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THE PRESENT PERFECT IN ENGLISH AND IN CATALAN.
USES AND MEANINGS

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4.3. Maps of usage of the different meanings of the perfect in English and in Catalan

In order to see more clearly the similarities and differences of use of the present perfect in English and in Catalan, three different maps have been drawn.

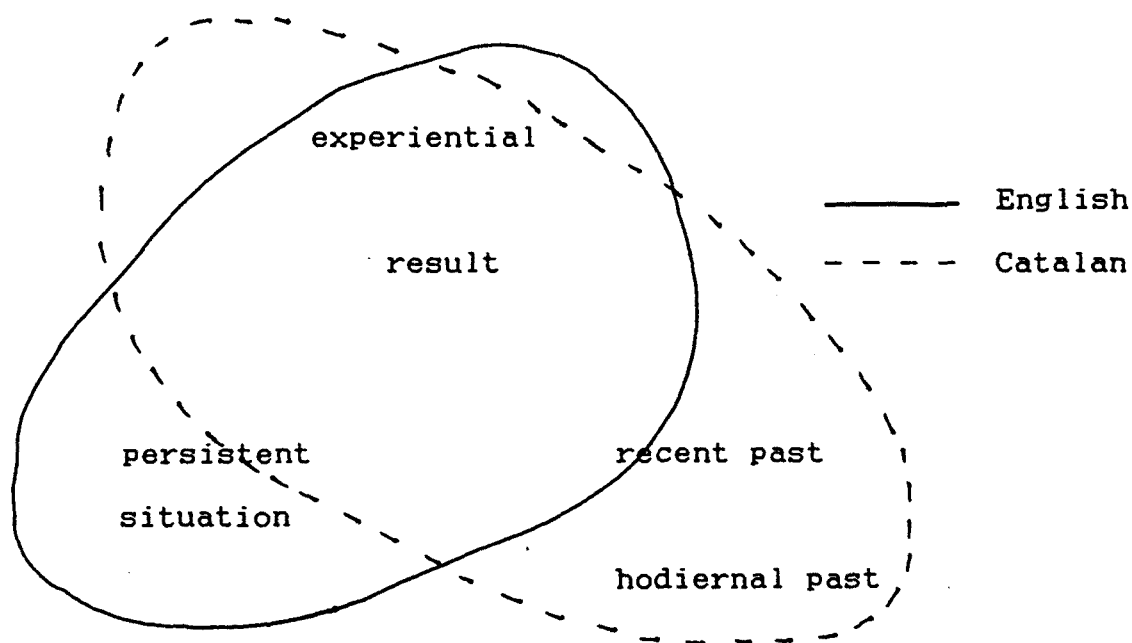


Figure 1. Map of usage of English and Catalan perfects (form and function)

Figure 1 maps the usage of the verb phrases that are present perfect both in form and in function in English and in Catalan. The labels stand for the different meanings/uses of the perfect that have been dealt with and explained in Chapters 2 and 3. The label 'hodiernal past' is not found in our first account of the meanings of the perfect, either in English or in Catalan. The need for

this new label arose as a consequence of the differences observed between the scope of application of the perfect of recent past in English and in Catalan. In Catalan, if there is no adverbial modification, the perfect of recent past is used to refer to events that have taken place in the same day (and the previous night, from the moment of going to bed). The Catalan perfect is, then, a hodiernal past. The defining characteristic of a hodiernal is that the default value is the day. In English, on the contrary, there is no tense that has the day as default value, although the present perfect is indeed the tense most frequently used to talk about recent events in English.

The map shows that the present perfect is used differently in English and in Catalan. Both languages use this form to express events that have taken place at least once before now (experiential perfect), (e8); to express events whose results still hold (perfect of result), (e9); and to express events that have just taken place (recent past), (e10).

(e8) a. I have seen the Russian ballet three times.

b. He vist el ballet rus tres vegades.

(e9) a. The house has been burnt.

b. S'ha cremat la casa.

(e10) a. Mary has just left.

b. La Maria se n'ha anat ara mateix,

English uses the present perfect to talk about a situation that started somewhere in the past and still continues (perfect of persistent situation), (e11), whereas Catalan uses it only marginally (with sempre-like adverbials or in negative sentences), (e12). The usual way of expressing the meaning of persistent situation in Catalan is the simple present, (e13).

