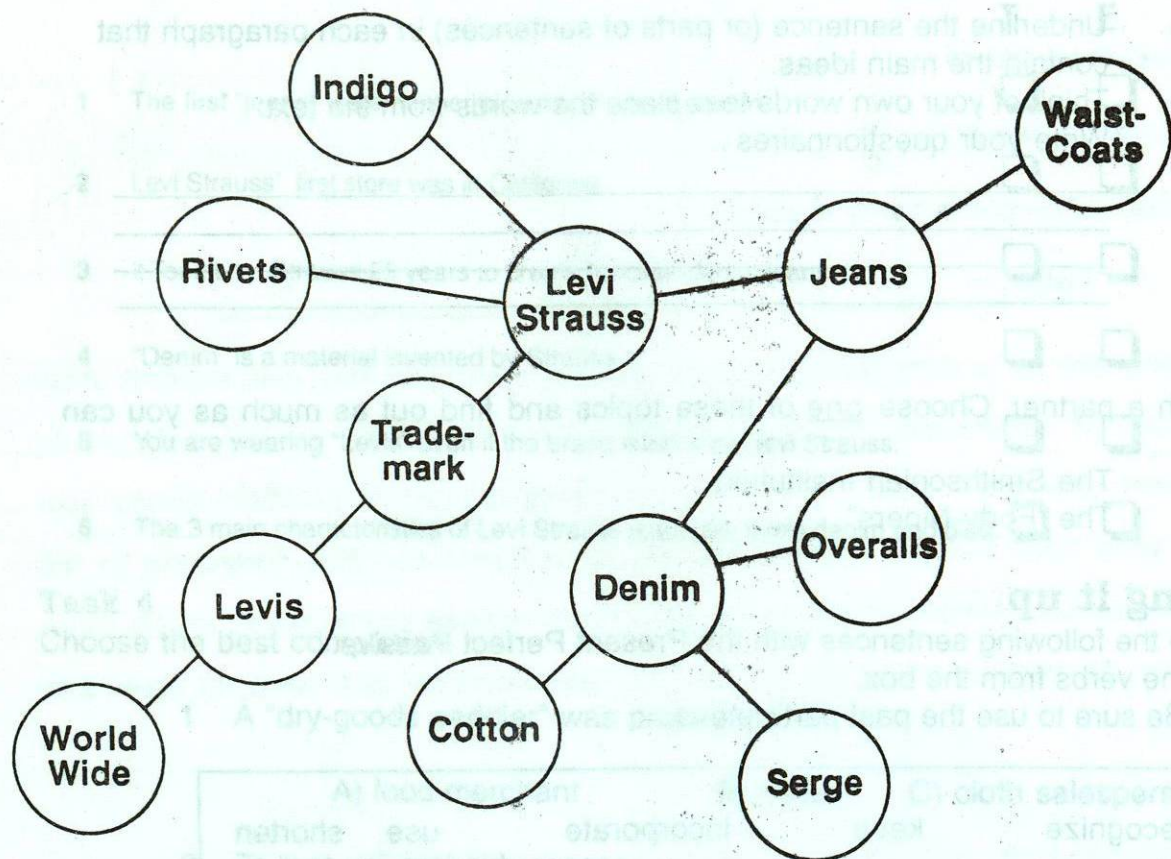


Words at work

Look at this "Spidergram" of associations made from the word "trademark."



Using this as an example, choose any noun from the text on page 187 as the center of your own "Spidergram."

How many associations can you think of?

8 Trends

Time to read!⁽¹⁾

We find different types of texts in different media, and all can have a different purpose.

Match the purposes of a text with the different types of publications.

(Be careful! Some purposes could appear in more than one type of publication.)

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1 newspapers | () | a) give information |
| 2 magazines | () | b) express opinion |
| 3 novels/short stories | () | c) persuade directly |
| 4 manuals | () | d) persuade indirectly |
| 5 advertisements | () | e) describe processes |
| 6 textbooks | () | f) explain concepts |
| | | g) give definitions |
| | | h) give instructions |
| | | i) express feelings |
| | | j) entertain |
| | | k) warn |
| | | l) request |

China: Suspicions of Drug Use Confirmed

IT WAS THE MOST DAMNING evidence yet that China systematically dopes athletes. The Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) stripped 11 Chinese of medals from the recent Asian Games in Hiroshima after they tested positive for drugs. They included quadruple-gold medalist Lu Bin, 17, and at least two other members of the women's swim team, which swept the golds. Never before, reported Kyodo news service, had so many athletes from one nation tested positive at one meet. "The athletes are victims," OCA medical officer Yoshio Kuroda said. "There is somebody behind them."

