has "earned the right to be president." In [a statement](https://twitter.com/schwarzenegger/status/784803865723965440" \t "_blank) following the release of a video of Trump speaking offensively about women in 2005, Arnold Schwarzenegger said he will not vote for the Republican nominee. "As proud as I am to label myself a Republican, there is one label I hold above all else -- American," he said. "So, I want to take a moment today to remind my fellow Republicans that it is not only acceptable to choose your country over your party -- it is your duty. «In [an interview with the Evening Standard, published in March 2016,](http://www.standard.co.uk/showbiz/celebrity-news/richard-gere-donald-trump-is-america-s-mussolini-but-intelligent-people-aren-t-seeing-this-a3194561.html" \t "_blank) actor Richard Gere said Trump is "a guy who's obviously Mussolini." "He's finding villains everywhere and then telling people he'll get rid of them," Gere said. "We'll get rid of the Jews, the blacks. Anyone that we perceive as a problem, we'll get rid of. This is how it starts. Intelligent people aren't seeing this -- don't make the mistake of thinking it's just idiots who are backing Trump -- this kind of thinking is a slippery slope. «The 58-year-old pop icon Madonna reaffirmed her pro-Hillary stance in 2016 via a controversial photo of Trump’s eldest sons. In a post to her 7.8 million Instagram followers, Madonna shared an image of Donald Trump Jr. and Eric Trump smiling whilst holding a leopard carcass. She captioned the photo, which dates back to a big game safari trip to Zimbabwe in 2011, “How Big of. [a] P\*ssy Do you have to BE to kill this Noble Animal for sport? Just ask Donald Trump Jr and his brother Eric. One more reason to vote for [Hillary]!” On January 21, 2017 Madonna railed against the Trump administration at the Women’s March on Washington and confessed during her profanity-laced speech that’s she’s been thinking about “blowing up the White House.” “Yes, I’m angry. Yes, I’m outraged. Yes, I have thought an awful lot about blowing up the White House, but I know that this won’t change anything,” Madonna told the crowd to roaring applause.

1.Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) Trump is worse than Voldemort. 2) There is one label I hold above all else – American. 3) to choose your country over your party, 4) a video of Trump speaking offensively about women in 2005, 5) this kind of thinking is a slippery slope, 6) a big game safari trip, 7) a profanity-laced speech. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did the UK citizen J.K. Rowling join the US president race propaganda campaign?

2) Was it polite to call Donald Trump «totally nuts» at the Sarajevo Film Festival?

3) Why did Richard Gere call Donald Trump «Mussolini»?

4) How many followers did pop icon Madonna have in Instagram?

5) What is the meaning of the words «profanity-laced speech»?

6) Did pop icons opposition to Trump have effect in 2016 presidential campaign?

7) Why did Madonna make a speech against Trump on a mass rally in Washington after his election?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Предвыборный штаб демократов пытался манипулировать избирателями с помощью платного привлечения популярных актеров Голливуда, писателей и певцов к участию в информационной войне против Д. Трампа. 2) Чтобы подорвать авторитет Д. Трампа, СМИ демократов провели информационную кампанию с обвинением его в аморальном отношении к женщинам. 3) Подкупленные службы опроса общественного мнения и СМИ демократов публиковали фальшивые результаты социологических опросов, которые говорили о неизбежной победе Хиллари Клинтон на выборах. 4) СМИ демократов изображали Д. Трампа расистом и ненавистником мексиканцев, чтобы побудить афроамериканцев и испаноязычных избирателей голосовали за Хилари Клинтон.

5. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the J.K. Rowling and Madonna`s Twitter comments to manipulate the US citizens` opinion in favor of their presidential candidate. Were the "Harry Potter" author and other celebrities being paid? Use any source of information to present your point of view.

Congratulations, Trump. Welcome to hell.

Washington Post, December 20, 2016

Dear Mr. Trump,

You won. Welcome to hell. And to think, I thought you’d become president when hell froze over. Now that the election is finally behind us, may I ask a tiny question: Why did you want this job? Was it on your bucket list? After so many square miles of golf courses, trophy wives, gilt mirrors and crystal chandeliers, was there nothing left to mess with? I wasn’t surprised, by the way, when you said you’d spend half your time in New York. I mean, it’s New York! And the White House is a tad bourgeois in an Epcot-y sort of way. All that marble, those heavy drapes and selecting new china. Why do we treat incoming presidents and first ladies like they just got married? And who needs a balcony overlooking the Mall when you’ve got a four-corner office in your tower overlooking Fifth Avenue? Don’t worry about all the whining from New York Mayor Bill de Blasio about the high cost of security. It’s just like a Democrat to want the feds to pay for it, right? All de Blasio has to do is tax facelifts on the Upper East Side and he can build a Trump Armory. Anyway, I’m writing to say congrats, despite my having done everything in my limited power to block you. When I wrote column after column about why you were unfitted to be president and wouldn’t do half of what you were promising, I was serious. And, of course, I was right. But being a businessman, you know how we say things. It’s not personal. It’s not like you were waking up to a dead chicken in your bed. Besides, I’m pretty sure you didn’t care when I (and many others) called you a con man, a carnival barker, a bully and a snake oil salesman. Admit it. You were thinking: So, what? I’m winning! And so, you did. Win. The reason I knew you wouldn’t do most of what you promised is, one, my BS detector is from the same Queens DNA as yours (via my paternal grandmother, who was quite a dame, by the way). Two, you logically or legally can’t do much of it. Three, you’ re Donald Trump, which is synonymous with “whatever works.” So, the anger was a ruse. The promises were slogans. The nasty rhetoric was juice for the base. Not your best moment, Mr. President-elect. And, frankly, not your best timing. You may have missed the coincidence, but the very day that the [electoral college](https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/the-electoral-college-is-poised-to-pick-trump-despite-push-to-dump-him/2016/12/19/75265c16-c58f-11e6-85b5-76616a33048d_story.html?utm_term=.3e5a08118214) officially affirmed your victory, the world exploded.

One after another, whether connected or not, possible terrorists staged attacks in three countries. In [Ankara](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/gunfire-wounds-russian-ambassador-in-turkey-reports-say/2016/12/19/ae32d1c8-c608-11e6-85b5-76616a33048d_story.html?utm_term=.1342df143f28" \o "www.washingtonpost.com), a Turkish police officer assassinated Russia’s ambassador to Turkey, shouting, “Don’t forget Aleppo.” In [Berlin](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/truck-rams-german-christmas-market-killing-at-least-9/2016/12/19/e644223a-c647-11e6-acda-59924caa2450_story.html?utm_term=.fd9902c3f2cd" \o "www.washingtonpost.com), a commercial truck crashed through the Christmas market, killing at least a dozen people and injuring dozens more. In [Zurich](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/police-several-injured-by-gunman-in-zurich/2016/12/19/e5744c8c-c614-11e6-acda-59924caa2450_story.html?utm_term=.ac6e26504a5a" \o "www.washingtonpost.com), a gunman entered a Muslim prayer center attended mostly by Somalis and opened fire, wounding at least three people. Naturally, you immediately characterized the attack in Ankara as being perpetrated by a “[radical Islamic terrorist](http://www.politico.com/story/2016/12/donald-trump-russia-assassination-232834" \o "www.politico.com),” which may be likely given his shout of “[Allahu akbar](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/middle_east/russian-ambassador-to-turkey-attacked-at-photo-exhibition/2016/12/19/6a39c936-c608-11e6-acda-59924caa2450_story.html?utm_term=.72a89891dd1f" \o "www.washingtonpost.com),” the Arabic phrase for “God is great,” but you do realize that as president, you’re going to have to wait for the facts before commenting? Meanwhile, cue media, the assassination is being characterized as a prompt for the United States and Russia to form an alliance in the fight against terrorism. Voila. Just what you and Russian President Vladimir Putin have been angling for. Anyway, you can now start hanging with Putin. Just don’t look into his eyes, which, apparently, can make you think he has a soul. (It’s an old KGB trick.) You’ll have to figure out how to handle the Vlad and his other pal, Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, since the two of them have been mass-murdering the very same people of Aleppo invoked by the assassin. I’m not feeling the love triangle here, but you’re the magician. Maybe you can convince them that it’s better to kill terrorists than children. Maybe you and Mexican billionaire [Carlos Slim](https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/trump-dines-with-carlos-slim-as-relations-warm-with-mexican-leaders/2016/12/19/652ccf7c-c60f-11e6-bf4b-2c064d32a4bf_story.html?utm_term=.504fe3ba1f87" \o "www.washingtonpost.com) can cut an immigration deal and build a succulent, spiny hedge along the southern border. And just maybe, you and China can renegotiate a trade deal — maybe swap a few resorts for [Smithfield Foods](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/whos-behind-chinese-takeover-worlds-biggest-pork-producer/" \o "www.pbs.org), [Ingram Micro](http://www.wsj.com/articles/ingram-micro-to-become-part-of-chinas-hna-group-in-6-billion-deal-1455745777" \o "www.wsj.com), [General Electric’s appliance business](http://www.wsj.com/articles/chinas-haier-to-buy-ge-appliance-business-for-5-4-billion-1452845661" \o "www.wsj.com), to name a few of the top U.S. companies that Chinese firms now own. Good luck with all that. As I said, welcome to hell. And, since [you’ve said it’s okay](http://thehill.com/blogs/in-the-know/in-the-know/310311-trump-fulfills-merry-christmas-campaign-promise-at-wisconsin), Merry Christmas. (P.S. Stop tweeting!) Peace/KP