(e11) He **has** lived in Sant Cugat since 1980.

(e12) a. **Sempre** li han agradat els pastissos.

b. **No he vist** la Maria des de fa mesos.

(e13) **Viu** a Sant Cugat des del 1980.

Both English and Catalan use the perfect to talk about the immediate past, although the concept of 'recent past' is different in the two languages. It is often the case that a Catalan perfect that refers to a very recent action corresponds to an English simple past:

(e14) (to request a repetition)

a. **Què has dit?**

b. **What did you say?**

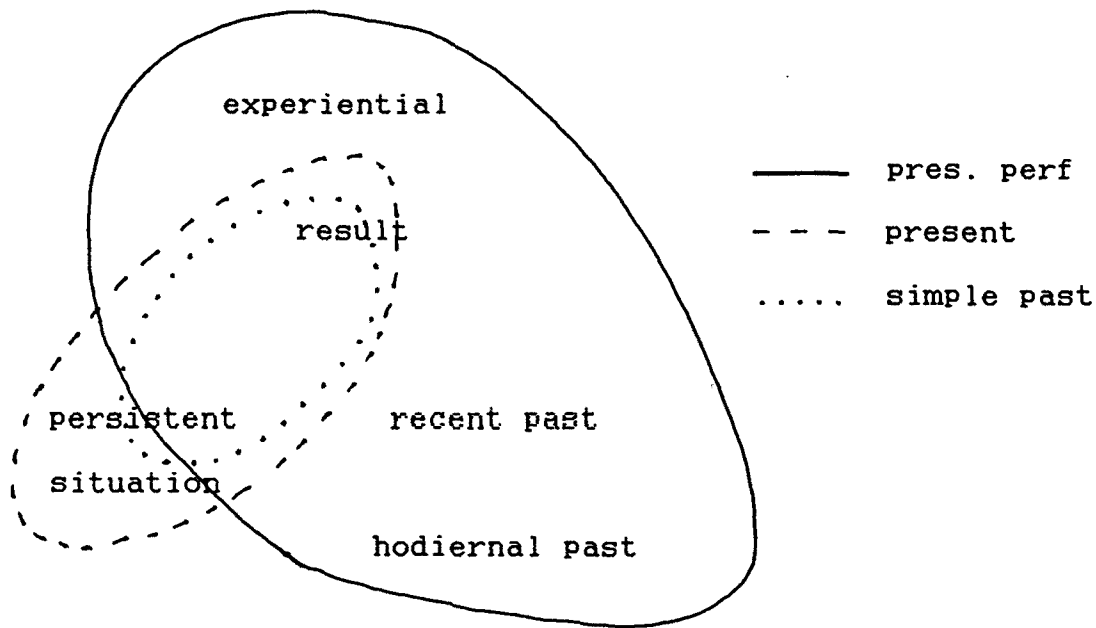


Figure 2a. Map of usage of perfect function in Catalan

Figure 2 shows the different forms that can be used in Catalan to express the various uses of the present perfect established in Chapter 2. In Catalan, the present perfect is the unmarked way of expressing the following perfect meanings: experiential, recent past and hodiernal past. The expression of the perfect of result is shared by the present perfect, the present and the simple past. The meaning of persistent situation is only very marginally expressed with the present perfect in Catalan. Its usual form is the present, or the past tense if accompanied by the adverbial ja and a definite point in time.