Beijing officials had argued that suspicion of China's sports system was motivated by Western racism. They had aroused considerable support in Asia—until last week. Beijing officials declared themselves "shocked" and insisted any doping was unsanctioned. They promised "strict punishment" for those involved. A Beijing paper also challenged test results of swimmer Yang Aihua, and intimated that Japan was trying to disqualify the Chinese in

order to boost its own Asian Games medal count. This time Beijing had few backers. International Olympic Committee president Juan Antonio Samaranch, an old friend of Beijing, was silent as other Westerners stepped up the attack. German officials called for a boycott of international swim meets in China. The suspicions will dog China's athletes at least through the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, where Beijing had hoped to shine.

Positive: Lu Bin



NEWSWEEK DECEMBER 12, 1994

BETTER THAN STORE-BOUGHT

I used to think that store-bought valentines were better than the ones I made. But this past Valentine's Day, I realized how special homemade cards are. I'm a teacher's aide, and a little girl who is learning English as a second language gave me my first homemade valentine. Her best cursive writing, she wrote: "Dear Miss Dubbs, I hope you have a nice Valentine day on Wednesday February 14, 1990. Miss Dubbs you always help me, thank you Miss Dubbs. I love you Miss Dubbs." I'll treasure this valentine forever in my heart, because it came from hers. Kristy Dubbs, age 22 Teacher's aide Lakewood, Calif.

(Continued on page 2)

The Blast That Lasts

Futurebiotics is pleased to introduce the newest member of our Vital K family of remarkably successful Herbal-Mineral tonics...

Vital K_{TM}+ Ginseng Extra

Vital K+ is the extra-potency energizer with the herbal boost of 3 power-packed Ginsengs: Siberian, Korean and American plus all the 18 invigorating herbal extracts, potassium, calcium and iron found in the original Vital K.

Newsmakers Trouble in Paradise

THE FAMOUS CAN SELDOM conduct their romances in private—as last week makes plain. "The media is being very irresponsible and spreading false rumor," said Lisa Marie Presley-Jackson, responding to Michael Jackson's marriage to her. "Michael and I are very happily married," says Lisa. So lay off.

INTRODUCTION

Logic in general is the science and art of right thinking. Unlike physical science, or social science, or philosophy, it is not concerned with the reality about which we are thinking but only with the operation of thinking itself. (Until recent years, however, it has displayed a natural gravitation toward philosophy, and academically it is still usually included in the philosophical curriculum. This situation is, in all likelihood, as it should be. For if logic is not part of philosophy, it is a study that is a natural and necessary preparation for philosophy.)

The ancients considered logic as preparatory to all science, and for this reason they called it the *organon*, or instrument, of science. It was that which no science included, and which every science presupposed. In our own day, it is doubtful that this holds in any strictness with respect to the physical, biological, or social sciences. In their primary stages, it seems, nevertheless, to be as true of philosophy, and of all efforts to determine the larger implications of scientific laws and principles.

CHAPTER 1 Loomings

CALL me, Ishmael. Some years ago—never mind how long precisely—having little or no money in my purse, and nothing particular to interest me on shore, I thought I would sail about a little and see the watery part of the world. It is a way I have of driving off the spleen, and regulating the circulation. Whenever I find myself growing grim about the mouth; whenever it is a damp, drizzly November in my soul; whenever I find myself involuntarily pausing before coffin warehouses, and bringing up the rear of every funeral I meet; and especially whenever my hypos get such an upper hand of me, that it requires a strong moral principle to prevent me from deliberately stepping into the street, and methodically knocking people's hats off—then, I account it high time to get to sea as soon as I can. This is my substitute for pistol and ball. With a philosophical flourish Cato throws himself upon his sword; I quietly take to the ship. There is nothing surprising in this. If they but knew it, almost all men in their degree, some time or other, cherish very nearly the same feelings towards the ocean with me.

There now is your insular city of the Manhattoes, belted round by wharves as Indian isles by coral reefs—commerce surrounds it with her surf. Right and left, the streets take you waterward. Its extreme down-town is the battery, where that noble mole is washed by waves, and cooled by breezes, which a few hours previous were out of sight of land. Look

37

Task 1

Relate the preceding texts to the corresponding media where they originally appeared

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----|------------------|
| 1 | China: Suspicions of Drug Use Confirmed | () | a) newspaper |
| 2 | Chapter 1 Loomings | () | b) magazine |
| 3 | Newsmakers Trouble in Paradise | () | c) book |
| 4 | INTRODUCTION | () | d) manual |
| 5 | BETTER THAN STORE BOUGHT | () | e) advertisement |
| 6 | The Blast that lasts | () | |

Task 2 (Work in pairs)

Tick the box that seems to fit best with the content and communicative intention of each text.