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) when hell froze over, 2) Was it on your bucket list? 3) Was there nothing left to mess with? 4) The White House is a tad bourgeois in an Epcot-y sort of way. 5) a tax facelifts on the Upper East Side, 6) It’s not like you were waking up to a dead chicken in your bed. 7)

a con man, a carnival barker, a bully and a snake oil salesman, 8) my B(ull) S(hit) detector is from the same Queens DNA as yours, 9) The promises were slogans. 10) to wait for the facts before commenting, 11) to build a succulent, spiny hedge along the southern border, 12) You and China can renegotiate a trade deal — maybe swap a few resorts.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did a Washington Post journalist think Trump was unfit to be a president?

2) Was it prestigious for an American man to have a trophy wife?

3) Why do Americans treat incoming presidents and first ladies like they just got married? 4) Why did Trump have queen DNA?

5) Why did Washington Post journalist say that the world exploded after Trump`s victory official affirmation?

6) Why did liberals explode after Trump victory?

7) Why did liberals consider the White House to be bourgeois in an Epcot-y sort of way?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Владельцы газет Нью-Йорк Таймс, Вашингтон Пост и корпорации Си-Эн-Эн вели информационную войну против Д. Трампа во время предвыборной гонки и после его избрания президентом. 2) Журналисты демократических СМИ изображали Д. Трампа глупым, неуравновешенным, сумасшедшим человеком, некомпетентным в государственном управлении. 3) Демократические СМИ пытались вызвать у избирателей отрицательное отношение к Трампу сведениями о позорном прошлом его молодой жены, которая якобы фотографировалась для порнографических изданий. 4) СМИ демократов создавали у американцев мнение о несамостоятельности Д. Трампа, его полной зависимости от мнения Стива Бэннона, который занимал должность главного стратега президентской администрации.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Why I’m Not Afraid of Baby Donald

<http://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2017/02/>.... -214753

President Trump isn’t a tyrant in the making. He’s just a toddler throwing a tantrum. Now ensconced in the White House after 16 months on the hustings, President Donald Trump has taken his rollicking campaign into places that were designed to remain apolitical. On January 21, he stood before the Central Intelligence Agency’s [Memorial Wall](https://www.cia.gov/news-information/featured-story-archive/2008-featured-story-archive/the-stars-on-the-wall.html" \t "_blank) to give a stump speech, not unlike the many delivered in 2015 and 2016. The difference here was that Trump was *courting*the CIA, flattering them with the depth of his new adoration. “I want to say that there is nobody that feels stronger about the intelligence community and the CIA than Donald Trump. There’s nobody,” Trump said. He also used the occasion to inflate the size of the audience at his inaugural address and presumptuously assumed that “almost everybody in this room voted” for him. This posturing took a lot of gall, especially considering how he [trash-talked](http://www.cnn.com/2016/12/10/politics/donald-trump-response-russian-hacking/" \t "_blank) the CIA as recently as December 2016. On February 6, Trump [visited](http://www.nbcnews.com/politics/politics-news/trump-pledges-rebuild-depleted-military-centcom-speech-n717471" \t "_blank) U.S. Central Command in Tampa to romance the military. Attacking the press — accusing it of [underreporting](https://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/erik-wemple/wp/2017/02/07/trump-white-house-coaxes-media-into-re-running-terrorists-greatest-hits/?utm_term=.59c571575ee8" \t "_blank) terrorist attacks, of all things! — he pandered to the men and women in uniform. “We stand behind you. We support your mission. We love our country. We are loyal to our people. We respect our flag. We celebrate our traditions. We honor our heroes. You are our heroes,” he said. Does anybody remember that he [ripped](http://www.politico.com/story/2016/06/tim-kaine-trump-military-224357) the [military](http://www.politico.com/story/2016/09/trump-criticize-top-generals-fallout-227909) all campaign long while his campaign simultaneously [importuned](http://www.politico.com/story/2016/09/retired-generals-admirals-endorse-trump-227755) retired generals for their endorsements?

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a tyrant in the making, 2) to give a stump speech, 3) Trump [trash-talked](http://www.cnn.com/2016/12/10/politics/donald-trump-response-russian-hacking/) the CIA, 4) to romance the military, 5) a toddler throwing a tantrum. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

### 1) Why did an American journalist call the US president «baby Donald»?

2) Why did Donald Trump flatter the CIA on January 21, 2017?

3) Where is the CIA Memorial Wall situated?

4) How many services were in the intelligence community in 2017? 5) Why did Trump attack the American press in Tampa, FL?

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Д. Трамп после избрания президентом полностью изменил темы своих речей. 2) У Трампа была целая армия платных представителей для общения с прессой, работников служб связи с общественностью и экспертов паблик рилейшнз, которые работали над оформлением текстов речей хозяина Белого дома. 3) Президент Д. Трамп в речах многократно выражал уважение к женам военнослужащих, которые разделяли со своими мужьями тяготы военной службы. 4) Лишь однажды после избрания президентом Д. Трамп 28.2.2017 г. говорил о плохом состоянии экономики США, а затем он стал повторять в речах два постулата о рекордном росте фондового рынка США и об увеличении количества рабочих мест.

President Trump Addressed Congress. February 28, 2017 http://time.com/4686621/trump-congress-address-transcript/

“Tonight, as I outline the next steps we must take as a country, we must honestly acknowledge the circumstances we inherited. 94 million Americans are out of the labor force. Over 43 million people are now living in poverty, and over 43 million Americans are on food stamps. More than one in five people in their prime working years are not working. We have the worst financial recovery in 65 years. In the last 8 years, the past Administration has put on more new debt than nearly all other presidents combined. We’ve lost more than one fourth of our manufacturing jobs since NAFTA was approved, and we’ve lost 60,000 factories since China joined the World Trade Organization in 2001. Our trade deficit in goods with the world last year was nearly $800 billion dollars. And overseas, we have inherited a series of tragic foreign policy disasters. … Solving these, and so many other pressing problems, will require us to work past the differences of. ... It will require us to tap into the American spirit that has overcome every challenge throughout our long and storied history, but to accomplish our goals at home and abroad, we must restart the engine of the American economy, making it easier for companies to do business in the United States, and much harder for companies to leave. Right now, American companies are taxed at one of the highest rates anywhere in the world.… My economic team is developing historic tax reform that will reduce the tax rate on our companies so they can compete and thrive anywhere and with anyone. At the same time, we will provide massive tax relief for the middle class. We must create a level playing field for American companies and workers. Currently, when we ship products out of America, many other countries make us pay very high tariffs and taxes — but when foreign companies ship their products into America, we charge them almost nothing…. I just met with officials and workers from a great American company, Harley-Davidson. In fact, they proudly displayed five of their magnificent motorcycles, made in the USA, on the front lawn of the White House. At our meeting, I asked them, how are you doing, how is business? They said that it’s good. I asked them further how they are doing with other countries, mainly international sales. They told me — without even complaining because they have been mistreated for so long that they have become used to it — that it is very hard to do business with other countries because they tax our goods at such a high rate. They said that in one case another country taxed their motorcycles at 100 percent. They weren’t even asking for change. But I am. … I believe strongly in free trade but it also has to be fair trade. The first Republican President, Abraham Lincoln, warned that the ‘abandonment of the protective policy by the American Government [will] produce want and ruin among our people.’ Lincoln was right, and it is time we heeded his words. I am not going to let America and its great companies and workers, be taken advantage of anymore.”