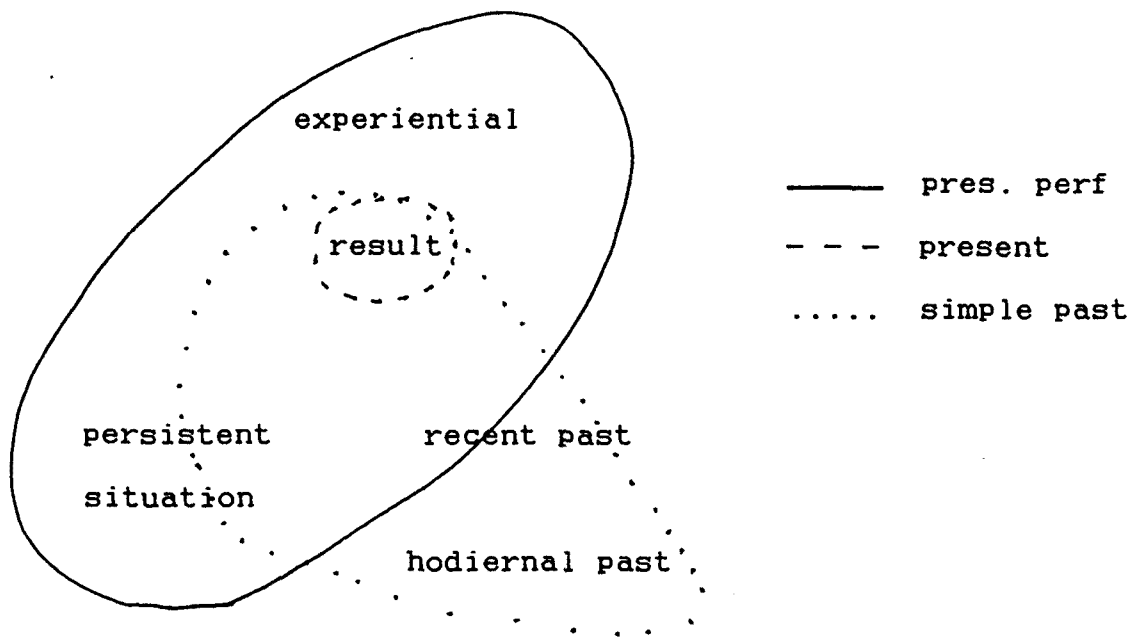


Figure 2b. Map of usage of perfect function in English

Figure 2b maps the distribution of the different forms that express the meanings of the present perfect in English. In English the picture is more complex than in Catalan. The experiential and persistent situation meanings are the only two which are invariably expressed with a present perfect (although in certain environments the simple past is also possible for persistent situation). They do not usually present problems. As for the perfect of result, it can be expressed with the present perfect, the present or the simple past. The forms for the perfect of result coincide with those of Catalan, but the distribution is different. In English the simple

past and the present tense are much more frequent than in Catalan, where the meaning of result is chiefly expressed with the present perfect.

There are two basic differences between the English and the Catalan present perfect. The first is that the Catalan perfect of recent past is a hodiernal past, that is, the day is the default value, whereas in English this is not so. This does not mean that the English perfect of recent past cannot be used to refer to events that have occurred within the day; it simply means that in the absence of adverbial specification the default interpretation will not necessarily be the last twenty-four hours.

The second difference is that the present perfect is compulsory in Catalan but not in English if the event has taken place within the day:

(e15) a. I've read three books today.

b. I read three books today.

(e16) a. He llegit tres llibres avui.

b. *Vaig llegir tres llibres avui.

4.4. Summary

4.4.1. Experiential perfect

English

- central form: present perfect.
- possible adverbials: time span and frequency of occurrence.
- both telic and atelic situations.

Catalan

- central form: present perfect.
- possible adverbials: time span and frequency of occurrence.
- both telic and atelic situations.

4.4.2. Perfect of persistent situation

English

- central form: present perfect.
- compulsory adverbials: time span.
- typically atelic situations, although telic situations are also possible if the sentence is negative.
- other forms:
 - simple past, if accompanied by already and a definite past point of time.

Catalan

- central form: present tense.
 - compulsory adverbials: time span.
- other forms:
 - imperfect/simple past, if accompanied by already and a definite past point of time.
 - present perfect if i) accompanied by sempre, mai or tota la vida; ii) the sentence is negative; or iii) it is a present perfect progressive. Typically atelic situations, although telic situations are also possible if the sentence is negative.

4.4.3. Perfect of result

English

- central form: present perfect.
 - no adverbials.
 - telic situations.
- other forms:
 - simple past (which alternates with the present perfect, depending on the degree of recentness).
 - present tense of stative verb (+ adjective).

Catalan

- central form: present perfect.
 - no adverbials.
 - telic situations.

- other forms:

- simple past (which alternates with the present perfect, depending on the degree of recentness).
- present tense of stative verb (+ adjective).