Title: China: Suspicious of Drug Use Confirmed (text 1)

- 1 Author's occupation:
- novelist teacher journalist advertiser
- 2 Purpose:
- informing teaching entertaining persuading
- 3 This text was written for:
- students specialists consumers adolescents
- informed readers

Title: INTRODUCTION (text 4)

1 Author's occupation:

- novelist professor journalist advertiser
 researcher

2 Purpose:

- informing teaching entertaining persuading

3 This text was written for:

- students specialists consumers informed readers

Title: Chapter 1 Loomings (text 2)

1 Author's occupation:

- novelist teacher journalist advertiser

2 Purpose:

- informing teaching entertaining persuading

3 This text was written for:

- students specialists consumers readers of literature

Title: The blast that lasts (text 6)

1 Author's occupation:

- novelist teacher journalist advertiser

2 Purpose:

- informing teaching entertaining persuading

3 This text was written for:

- students specialists consumers readers of literature

Write three different examples of the following types of publications in Spanish and three more in English.

Publication	Spanish	English
newspaper	_____	_____
magazines <i>(different types)</i>	_____	_____
novels	_____	_____
advertisements	_____	_____

Now compare the number and topic of sections in a

Newspaper in Spanish Section / topic	Newspaper in English Section / topic
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Which one do you prefer? _____

Skill: Writer's intention. Fact vs opinion

Task 1

Fill in the box with the number of the passage on page 192 that fits into each description.

- a passage from a novel
- a passage from a textbook on logic
- a passage from a "revista de opinion"
- a letter to: corresponding section
- a passage from a gossip section
- a passage from an advertisement

2 What is the author's intention in each passage?
(There may be more than one answer.)

- to make publicity
- to amuse the reader
- to criticize
- to share a personal experience
- to define a concept
- to punish an action
- to persuade

3 In this passage you can tell that the author's attitude towards the topic s/he describes is one of

- | | | | |
|---|------------|---|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | admiration | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | indifference |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | sympathy | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | deep emotion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | concern | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | pity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | erudition | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | detachment |

4 Write a, b, c, d, e, or f in front of the following sentences according to what you think the tone of the sentence is.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|----------|
| a | matter of fact | d | emotive |
| b | ironic | e | venomous |
| c | formal | f | critical |

- from text 3 "the famous can seldom conduct their romances in private as last week makes plain." ()
- from text 4 "Logic in general is the science and art of right thinking." ()
- from text 1 "It was the most damning evidence yet that China systematically dopes athletes." ()
- from text 1 "The Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) stripped 11 Chinese of medals from the recent Asian Game in Hiroshima after they tested positive for drugs." ()
- from text 5 "I'll treasure this Valentine forever in my heart, because it came from hers." ()

Clearing it up

Task 1

This is the beginning of a questionnaire about what you and your classmates used to do when you were children, between five and ten years old.
Work in pairs to add four or more questions.

		Name:			
1	Did you use to live in the house where you live now?				
2	Did you use to go to school in the morning?				
3	Did you use to have birthday parties?				
4	Did you use to share your toys with friends and siblings?				
5					
6					
7					
8					

Task 2

Now ask these questions to four peers — different from your partner in the previous task. Fill in their answers with a tick if it is something they used to do, or a cross if it is something they didn't use to.

Used to describes past habits or states, i.e.:

- repeated or regular actions in the past which do not happen now:

When I was six I used to go to church every

Saturday and Sunday.

- past states which are not true now:

My mother used to have black hair but it's gone gray now.

- past situations which are not the situation now:

He used to be the school's principal but now he is just a teacher.

Task 3

Complete this table

	Affirmative	Negative
Interrogative form	Did he use to...?	to _____ use to

Task 4

Complete the sentences using **used to** (affirmative, negative, or interrogative).

- ❖ You never _____ to play with your younger brother, did you?
- ❖ Sam _____ (not) be as clever as Rob but he is now.
- ❖ Mexico _____ to be considered a peaceful country but it is not now.
- ❖ There _____ to be a stable economic situation too.
- ❖ _____ (you) to have more job opportunities before?
- ❖ I can remember when we _____ to go on vacation every summer.

Words at work

Chapter 1 Loomings belong to a well known American novel: "Moby Dick." This is the story of one-legged Captain Ahab, who swears vengeance on the whale that has crippled him.