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) over 43 million Americans are on food stamps, 2) people in their prime working years, 3) we have inherited a series of tragic foreign policy disasters, 4) to work past the differences of, 5) to create a level playing field for American companies. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) How many Americans were on food stamps in 2017?

2) How many Americans were out of workforce in 2017?

3) What was the US government debt in 2017?

4) How many factories did the US lost since China joined the WTO?

5) Why did Trump want to implement the protective policy for American companies?

6) Why was one in five Americans in his prime working years not working?

3. Translate the text in writing.

4. Translate into English orally. 1) Д. Трамп в предвыборных речах критиковал политику демократов, которая привела к 347 млрд. долларов дефицита США в торговле с КНР в 2016 г. и переводу 56 тыс. американских предприятий в КНР. 2) В ноябре 2017 г. Д. Трамп подписал в Пекине договоры на сумму 253 млрд. долларов, которые сохраняли дефицит американской торговли с Китаем. 3) Хотя в 2016 г. Д. Трамп публично обещал заставить американские компании вернуть рабочие места в США, однако у него не было власти сделать это. 4) Д. Трамп за год президентства выполнил только одно предвыборное обещание – приказал перевести американское посольство в Иерусалим.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English. 7. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the economic paradox between the highest rise of the NY stock exchange index in 2017 and over 20 percent of Americans in their prime working years not working.

President Trump 2017 U.N. speech

http://www.politico.com/story/2017/09/19/trump-un-speech-2017-full-text-transcript-242879

«Mr. Secretary General, Mr. President, world leaders, and distinguished delegates: Welcome to New York. It is a profound honor to stand here in my home city, as a representative of the American people, to address the people of the world… …it has just been announced that we will be spending almost $700 billion on our military and defense. Our military will soon be the strongest it has ever been… In America, we do not seek to impose our way of life on anyone, but rather to let it shine as an example for everyone to watch…. We must protect our nations, their interests, and their futures. We must reject threats to sovereignty, from the Ukraine to the South China Sea…. The scourge of our planet today is a small group of rogue regimes that violate every principle on which the United Nations is based…. The actions of the criminal regime of Bashar al-Assad, including the use of chemical weapons against his own citizens -- even innocent children -- shock the conscience of every decent person. No society can be safe if banned chemical weapons are allowed to spread. That is why the United States carried out a missile strike on the airbase that launched the attack…. My administration recently announced that we will not lift sanctions on the Cuban government until it makes fundamental reforms. We have also imposed tough, calibrated sanctions on the socialist Maduro regime in Venezuela… The United States of America has been among the greatest forces for good in the history of the world, and the greatest defenders of sovereignty, security, and prosperity for all…. »

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) American way of life is an example for everyone to watch. 2) to impose American way of life on everyone, 3) the scourge of our planet today is a small group of rogue regimes. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did the US president use the word «must» speaking about the need to defend Ukraine and South China Sea islands?

2) Why did Trump use the word «regime» to name Venezuela government?

3) What is an American way of life?

4) What countries were included in a «small group of rogue regimes»?

5) When did Washington begin sanctions against Cuba?

3. Translate into English orally. 1) Д. Трамп в речи на генеральной ассамблее ООН запугивал иностранных лидеров большими военными расходами и мощью вооруженных сил США. 2) Контекст речи президента США показал, что он подразумевал Россию, когда говорил об «отвратительных режимах, которые нарушают принципы, на которых основана ООН». 3) Слова Д. Трампа о том, что «мы должны отражать угрозы суверенитету Украины» подразумевали решение администрации США поставлять на Украину летальное оружие. 4) Д. Трамп в речи лгал о том, что правительство Сирии якобы применяло химическое оружие против своих граждан, и это обвинение служило оправданием американской оккупации северных районов Сирии.

4. Write a paper of 130-150 words. Make a comment on the president Trump`s statement: «The United States of America has been among the greatest forces for good in the history of the world, and the greatest defenders of sovereignty, security, and prosperity for all».

4. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the American way of life. Was there any difference in the way of life of the 1 percent and the way of life of the 43 million living on food stamps?

President Trump speech. October 13, 2017 http://www.timesofisrael.com/full-text-of-president-trumps-remarks-on-the-iran-nuclear-deal/

«My fellow Americans: As President of the United States, my highest obligation is to ensure the safety and security of the American people. History has shown that the longer we ignore a threat, the more dangerous that threat becomes. For this reason, upon taking office, I’ve ordered a complete strategic review of our policy toward the rogue regime in Iran. That review is now complete. Today, I am announcing our strategy, along with several major steps we are taking to confront the Iranian regime’s hostile actions and to ensure that Iran never, and I mean never, acquires a nuclear weapon. Our policy is based on a clear-eyed assessment of the Iranian dictatorship, its sponsorship of terrorism, and its continuing aggression in the Middle East and all around the world…. So, today, in recognition of the increasing menace posed by Iran, and after extensive consultations with our allies, I am announcing a new strategy to address the full range of Iran’s destructive actions. First, we will work with our allies to counter the regime’s destabilizing activity and support for terrorist proxies in the region. Second, we will place additional sanctions on the regime to block their financing of terror. Third, we will address the regime’s proliferation of missiles and weapons that threaten its neighbors, global trade, and freedom of navigation. And finally, we will deny the regime all paths to a nuclear weapon. Today, I am also announcing several major steps my administration is taking in pursuit of this strategy. The execution of our strategy begins with the long-overdue step of imposing tough sanctions on Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. The Revolutionary Guard is the Iranian Supreme Leader’s corrupt personal terror force and militia. It has hijacked large portions of Iran’s economy and seized massive religious endowments to fund war and terror abroad. This includes arming the Syrian dictator, supplying proxies and partners with missiles and weapons to attack civilians in the region, and even plotting to bomb a popular restaurant right here in Washington, D.C. I am authorizing the Treasury Department to further sanction the entire Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps for its support for terrorism and to apply sanctions to its officials, agents, and affiliates. I urge our allies to join us in taking strong actions to curb Iran’s continued dangerous and destabilizing behavior, including thorough sanctions outside the Iran Deal that target the regime’s ballistic missile program, in support for terrorism, and all of its destructive activities, of which there are many».

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to confront the Iranian regime’s hostile actions, 2) to place additional sanctions on the regime, 3) a plot to bomb a popular restaurant right here in Washington, D.C., 4) dangerous and destabilizing behavior, 5) to ensure the safety and security of the American people. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What was the word Trump used to call the Iranian government?

2) What were the facts of Iranian aggression all around the world in 1979-2017?

3) What was the composition of Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps?

4) Was it possible for the US Treasury Department to impose effective sanctions on Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps? 3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English. 1) Когда был свергнут шах, который проводил проамериканскую политику, США в 1979 году стали полагать Иран своим противником. 2) Спецслужбы США и Израиля в период правления шаха уничтожали его противников в Иране, поэтому новое иранское руководство разработало идеологию страны, в которой США и Израиль были названы «большой и малый Сатана». 3) В 2009 г. в начале президентского срока Б. Обама заявил, что во внешней политике США проблема Ирана будет ключевой. 4) При Дональде Трампе антииранская риторика в США усилилась.