4.4.4. Perfect of recent past

English

- central form: present perfect.

- frequent but not compulsory adverbials: just, already, recently, lately, yet and the like, and adverbials expressing a period of time inclusive of the present.
- both telic and atelic situations.
- it can be used for actions occurred before today if the speaker feels they are relevant.

- other forms:

- simple past, if the action is felt to be completed.

Catalan

- central form: present perfect.

- frequent but not compulsory adverbials: ara mateix, fa poc, and adverbials expressing a period of time inclusive of the present.
- both telic and atelic situations.
- it is hodiernal.

- it can be used for actions occurred before today if the speaker feels they are relevant.
- other forms:
 - acabar de (central form for very recent actions).

NOTE: In English, the present perfect can never appear with a time-when adverbial, except with adverbials such as this morning when the sentence is uttered in the morning, or with adverbials that express a time inclusive of the moment of speech, such as this week. In Catalan, time-when adverbials are possible when the time they express is included within the twenty-four hours or it includes the moment of utterance, such as aquest mes.

4.5. Unexplained facts

The functional-semantic approach developed in Chapter 3 and applied to the data in Chapter 4 has proved to be useful to explain a series of facts left unaccounted for by the theories reviewed in Chapter 2. Nonetheless, there are still certain questions which remain unanswered.

In the first place, although the perfect is considered the tense typically used to express recent actions, as we see in examples (e17) and (e18), it cannot be used to express certain very recent actions with a clear connection with the present moment, such as (e19), (e20), (e21) and (e22),

(e17) Peter has just arrived.

(e18) She has seen him very often lately.

(e19) What did you say? (to request a repetition)

(e20) I didn't say that. (in a conversation, right after having said something)

(e21) What was that? (right after a big noise has been heard)

(e22) I overslept this morning (uttered at 9 o'clock in the morning)

In the second place, taking into account that the present perfect is the tense used when the results of the action are still operative, it is not clear why it cannot be used in sentences such as (e23), where the result is

obvious.

(e23) Who gave you that necklace?

Finally, in the cases in which both the present perfect and the simple past are possible, it remains to be seen if there is a difference in meaning between the two sentences, and what kind of difference it is.

(e24) a. I've always wanted to be a singer.

b. I always wanted to be a singer.

(e25) a. Look, she's brought you a present!

b. Look, she brought you a present!

(e26) a. Have you ever been in prison?

b. Were you ever in prison?

(e27) a. I have talked to Peter today.

b. I talked to Peter today.

We suggested in section 3.3.4.2. that relevance might be one of the distinguishing factors between the two types of sentences.

5 .

CONCLUSION

In this dissertation we have done a comparative study of the present perfect in English and in Catalan which is in line with other contrastive analyses, such as Vinay & Darbelnet (1971), Stockwell et al. (1965), Kufner (1962), Mori (1980). The relevance of contrastive analysis is well known for its practical applications to language teaching and translation, for example. In this dissertation we have provided a thorough description of the use of the present perfect in English and in Catalan and a detailed comparison of the two languages based on an actual corpus of data, which we hope will be of help to the translator and to the English teacher.

Our database is formed by 665 pairs of English and Catalan verb phrases. It has been gathered in computer-form and has been classified under different headings for further reference and use. The English verb phrase is the original, and the Catalan one is its translation. The data include examples with perfect in both languages, examples with perfect only in English and examples with perfect only in Catalan. This has allowed us to see how the English perfect is translated into Catalan and to what

English forms the Catalan perfect corresponds. In other words, we have been able to study the different forms that can express the 'perfect meanings' in both languages.

Various approaches have been proposed to account for the contrast between the present perfect and the simple past from different points of view. We have selected the approaches that we have considered more interesting and have reviewed them, including an evaluation of their strengths and weaknesses. The theories presented are: the continuative past theory (Leech 1987, Baker 1989), the present result theory (Joos 1968, Bauer 1970, Comrie 1976, Huddleston 1984, Quirk et al. 1985, Leech 1987), the indefinite past theory (Diver 1964, Quirk et al. 1985, Leech 1987), the extended now theory (McCoard 1978, Baker 1989), the tense formulae (Reichenbach 1947, Hornstein 1977), the modes of description (Benveniste 1959, Weinrich 1968, Lyons 1977 & 1982), and Relevance Theory (Smith 1982, Sperber & Wilson 1986). All these theories provide useful explanations of some aspects of the use of the present perfect, but they fail to account for all the facts relative to this form.