Task 1

Work in pairs. Read the text and match the definitions to the words in bold face.

CHAPTER 1

Loomings

CALL me Ishmael. Some years ago—never mind how long precisely—having little or no money in my **purse**, and nothing particular to interest me on **shore**, I thought I would **sail** about a little and see the watery part of the world. It is a way I have of driving off the **spleen**, and regulating the circulation. Whenever I find myself growing **grim** about the mouth; whenever it is a **damp, drizzly** November in my soul; whenever I find myself involuntarily pausing before **coffin warehouses**, and **bringing up** the rear of every funeral I meet; and especially whenever my **hypo**s get such an upper hand of me, that it requires a strong moral principle to prevent me from deliberately stepping into the street, and methodically knocking people's hats off—then, I account it high time to get to sea as soon as I can. This is my substitute for pistol and ball. With a philosophical flourish Cato throws himself upon his sword; I quietly take to the ship. There is nothing surprising in this. If they but knew it, almost all men in their degree, some time or other, **cherish** very nearly the same feelings towards the ocean with me.

(Herman Melville, Moby Dick, Signet Classic 1980)

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------|
| a | coast, beach littoral | f | depression, despair |
| b | wallet, pocket | g | treasure, appreciate |
| c | following, rearing | h | navigate |
| d | bromous | i | it doesn't matter |
| e | sinister, unpleasant | j | humid, moist |
| | | k | sarcophagus depository |

Time to read!⁽²⁾

Decide from which section of **The New York Times** these headlines belong to.

○
**Europe in Winter
With a Package**

○
**ONLY SKILLED
PROS MAKE
OUR TEAM**

○
1 Million Italians in Piazza to Protest Government Budget

○
Penn State, 21 Down, Saves Its Season in Last 0:57

○
Rebel Bosnia Muslims

○
**In Houston,
The Symphony
Reclaims Its Past**

○
200

DESIGN VIEW/Steve Conroy

○
More Than One Way to See Art

The New York Times

TODAY'S SECTIONS

Arts and Leisure/Section 2

Sam Shepard, called the most original theatrical voice of his generation, reworks favorite themes in a new play.

Automobiles/Section 11*†

Book Review/Section 7

Brent Staples reviews "The Last Shot," by Darcy Frey, about children who hope to escape poverty through basketball.

Business/Section 3

The lost years of a Nobel laureate: John Nash made his mark at 21, by 30 was a near legend. Then schizophrenia set in.

The City/Section 13§

Editorials and Op-Ed/Section 4

Magazine/Section 6

The brown tree snake of Guam bites babies, climbs power lines — and travels abroad. It is only one of the alien species that threaten to homogenize nature.

Real Estate/Section 9*

The new Chelsea's many faces.

Regional Weeklies/Section 13¶

Sports/Sunday/Section 8

Television/Section 12*

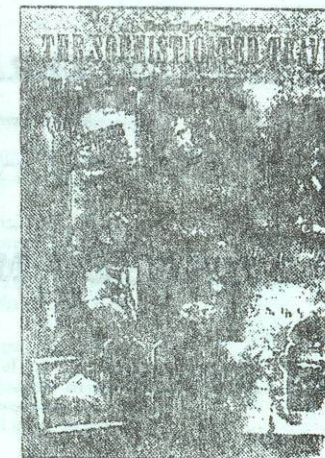
Travel/Section 5

A \$500 weekend for two: Miami Beach, Philadelphia or Seattle.

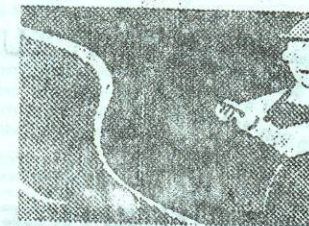
The Week in Review/Section 4

The Republicans have a new secret weapon: better candidates.

Employment Advertising/Section 10*



Special Today:
**The Sophisticated Traveler/
Magazine Part 2**



Special Today:
**Children's Books/
Book Review, Section 7**
A 36-page special section.



THE NEW YORK TIMES is available for home delivery in most areas. Please call, toll-free, 1-800-368-2500. Ask about the TimesCard.

This appears in the
International and National News/Section 1

Task 1

Read the following headlines and decide if the bias is for or against.