Trump Plan to Hire 15,000 Border Patrol and ICE Agents

http://www.npr.org/2017/02/23/516712980/trumps-plan-to-hire-15-000-border-patrol

President Trump wants to hire 5,000 more Border Patrol agents and 10,000 more Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers to enforce his executive orders on immigration. It won`t be easy. Even if the process began today, it could take a year or more to bring a new agent on board. The Border Patrol is part of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), which enforces the law at the border. ICE officers enforce immigration and customs laws in the U.S. interior. The number of CBP agents doubled during the George W. Bush and Barack Obama administrations, from 10,000 to 21,000. But there were problems. New agents were rushed through training and into the field, some without completed background checks. The candidates have to undergo the polygraph exam. It excludes a higher percentage of candidates than at any other federal agency where polygraphs are used. [The AP reported](http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-border-patrol-lies-20170113-story.html)that 2 out of 3 applicants fail the exam. The test can run eight hours, Moran says, and "is excluding qualified candidates from being Border Patrol agents." James Tomsheck, former head of internal affairs at CBP, defends the test. He told NPR's Morning Editionit weeded out candidates who had criminal backgrounds and some would-be agents who were members of drug cartels that wanted to infiltrate CBP as spies. Tomsheck says there have been efforts to remove some questions from the exam, which he says "is beyond my comprehension." In the past, CBP has also had a problem retaining Border Patrol agents. The agency is now down some 1,600 agents from the 21,000 it's authorized for. Jay Ahern, a former CBP official now with the private security firm the Chertoff Group, says one problem is sending new recruits to distant outposts. "When you recruit somebody, let's say from Boston, and that person's gone through the six months of the hurdle [of the] hiring process, and you offer them a job in Del Rio, Texas and they realize what it's like when they get to Del Rio," Ahern says, they realize "this isn't what I expected it to be."

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to bring a new agent on board, 2) to enforce the law at the border, 3) to undergo the polygraph exam, 4) to weed out candidates who had criminal backgrounds, 5) to infiltrate Customs and Border Protection as spies. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did Border Patrol agents have to undergo polygraph exam? 2) Why did 66 percent of applicants fail the polygraph exam? 3) What were the objectives of drug cartel members in infiltrating CBR? 4) Was it worth the high wages to serve at a distant CBR outpost? 5) Can a 15,000 Border Patrol increase stop illegal immigration? 3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate into English. 1) В Америке постоянно находлись 11-13 миллионов нелегальных иммигрантов. 2) Нелегалы – это дешевая рабочая сила, поэтому бизнесмены заинтересована в них. 3) Согласно оценке Калифорнийского университета, около 45 % сельскохозяйственных рабочих в США являлись незаконно работающими иностранцами. 4) Мексиканцы проникали в США с помощью фиктивного вступления в брак, оставались в стране после истечения срока гостевой визы; нелегально пересекали границу по тайным туннелям, пешком или в тайниках автомобилей; скрывались в трюмах судов, которые следовали в порты США. 5) Штраф владельцу бизнеса за одного нанятого нелегального иммигранта составлял около 10000 долларов.

[Trump’s Misplaced Wall](http://www.counterpunch.org/2017/01/27/trumps-misplaced-wall/)

Counterpunch, January 27,2017

On January 25, 2017 President Trump signed an executive order and began to make good on his campaign promise to build a “big beautiful wall” along the as yet unwalled parts of the border with Mexico. But this epic project, which could cost as much as $25 billion according to some reports, is being put in the wrong location and, in any case, will be a complete waste of money anyhow in terms of deterring illegal immigration. As the Manchus famously proved in the case of China’s laughably ineffective Great Wall, a wall, while perhaps a great tourist attraction, is only as strong as the people behind it. After multiple successful raids across the wall, a Manchu army poured through a fortified gate, not by breaking it down but by bribing a rebel Ming warlord to open it for them so they could march on Beijing and finish off the Ming dynasty, establishing the Qing dynasty that lasted until the early 20th Century. Already, some 580 miles of the 2000-mile border between Mexico and the U.S. is fenced off, either with actual walls of various types from razor-wire-topped fences to fancier iron-grated structure, or by “virtual walls” of motion sensors and cameras. But despite these fences, desperate immigrants still cross at about pre-fence rate, either by tunneling, climbing or making a dash and hoping not to get caught before they can reach some urban center and melt into the crowd. There’s no reason to suspect that completing the wall across the whole of what used to be proudly called one of the world’s longest unguarded borders, would stop the flow of people seeking a better life for themselves and their families. Some will attempt to climb it risking death or serious injury. Others will burrow under it. Most, or course, as now, will just come to the U.S. legally on visitor visas and then just stay on, working, building a life, and hoping not to get caught and deported. Clearly, spending what could end up being as much as the entire budget of the State Department, Energy Department, the Department of Housing and Urban Development or two Departments of Interior to build a wall that will not work seems like a really dumb idea. But it’s actually much worse than that. The thing is, we really do need to be building walls in the U.S. It’s just that we don’t need to be building them on the Mexican border. Our coastal cities need them. As Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy demonstrated in New Orleans and in New York and northern New Jersey, climate change-induced sea level rise is threatening some of the country’s great cities, and unless the federal government starts working to build hugely expensive Dutch-style dikes and levees and surge gates to keep rising waters and storm surges at bay, hundreds of billions of dollars’ worth of real estate and possibly tens of thousands of lives will be at risk.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to sign an executive order, 2) to make good on the campaign promise, 3) to be a complete waste of money, 4) A wall is only as strong as the people behind it. 5) a really dumb idea. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What did Donald Trump call «a big beautiful wall»?

2) Why did some experts say that the US would build a wall that would not work?

3) What is the length of the border between Mexico and the U.S?

4) How many miles of the border between Mexico and the U.S. was fenced off in 1950-2017?

5) Why was China’s Great Wall ineffective?

6) Why does the saying go that the wall is only as strong as the people behind it?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate orally into English. 1) Каждый из многочисленных БЛА Предатор патрулировал воздушное пространство над границей Мексики 12 часов в сутки на высоте около 5 800 метров. 2) В 2016 г. около миллиона человек перешли из Мексики в США нелегально, и было зафиксировано 350 млн. легальных пересечений границы. 3) В среднем на милю границы в 2015 году приходилось примерно четыре американских пограничника, но большинство из них работало в районах крупных населённых пунктов. 4) Конгресс США в декабре 2005 года решил строить стену на американо-мексиканской границе. 5) В 2000-2012 годах при попытке нелегально пересечь границу США погибли около 5 тыс. человек. 6) Через мексиканскую границу в США доставляли марихуану, кокаин и метамфетамины.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English. 7. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the difference between the objective of the Chinese Great Wall construction and the US-Mexico border wall construction.

Ex-CIA Officer in Rendition Case is Released

NPR, March 1, 2017

A former officer for the Central Intelligence Agency, Sabrina De Sousa, was released from custody Wednesday after Italy's president granted her partial clemency over a 2003 kidnapping that was part of the agency's extraordinary rendition program. De Sousa was convicted in absentia — along with 25 other Americans — by an Italian court in the abduction of radical Egyptian cleric Abu Omar off a street in Milan. Several of those convicted have [since been pardoned](http://www.npr.org/sections/parallels/2016/05/03/476559448/will-an-ex-cia-spy-go-to-prison-in-italy). As NPR has [previously reported](http://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2016/06/08/481267817/former-cia-officer-says-she-is-set-to-be-extradited-to-italy), De Sousa left the CIA in 2009 and moved to Portugal in 2015, where she was detained on a European arrest warrant. She was soon released but remained in Portugal. In 2016, [Portugal's highest court ruled](http://www.nytimes.com/2016/04/12/world/europe/portugal-supreme-court-extradition-cia-agent-sabrina-de-sousa.html" \t "_blank) that De Sousa should be extradited to Italy. De Sousa was moments from stepping onto a plane to Italy when on February 28, President Sergio Mattarella announced his decision to reduce her four-year prison sentence by a year. NPR's Mary Louise Kelly reported that, now, De Sousa may not go to prison at all and could instead perform community service, although it is unclear in which country that would happen. "Peter Hoekstra, former chair of the House Intelligence Committee, has been in contact with De Sousa's husband and layers," she reported. Hoekstra [told NPR](http://www.npr.org/2017/03/01/517932476/ex-u-s-spy-may-escape-prison-in-extraordinary-rendition-case) that De Sousa had been held for nine days in Portugal before the Italian warrant for her arrest was lifted and that she was negotiating with Italian authorities about potentially doing community service in Portugal, where she lives with her family. The 2003 kidnapping with which De Sousa was charged was part of the CIA's extraordinary rendition program, under which the agency permitted its employees to seize people they suspected of ties to terrorist activity and fly them to be interrogated at CIA-controlled sites. But as [NPR's Daniel Schorr](http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=7152478) put it in 2007, "European governments don't take kindly to kidnapping." Although De Sousa would have known about the program in her capacity as a CIA officer — she condemned the program as "totally counterproductive" in an [interview with the BBC](http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0437w6h) — she has maintained that she did not take part in the 2003 kidnapping. The man who was abducted, Abu Omar, was held at an American base in Germany before the U.S. government returned him to Egypt, where he said he was tortured but eventually released. In 2016, Omar told The Guardian that he didn't think De Sousa and the 25 other Americans convicted in Italy were the right people to blame for his kidnapping. "The U.S. administration sacrificed them," [he told the newspaper](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2016/apr/29/egyptian-cleric-defends-cia-agent-convicted-rendition-abu-omar). "All of those higher up in the hierarchy are enjoying their immunity. These people higher up, without doubt they should be convicted in this case. They should face trial».

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) Italy's president granted a partial clemency, 2) the CIA extraordinary rendition program, 3) to be convicted in absentia, 4) to seize people and fly them to be interrogated at CIA-controlled sites in Germany and Egypt, 5) the U.S. administration should face trial for kidnapping.

2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Who was kidnapped by Americans off the street in Milan?

2) What was Sabrina De Sousa doing in Italy in 2003?

3) How many Americans were convicted in Italy for the Egyptian cleric abduction?

4) Was the extraordinary rendition program productive?

5) Did European governments approve the CIA abduction program?

6) Who sacrificed 25 Americans in 2016?

7) Who were enjoying immunity in Washington?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 5. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

4. Translate orally into English. 1) Специальная комиссия Европарламента 26.4.2006 г. представила доклад, что ЦРУ похищало в Европе людей. 2) Служба Евроконтрол (Eurocontrol) сообщила, что в 2002-2005 годах ЦРУ осуществило более тысячи секретных полетов в воздушном пространстве ЕС.3) Ни одна европейская страна не потребовала от рейсовых самолетов ЦРУ информацию об их маршруте, пункте назначения, составе экипажа и пассажирах. 4) Составители доклада сообщили, что сотрудники ЦРУ похищали людей из Италии, Швеции и Боснии. 5) Cотрудники ЦРУ украли в Боснии гражданина Германии Халеда Масри, отдыхавшего в отпуске, и увезли его в тюрьму ЦРУ на территории Афганистана, где его пытали пять месяцев без предъявления обвинения. 6) Самолет, использовавшийся для похищения Масри, перелетел 22-23 сентября из Кабула в Польшу, из Польши в Румынию, оттуда в Марокко и потом - в Гуантанамо (Куба).

Trust me: Eric Prince`s Plan is a Garbage

http://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2017/08/31/i-was-a-mercenary-trust-me-erik-princes-plan-is-garbage-215563

*Where has Eric Prince been* these past seven years? Why did he show up now? Like many mercenaries, he follows the money. After the Nisour Incident in Iraq, he left Blackwater (now ACADEMI) company and helped [raise a mercenary force for the United Arab Emirates](http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/15/world/middleeast/15prince.html?mcubz=1" \t "_blank). In 2017, he was working for the U.S.’s main geopolitical competitor, [China](https://www.ft.com/content/e6942960-19e9-11e7-bcac-6d03d067f81f" \t "_blank). Prince smells an opportunity in Donald Trump. His sister is Betsy DeVos, Trump’s secretary of education, giving him access to the White House. Prince is looking for a billion-dollar paycheck while wrapping himself in the American flag. Now, Prince wants to privatize the Afghanistan War. Crazy as all this sounds, it is a marked improvement over Prince’s earlier [op-ed for The Wall Street Journal](https://www.wsj.com/articles/the-macarthur-model-for-afghanistan-1496269058" \t "_blank), in which he advocates neocolonialism. He urged an American “viceroy” be installed to rule Afghanistan like a colonial overlord, backed by a mercenary army modeled on the old British East India Co. Prince promises his plan will save “American taxpayers more than $40 billion a year.” Don’t believe him. For the past year, Erik Prince has been peddling an idea that should alarm anyone who has followed his career: We should replace U.S. troops in Afghanistan with mercenaries, preferably his. For those who do not know Prince, he was a founder of Blackwater International, the private military contractor that became so toxic, he had to change the company’s name to «Academy». Under his management, Blackwater committed numerous war crimes of the Iraq War. Prince has not shared any financial details with the public, a curious omission. Would you buy a house without first asking the price? Of course not. Where will these mercenaries come from? According to Prince, all will be “brave Americans” who are “former Special Operations veterans.” More sales talk. To keep costs down, he will probably have to outsource to the so-called Third World, where military labor is cheap. When I was in the industry, I worked alongside other ex-special forces and ex-paratroopers from places like the Philippines, Colombia and Uganda. We did the same missions, but *they got Third World wages.**Mercenaries are back,* a dangerous trend occurring in the shadows. Their very lack of accountability is their main selling point; they offer plausible deniability and brute force to those too weak or squeamish to wage war. Customers are buying too, with mercenary proliferation in Afghanistan, Congo, Iraq, Nigeria, Somalia, Syria, Ukraine and Yemen. Clients include countries, extractive industry and even [terrorists](http://foreignpolicy.com/2017/02/10/the-world-first-jihadi-private-military-contractor-syria-russia-malhama-tactical/). This trend may one day alter international relations: When anyone can rent a military, then super-rich and large corporations can become a new kind of superpower. Worse, mercenaries can start and elongate conflicts for profit, breeding endless war. A world with more mercenaries means a world with more war, which is why *Prince’s proposal is so dangerous*.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot beginning with the words «*Where has Eric Prince been*» and ending with the words «*they got Third World wages*».

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) a mercenary follows the money, 2) to smell an opportunity in Donald Trump, 3) the U.S.’s main geopolitical competitor, 4) to wrap himself in the American flag, 5) More sales talk. 6) to outsource to the Third World, 7) to get Third World wages for the same mission, 8) the lack of accountability, 9) the main selling point, 10) anyone can rent a military.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What was ACADEMI company`s name before the Iraq invasion?

2) What was Erik Prince sister`s occupation in 2017?

3) What did Erik Prince say about the American viceroy?

4) What was the objective of replacing the US troops in Afghanistan with mercenaries?

5) Who was the founder of Blackwater International company? 6) What was Erik Prince`s business in 2007-2016?

7) What was the meaning of the phrase «to outsource to the Third World»?

8) What were the ACADEMI customers?

4. Translate the text in writing beginning with the words «*Mercenaries are back*» and ending with the words «*Prince’s proposal is so dangerous*».

5. Translate orally into English. 1) Частная военная компания Блэкуотер была зарегистрирована 26.12.1996 г., а через год Эрик Принс купил для тренировочного полигона наемников около 2000 гектаров земли в Северной Каролине. 2) Элита США тайно поддерживала деятельность Э. Принса, поскольку ей было выгодно использовать наемников в войнах за рубежом, так как это не вызывало протестов общественности США. 3) Полигон со штаб-квартирой Блэкуотер-Академи находится в 60 км от одной из баз спецназа ВМС США и в 350 км от Вашингтона. 4) К концу 1998 г., на полигоне было построено несколько конференц-залов, классные комнаты, комнаты отдыха с каминами и чучелами животных, магазин, столовая, арсенал, отдельная комната для чистки оружия, просторные номера со спутниковым ТВ. 5) В 2017 году ЧВК Блэкуотер-Академи получила 90% прибыли от государственных заказов, участвовала в военных конфликтах в Ираке, Афганистане, Сирии и по всему миру.

6. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 7. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English. 8. Do you agree with the following statement: «A super-rich person, who can rent a mercenary army for a war, is a new kind of a geopolitical player». Why and why not? Present a speech in 5-7 sentences in English to support your opinion.

9. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the US geopolitical objective of Afghanistan`s permanent occupation. Explain the interconnection between the US military presence in Afghanistan in 2001-2017 and 90 percent of Afghan heroin export to Russia in 2002-2017. Was it a covered variant of the opium war? Use any source of information to present your point of view.

The Financial Bubble is Increasing.