	HEADLINE	For	Against
1	Cedras goes but problems stay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	JUBILANT HAITIANS CELEBRATE THE END OF CEDRAS' ERA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	IRAQI ADVENTURISM MUST BE STOPPED AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	POLICING GULF FUTILE POLICY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	"Brothers in arms" ARRIVE IN KUWAIT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	ONE GAP IN U.S. INTELLIGENCE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Task 2

Read the following articles and circle which headline from Task 1 belongs to each of them. Write the headline.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6

OPPOSING VIEW This time, make Persian Gulf rivals fight their battles without U.S. troops as bodyguards.

By Ted Galen Carpenter

Iraq's latest troop movements raise fears of a second Persian Gulf war less than four years after the USA's overwhelming military triumph. That possibility — and one hopes it is just a false alarm — underscores the futility of Washington's policy of policing the Persian Gulf.

The problem with attempting to stabilize such a politically turbulent region is that even when a problem has been "fixed," it doesn't stay fixed.

The latest incident also demonstrates that those who assumed that Operation Desert Storm would clean the blood of aggressors around the world were naive.

Not only has that victory failed to deter the Serbs, Armenians, Abkhazians and others who have since resorted to force for territorial gain, it may not even have deterred Saddam Hussein.

How many times is the USA prepared to lose war and waste the lives of its military personnel to protect Kuwait and the other recent aggressors of the Persian Gulf? Even if this crisis does not turn into combat, sooner or later Iraq — or, more likely,

Iran — will make another bid for pre-eminence in the region.

Is the USA really willing to police the gulf forever, despite the tremendous cost and risk?

The conventional wisdom is that the USA must do so to protect its oil supply. But respected economists, including Milton Friedman, James Tobin and David Henderson, have demolished that rationale.

Henderson, for example, has calculated that an Iraqi conquest of Kuwait and its neighbors would give Saddam control of only 23% of world oil production — with the ability to drive up oil prices by a maximum of 50%.

The cost to the USA of that development would be \$30 billion a year. But Washington spends more than \$40 billion each year just maintaining the forces needed to guard the security of the gulf and intervene in a crisis. Given that expense, the "cheap" oil of the Persian Gulf is an illusory bargain.

Washington accomplished little of lasting value with Desert Storm. This time the USA should let the odious regimes of the gulf region fight their own battles. Do not use American troops as their bodyguard.

Ted Galen Carpenter is director of foreign relations at the Cato Institute in Washington and author of A Search for Enemies.

1

2

OUR VIEW The principles that its allies drew the U.S. and ago have not changed.

Maybe Saddam Hussein's deployment of 60,000 heavily armed troops in Kuwait is a bluff. But don't bet on it.

Even after a devastating defeat in the Persian Gulf war, Saddam remains an unrepentant, unrepentant outlaw — resisting reasonable diplomacy and international codes of conduct.

His latest actions make President Clinton's dispatch Sunday of a "formidable military force" of warplanes, high-tech missiles and ground troops to the Persian Gulf not just smart but essential.

Saddam is a dangerous bully caught in a trap with no trapdoor.

He's shown no sign of giving up his dreams of conquest. Yet the United Nations has thwarted him at every turn, insisting that he live up to gulf war peace terms before dropping economic sanctions.

His hopes that the U.N. would tire and look the other way have been dashed. So it's not entirely surprising that with a U.N. vote on the sanctions due today, he'd try intimidation.

The world cannot for a moment give Saddam any reason to believe that it will squander the gains of the brief but bloody Persian Gulf conflict and increase the risk of a new conflict.

Four years ago, an international coalition, appalled by Iraq's aggression, agreed

that no nation should be allowed to swallow whole a neighboring country.

The case against Iraq was strengthened by its potential to wreak havoc with the world's oil market through its control of Kuwait's vast wealth and its threats to take over the oil fields of Saudi Arabia.

More than 400,000 U.S. troops had to put their lives on the line because of Saddam's aggression. And there's no better time to recall the payoffs of their success.

► Iraq was forced to surrender its illegal seizure of Kuwait.

► Saddam's fast-evolving nuclear, chemical and biological weapons programs were stopped in their tracks and put under international surveillance.

► The unprecedented alliance of Arab nations with Israel against Iraq led to historic Middle East peace agreements.

► The threat of oil blackmail was removed.

► All this greatly reduced the risk of a later war with a richer, stronger, nuclear-armed Iraq when an emboldened Saddam inevitably attacked his next victim.

Not all is perfect. Kuwait's still not a democracy because of its wealthy ruling family's failure to follow through with reform. And Saddam remains a menace.

But the principles that drew the United States into the first Persian Gulf war have not changed.

Clinton could take no chances in answering Saddam's latest challenge. He had to respond with a sense of urgency and with the threat of indisputable force.