<http://www.serendipity.li/capitalism/global_financial_meltdown.htm>

The pie has been shrinking, so the rich and their servants have been devising ways to enlarge their disproportionate share. Astronomical executive payment of 2002-2007 is only one symptom of the crisis. In 1973 the U.S. wages peaked, but since peaking, average [wages (in 1973 dollars) declined by about 10 percent](http://www.ahealedplanet.net/simon.htm" \l "decline). The crisis symptom is the dollar rapid devaluation. My fellow baby boomers do not need statistics to understand the trends.  When I was growing up in 1960s suburbia, almost all mothers stayed at home while raising the children, and the father’s income was plenty to keep the family comfortable.  My wife’s father not only provided for five children on his schoolteacher’s income, but he also had a large recreational boat.  A hiking buddy was raised on Mercer Island on his schoolteacher father’s income, and they also had a boat that they spent the summers on, sailing to British Columbia and Alaska.  Paul Allen is Mercer Island’s richest resident today, and there are no schoolteachers living there with their boats moored at their docks.  It is almost surreal to consider those days of economic plenty that vanished in my lifetime. In 2010-2016 the stay-at-home mother was nearing extinction in America, primarily confined to wealthy mothers.  Those days of plenty are long gone and they won`t return, because American dollar has been shrinking. In 1959-60 estimated average month salary of a teacher in public elementary and secondary schools was $416.25, but teacher`s average month salary increased to $4600.16 in 2010-11. In 1960 schoolteacher’s $416.25 salary could keep comfortable five children in a family, and in 2010 schoolteacher`s $4600.16 salary can`t help raise one child in a family, so mother has to work and can`t stay at home raising a child. Since 1960 the purchasing power of American dollar declined by about 1000 percent. The reason of dollar`s decline is an increase of Fed money printing. In 2008-2017 the Federal Reserve has been secretly printing an incredible amount of money – more than $88 trln, and that wall of money has found a new home in the stock market driving the FTSE 100 higher. The crisis symptom is the US and the EU sharp debt increase. The US combined government, corporate, household debt exceeded $20 trln and was predicted to exceeded $25 trln on January 1, 2019. Forecasts predicted all EU countries' debt to reach 15 trln euro by 2016. Iceland and Greece have already crumbled. Scotland, the UK and the Spanish Catalonia wanted to solve economic problems by gaining independence from the UK, the EU and Spain respectively. Who will be next? For Economics Nobel laureate Vernon Smith, the Catch 22 is self-evident. The governments saved the banks, but who can save the governments?  The money hyperinflation is rocking the US and the rest of the world. It began brewing in the US when congress pushed the idea of home ownership for all, propping up those who couldn't make the down payments. The Market even coined a term, NINA loans: "No Income, No Assets, No Problem!" Enter FannieMae and FreddieMac, privately owned, government sponsored. Want that vacation? Wanna buy some new clothes? Use your house as a piggie bank! Why earn money to pay for your home when you can make money just living in it? With the government covering all losses, you'd have been a fool not to borrow. The 2002-2007 years of growth had been a continuous party. But when the punchbowl ran dry, the Federal Reserve just filled it up again with $88 trln phoney money. For analyst Peter Schiff, the consequence of the spending binge was crystal clear: we're in so much trouble now because we got drunk on all that Fed alcohol – trillions of newly printed dollars. In 2017, the USA rode history’s largest financial bubble in the decades after WW II.  The consequences might be catastrophic.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the pie has been shrinking, 2) to be running out of steam, 3) to take some profits and raise cash, 4) the years of growth have been a continuous party, 5) the record run of gains for investors. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) When did the US period of baby boom come to an end?

2) Why did the US dollar shrink?

3) What was dollar`s purchasing power in 2017 compared to 1973?

4) What is the distance from Mercers Island to Alaska?

5) When did the US government begin to realise the idea of home ownership for all?

6) What period was considered to be the US continuous party?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate orally into English. 1) В комедии режиссера Майкла Джаджа «Идиотократия» (2004) было показано, что в Америке будущего звонок по телефону будет стоить 2000 долларов. 2) Гиперинфляция доллара в зарубежных странах, свободно обменивавших свою валюту на доллар, проявлялась тем, что раз в десять лет требовалось убирать по три нуля с местных денежных банкнот. 3) Банкиры США обеспечили доллары товарами тем, что резко увеличили стоимость биржевых акций, придумали новый товар – криптовалюту «биткоин».

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

Ex-Gitmo detainee on torture: «They broke me» www.cbsnews.com/ Ex-Gitmo detainee on torture

Mohamedou Slahi, whose personal enhanced interrogation program was directly approved by then-Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld and has since been outlawed, praised the American people for allowing him to write a book about his experience at Guantanamo Bay. The former detainee was the only one held at Guantanamo to write a book that was published while he was still in the prison. Slahi who spoke almost no English when he arrived at Guantanamo, soaked up the language by reading popular books and conversing with his guards and interrogators. “Guantanamo Diary,” published with the help of his lawyers, was reviewed in the New York Times.  Now, in his first television interview since being released in October 2016, he tells his remarkable story on 60 Minutes. Holly Williams went to Slahi’s home country of Mauritania to interview him for the two-part report to be broadcast on March 12, 2017 at 7 p.m. ET/PT. Slahi says he went to Afghanistan twice in the early 1990s to fight the Communists backed by the Soviet Union who were also opposed by the United States. He also says he then severed his ties to al Qaeda who he had joined to take part in the jihad. He denies ever having anything to do with terrorism, but admits to personal and familial ties to al Qaeda, including having a cousin who was a close adviser to Osama bin Laden. When he received a call from that cousin apparently placed from Osama bin Laden’s phone, it made him a target for U.S. law enforcement and in 2002, after the attacks of 9/11 he was arrested in Mauritania, then taken to Jordan by the CIA, before eventually being sent to Guantanamo and tortured. There was isolation, constant interrogation and sleep deprivation and they also falsely told him his mother was being brought to Guantanamo Bay, he says. Slahi described being forced to drink salt water and then says his uniform was packed with ice.  “Inside your uniform. Ice cube, full. My body was full. And then I was like shaking uncontrollably like this. They start hitting me everywhere, hitting,” he tells Williams.  He thinks the beating lasted about three hours and said “I was moaning like a woman giving birth.” “They broke me.  I told...the boss of my team, ‘You write anything and I sign it.’” Slahi says he told interrogators that he was an active recruiter for al Qaeda, and was involved in a plan to blow up the CN Tower in Toronto but that plot never actually existed. “I was afraid of false confessing, but it was a relief because now he -- the captain could not torture me anymore.” Slahi says his interrogator could not sell his false confessions up the chain of command. “And then what they -- pretty much told him, ‘This is a bunch of B.S.’” Slahi’s life changed after that. He was given special privileges and living quarters and after more than another decade (2002-2016) in U.S. custody was released, but the ride home was the same as the ride to Guantanamo: he was shackled to a seat and blindfolded for the 10-hour flight. Asked by Williams whether he protested such treatment, he replies, “Why in the world should I ask any questions? I didn’t want them to change their mind.”

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to soak up the language, 2) a target for U.S. law enforcement, 3) to be shackled to a seat and blindfolded, 4) to sell the false confessions up the chain of command. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) Why did the US media use «jihad» legend for naming the CIA covered operation in Afghanistan?

2) How many times did Slahi fight against Afghan government forces in the early 1990s?

3) Who gave Slahi money to pay for the ticket from Mauritania to Afghanistan?

4) Who paid Slahi`s expense during his fighting in Afghanistan?

5) Was Slahi a mercenary?

6) Where was the US Guantanamo Bay military base situated?

7) Why did the CIA move Slahi from Mauritania to Jordan?

8) Why did the US Secretary of Defense directly approve prisoner interrogation program? 3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate orally into English. 1) В 2013 году американская организация Оупэн сосаити джастис инишитив (Open Society Justice Initiative) опубликовала доклад, что правительства 54 государств помогали ЦРУ похищать людей, содержали секретные тюрьмы ЦРУ на своей территории. 2) В 2014 году комиссия Сената США составила секретный доклад объемом 6000 страниц о пытках ЦРУ, из которого в СМИ передали только 500 страниц. 3) В докладе было сказано, что один из самых «мягких» способов пытки заключался в том, что узника вешали за закованные в кандалы руки и 180 часов не давали ему спать, пока человек не начинал бредить. 4) Сотни способов пыток имели цель унизить пленника и надругаться над ним, когда военнослужащие-женщины заставляли пленников раздеваться на допросе догола, били их в пах, травили собаками, помещали на 18 часов в ящик с насекомыми.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write a paper of 130-150 words on the US not following its own laws by operating the Guantanamo prison.

«ATM Modi» Squirms in Trump`s Afghan Embrace

http://www.scmp.com/week-asia/geopolitics/article/2108363/atm-modi-squirms-trumps-afghan-embrace

Friends don’t talk money, especially when the friendship is as special as the one India and the United States claim theirs to be. But as Narendra Modi is beginning to find out, there’s no such thing as a free hug, not in Trump World. Unveiling his much-awaited address on the strategy to end the Afghan conflict, Donald Trump this week said all the things that would gladden the heart of the Indian leader. He blasted India’s arch-rival Pakistan for sheltering terrorists and demanded Islamabad do more to rein in terror emanating from its soil. Modi’s thoughts exactly. In 2014-2016, Modi has progressively tightened his embrace of the US, in a departure from the more careful approach of his predecessors balancing between the US and China. But this is not the first time Trump has brought up money. Just days before the first meeting between Modi and Trump in Washington in June 2017, Trump singled out India for trying to extract “billions and billions and billions” of dollars in foreign aid to sign up for the Paris climate agreement, drawing an angry response from New Delhi. By the end of Modi’s trip, during which he was photographed repeatedly bear-hugging Trump, a self-declared germaphobe, India had in fact signed away billions of dollars in defense contracts without much to show by way of tangible returns. The new US visa policy restricting Indian software workers, which is playing havoc with Indian IT companies’ traditional business models and putting thousands of their techies out of work, did not even come up when the two leaders met. Instead, Modi got a lecture on the need to relax India’s trade barriers. “I get the sense that Trump has sized up Modi to be an ATM. His reference to America’s US$24 billion trade deficit with India as reason for India to step up to the plate in Afghanistan was not only crass but downright insulting. The perception it creates in the regional opinion – that Modi is his sidekick – doesn’t do any good for the country’s self-respect,” said former Indian ambassador M.K. Bhadrakumar. “India has been the biggest donor in Afghanistan, and that is a legacy that predates both Modi and Trump.” A bigger question looms over Trump’s intended role for India in Afghanistan. “It’s not entirely clear what Trump wants India to do that it isn’t already doing,” said Tharoor, pointing out that New Delhi has spent over US$2.5 billion in vital development projects ranging from a major highway and dam to ensuring 24/7 electricity for Kabul, restoring girls’ schools, setting up a major maternal and child health hospital and building the new Afghan parliament. Despite its engagement in Afghanistan, India has traditionally avoided involving itself in its domestic politics. The Afghans appreciate this, said Bhadrakumar, who hopes India doesn’t take Trump’s “bait” to step into nation-building. “Why should India carry America’s can of worms?” The former ambassador is also not convinced if India can trust America’s, or even Trump’s, commitment to Afghanistan. “What happens when Trump’s strategy fails and the exit strategy begins?” said Bhadrakumar, warning of the dangers of hitching India’s wagon to America’s Afghan quagmire that has dragged on for 16 years and shows no signs of ending.

1. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) friends don’t talk money, 2) there is no a free hug in Trump World, 3) a self-declared germaphobe, 4) to step into nation-building. 2. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What was the meaning of the words «Trump World»?

2) What was the meaning of the phrase: «India must step up to the plate in Afghanistan»?

3) How much money did India spend in Afghanistan?

4) What was the meaning of the phrase «to carry America’s can of worms»?

5) What was the meaning of the phrase «to hitch India’s wagon to America’s Afghan quagmire that has dragged on for 16 years»?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate orally into English. 1) В 2011 г. Збигнев Бжезинский в выступлении в Торонто перед членами канадского Совета по международным отношениям не назвал Индию в числе мировых держав, сказав, что «Индия просыпается». 2) Вашингтон скрыто управлял Индией руками агентов влияния - членов индийского Совета по международным отношениям. 3) Реализуя политику вассала американской империи, Индия выделила 2,5 млрд. долларов на программу помощи Афганистану, который США оккупировали с 2001 года.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

The Price of True Love in the UK

Daily Mail, April 23, 2010

They say you have to kiss a lot of frogs before you find your prince. And according to a new survey, there is actually some truth in the fairy tale phrase. A spokesman for UKDating.com, which polled 2,173 of its members, said: 'Although you cannot put the price on true love, it seems you can certainly put a price on finding it. The study found that one percent women said they had been on between 61 and 80 dates before finding someone suitable. And seven per cent of women have been on between 41 and 60 dates before finding someone to share their life with. One in four women will meet a man just once before deciding whether or not he is 'the one'. Thirty-five per cent will give a man two dates, and 16 per cent make their decision after three dates. Research shows that the average British woman will date 24 different men, and spend more than £2,000 before finding 'Mr. Right'. The average date costs a woman £85.38, taking into account the money spent on new clothes, hair, travel and drinks. This includes £2.48 on fake tan, £2.55 on a new outfit and £12.86 on their hair. What the average British woman pays per date: new outfit - £26.55, hair - £12.86, food - £12.20, drinks - £9.60, new accessories - £8.35, entertainment - £7.64, public transport - £3.70, fake tan - £2.48, gifts - £2. The research also revealed that despite the amount spent on each date, a third of women have left halfway through after realizing they had met with 'Mr. Wrong'. And despite most women preferring chivalrous men with manners, it seems most women like to go Dutch on a date, splitting the bill to spend £12.20 on food, £9.60 on drinks and £7.64 on entertainment. Over the average 24 dates, a woman will spend over £2,049.12. The UKDating spokesman added: 'Men traditionally don't expect gifts, but this new trend for women to bring a gift certainly wins points with their date.'

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) to kiss a lot of frogs, 2) there is actually some truth in the fairy tale, 3) to find 'Mr. Right', 4) women prefer chivalrous men with manners, 5) to split the bill, 6) to meet with 'Mr. Wrong'. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What is the meaning of the phrase: «You have to kiss a lot of frogs before you find your prince»?

2) How many men did the average British woman date before marriage?

3) Did the 2,173 women statistics include 5 million ethnic minority women?

4) What was the new trend for the UK women`s dating behavior?

5) What was the meaning of the words 'Mr. Right'?

6) What was the meaning of the words «to go Dutch on a date»?

7) Why did a British woman usually split her bill with a man during a go Dutch date?

8) What item was the British women`s biggest spending for a date?

3. Translate the text orally.

4. Translate orally into English. 1) Статистика компании UKDating.com рисовала ложную картину, не учитывая 33% семей, живших в 2015 г. ниже уровня бедности, блокируя сведения об образе жизни 14 млн. бедняков Британии в 2017 году. 2) В соответствии с исследованием 2015 года, «Бедность и социальное отчуждение» (Poverty and Social Exclusion, PSE) в 2015 г. 6 млн. (58%) работающих молодых людей Британии получали низкие зарплаты, а 33% граждан не имели денег, чтобы отапливать квартиру до приемлемой температуры. 3) В 2012 году 570 тыс. жителей Лондона жили ниже черты бедности, и среди них были жители нигерийского гетто в центре Лондона на правом берегу Темзы в районе Пэкхэм. 4) Молодежь района компактного проживания 75 тысяч иммигрантов из Бангладеш, живших в центре Лондона в районе Тауэр Хэмлитс, женилась по указанию родителей без свиданий и периода предварительного ухаживания.

The True Cost of Love in the UK

http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/liam-withnail/immigration-marriage\_b\_17687880.html

On June 13, 2017 I will see my wife. We were married on November 16, 2016 and since then we have spent just three weeks in the same hemisphere. Welcome to the heartbreaking true tale of modern Britain, and its visa and immigration system. My wife and I never intended to marry, we were way too hip for that, we saw it as outdated, old fashioned and expensive. Why have a party we don’t want with money we don’t have for people we don’t like? That’s what Christmas is for. Let`s put that money towards something we actually want, like holidays, or cheese. But, she is an immigrant from Australia. Her working visa was coming to an end - and the options for us were two. Get married, or break up. Faced with this choice what could a young couple, in love, do? So, you see, we didn’t get married for the usual reasons people do... We got married because we are in love. Even if we weren’t in love I think we would have married anyway. Crushing loneliness is a great motivator and the alternative was too dark. Not marrying would mean banishing this person back to a country she sought refuge from. She would have to rebuild a life for herself in the searing heat under the watchful eye of the government. Don’t get me wrong, Australia is beautiful. And I ask myself regularly why we didn’t relocate there. But we had built our lives, careers, relationships here and it is here we should like to stay. Plus, if I wanted to spend time surrounded by tanned, athletic gorgeous humans with hilarious accents I’d go to any gym in South End. So, once married we can continue our lives together, right? Wrong. This is when we discovered the true cost of love in Britain today. £18,600, specifically. If your spouse is from outside the E.U., that’s the minimum you must earn for her to be granted a visa. If that seems like an arbitrary figure, it`s because it is. It excludes approximately 40% of the population. If you work a minimum wage job, full time, you don’t earn that much. If you’re training to be a nurse, you don’t earn that much. You’re even less likely to earn that much as a woman, and even less as a person of color. With this stipulation the message from the British government is clear: If you are young, working class, and plan on falling on love - go British. Who would introduce such a shortsighted policy? It was introduced in 2012, by a plucky young politician by the name of Theresa May. I don’t know what happened to her, but I imagine she’s feeling rather embarrassed about being responsible for an enormous mess that disproportionately effects working class people. Why this number of £18,600? Is it to guarantee that spouses don’t arrive in the country and immediately claim benefits on the tax payers dime? I find the insinuation offensive, and if it were the true reason than a simple scan of my partners work history would prove she is clearly capable and willing to make a living for herself. But, aside from evidence that you are a real couple, no information about your spouse is requested at all in the application. None of their earnings are taken into account. For all the government cares she could be a potato with a smiley face drawn on. She has had her entire existence minimized and represented by the amount of money that I happened to make in a tax year. And for eight months, they branded her unworthy. Can you imagine that? Getting married to the person you love, and then not seeing her for eight months? Birthdays, good news, hospital trips, all on the other side of the world. This means that in the first eight months of marriage I was only able to see my wife a handful of times. (Although having spoken to other married couples, apparently this is very normal). Brexiters take note, my wife left the single market and her position in Europe was not sustainable. I’m fortunate in that I’m self-employed. I have a good relationship with many employers, and should I need to I can call in favors, work twice as much, and over time, boost my earnings to a satisfactory level. So that’s what I did. A fortnight ago, my wife’s visa was approved. I can`t wait to see her, and continue building the life we both want, in a country that barely wants us.

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) the heartbreaking true tale of modern Britain, 2) We were way too hip for that. 3) the tanned, athletic gorgeous humans with hilarious accents, 4) a person of color, 5) to claim benefits on the tax payers dime, 6) a country that barely wants us. 3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) What policy did Theresa May introduce in 2012, that disproportionately effects working class people?

2) Why was it impossible for a young foreign spouse to get the UK visa in 2016-2017?

3) Why did the UK government brand an Australian spouse unworthy to get a visa?

4) Why was marriage considered to be outdated, old fashioned and expensive in Britain?

4. Translate orally into English. 1) Согласно докладу аудиторской компании KPMG (октябрь 2012), низкие зарплаты в Британии получали продавцы, медсестры, официанты, бармены, сотрудники охранных служб, уборщики, работники социальных служб, ухаживающие за инвалидами и тяжелобольными.2) После вступления в должность премьер-министра Терезы Мэй исследование 2016 года Фонда Джозефа Раундтри (Joseph Rowntree Foundation) показало, что 7,4 млн. занятых граждан Британии жили в бедности, а 14 млн. британцев из 65 млн. жителей в 2017 году были бедными. 3) Почти пять миллионов занятых британцев не имели 8,3 фунтов почасового заработка, который был рассчитан, как уровень "базовых стандартов жизни" для лондонцев или 7,3 фунтов «базовых стандартов жизни» за пределами Лондона. 4) Минимальная зарплата в Британии была рассчитана на жизнь ниже прожиточного уровня и составляла 6,19 фунтов в час, с которых надо платить налоги, делать отчисления в пенсионные фонды, платить 600 или 1000 фунтов в месяц за комнату или квартиру. 5) Институт финансовых исследований сделал прогноз, что в Британии работники будут ощущать дефицит денег до 2026 года, и в реальном выражении заработок 2021 года будет меньше заработка 2008 года.

5. Present orally the general idea of the text in 4-6 sentences. 6. Write the text`s summary and its 5 key words in English.

The Real Cost of True Love in the U.S.

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/femail/article-3491437/The-REAL-cost-true-love-average-person-spends-five-years-whopping-20-200-dating-deciding-settle-married.html

In 2014, the total cost of true love in 12 days of Christmas was $107,300 for the super-rich. The survey, conducted by event planners Paint Niter who spoke to 1,000 married people across the U.S., found the most common dating activity was going for dinner, followed by going to the movies, lunch, a walk, making a meal, spending time at home. A new survey calculates the cost of finding love by calculating how much Americans spend on dates before getting married. It found it took an average of five-and-a-half years of dating to find a partner - during which people will spend $20,276 on dating. The average spend per person per date was $43.50 with most popular activity going out for dinner, followed by going to the movies. But when separated by gender, the survey found that men spend significantly more on dating. Of the men questioned, the average figure for the most they had spent on a date was $224, while the same figure for women was less than half at $93. Going for dinner also topped the list for the ideal date, followed by going to the movies, walking, traveling and sightseeing. Three-quarters of those questioned said they preferred stationary dates such as dinner or a film rather than active or outdoor dates. Only 10 per cent said they like to play sports with their partner or new date. In terms of finding a date, one quarter met in a bar or nightclub, one in five through online dating and 35 per cent were set up by friends or colleagues. More than half, 65 per cent, said the best way to greet a date is to say hi or hello. Two in five said a hug was best while 30 per cent preferred a handshake. On the loaded subject of paying for a first date, more than half said men should pay the check, while one per cent said women. Just over 20 per cent said it should be the person who suggested the date. More than 40 per cent said they decide who is paying for the date before the date, while just under a quarter said they work it out when the check comes. One in five men admitted they have performed the cliched 'pretending to stretch' trick to make their first move on a date, while just over 20 per cent of men and women said they touch an arm or a knee to initiate closer contact. 'Making a great impression on a first date, whether that means covering the bill, a warm greeting or simply picking an interesting activity, can make all the difference in the early days of a relationship,' explains Courtney Osgood of Paint Nite. 'Mixing it up, and trying something new can also keep the spark alive between a seasoned couple.'

1. Translate the text orally on the spot.

2. Find the Russian equivalents of the following.

1) stationary dates such as dinner or a film, 2) the loaded subject of paying for a first date, 3) making a great impression on a first date, 4) the early days of a relationship, 5) to keep the spark alive between a seasoned couple.

3. Answer the questions about the text in writing.

1) How much an average American spend on dates before getting married?

2) What was the average spend per person per date?

3) What topped the list for the ideal date?

4) How much money did an average American man spend on dating?

5) What was the best American way of greeting a date?

6) Who was traditionally paying the check in the US for a first date?

7) What was an average figure for the most the American man spent on a date?

8) Why did an average American woman spend less than a man on a date?

4. Translate orally into English. 1) Бюро переписи населения США сообщало, что в 2017 году 48,8% американцев возраста 25 лет не имели денег на самостоятельный наем жилья и жили с родителями. 2) В 2017 г. за чертой бедности жили около 47 млн. американцев, а каждый пятый ребенок в Америке жил на продовольственные талоны для бедных. 3) Больше половины учеников государственных школ США не имели денег на обед в школьной столовой. 4) Около 51% американских работников зарабатывали 1200 - 2500 долларов в месяц, тогда как стоимость найма комнаты с отдельным входом составляла 600 долларов, минимальные транспортные расходы – 800 долларов в месяц из-за отсутствия общественного транспорта вне крупных городов. 5) По данным Кэтрин Эдин и Люка Шефера, издавших книгу о бедности, в США было около 1,5 млн семей, которые в день зарабатывали менее двух долларов.

5. Write the essay of 130-150 words on the issue of statistics` lie. In 2008-2016, each of the 43 million living on food stamps couldn`t spent on dating an average $20,276.

* Учебное пособие

Доктор исторических наук, профессор С.И. Репко

ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЙ КУРС ПЕРЕВОДА

АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Текст издан в авторской редакции

Подписано в печать 12.12.2017 г. Формат 60х90/16. Бумага офсетная № 1. Печать офсетная. Гарнитура «Школьная».

Усл. печ. л. 8,01. Уч.-изд. л.8,11. Зак. № 1593. Тираж 500 экз.