We have proposed a functional-semantic approach to the study of the present perfect which incorporates some

of the ideas of the theories just mentioned. We have divided the English present perfect into five different uses. Four of them are recognized by several authors: experiential perfect^o (e1), perfect of persistent situation (e2), perfect of result (e3), perfect of recent past (e4).

(e1) Larry has been three times to the Moon.

(e2) Zonker has been working on his dissertation for twelve years.

(e3) Marianne has broken the Chinese vase.

(e4) Hunter has just called.

The fifth use that we have established for the present perfect in English is the non-deictic use. As a general rule, the present perfect is, as all tenses, deictic (its temporal reference is defined in relation to the moment of speech), but in certain subordinate clauses it can be non-deictic (its temporal interpretation depends on some reference point implicit or explicit in the sentence):

(e5) a. When you have spent all your money, you won't be able to go out.

b. If the packet has not arrived tomorrow, we will have to call the company.

We have also studied other forms that express 'perfect meanings'. Thus, the meaning of result can be

expressed by the present tense (e6), and the meaning of recent past by the past tense (e7):

(e6) The Chinese vase is broken.

(e7) Hunter called a couple of seconds ago.

We have proposed an original description of the use of the present perfect in Catalan, based on the description proposed for English and on the extensive data studied. We claim that the Catalan present perfect can also be divided into five different types: experiential perfect (e8), perfect of persistent situation (e9), perfect of result (e10), perfect of recent past (e11), and non-deictic use (e12).

(e8) En Petroni ha visitat la Xina quatre cops.

(e9) L'Amèlia sempre ha volgut ser artista.

(e10) En Daniel ha obert la porta.

(e11) La Serena s'ha casat fa deu minuts.

(e12) Si demà encara no has acabat, et quedaràs sense vacances.

The establishment of the experiential perfect in Catalan (which expresses an event that has occurred at least once before now) is not recorded in any description of the Catalan verb consulted. Therefore, both the categorization into these uses and the inclusion of the experiential

perfect are original contributions of this work.

We have enlarged and refined the notion of the Catalan perfect of recent past. First, the most common structure to express an action that has taken place in the very recent past is not the perfect but the periphrasis acabar de:

(e13) En Domicià acaba de caure per terra.

The present perfect is also possible to express very recent actions, usually accompanied by an adverbial such as ara mateix o no fa gaire:

(e14) L'Emília ha acabat l'examen ara mateix.

Second, we have determined that the Catalan perfect of recent past is a hodiernal past, that is, it has the day as the default value. Related to this is the fact that the present perfect is compulsory in Catalan if the action has taken place within the last twenty-four hours. Compare the Catalan (e15) with the English (e16):

(e15) a. Avui m'he barallat amb ell.

b. *Avui em vaig barallar amb ell.

(e16) a. 'I've had a quarrel with him today.

b. I had a quarrel with him today.

In Catalan, some forms other than the perfect can also express 'perfect meanings': the meaning of result can be also expressed with the present tense in Catalan, as we see in (e17).

(e17) La taula està plegada.

The analytical study of the data has allowed us to test the theory proposed, and to change it accordingly to account for the observed data.

As far as English is concerned, in the theoretical study it was proposed that the meaning of result can be expressed with the present perfect and with the present tense. The study of the data has shown that it can also be expressed with the simple past. Apparently, the present perfect is possible only if the action is quite recent and/or its result is very clear, either because it is explicitly expressed in the sentence or it is implicit in the context. Otherwise the simple past is used.

The meaning of persistent situation is usually expressed in English with the present perfect, but it can also be expressed with the simple past, provided that the adverb already and a definite point in time appear in the sentence:

(e18) In 1976 she already lived in London.

In some occasions, the norms established for each use of the perfect can be overruled by the subjectivity of the speaker. For example, the perfect of persistent situation is used for an action that started in the past and continues up to the moment of speech, but sometimes it is also used when the action has finished before the moment of utterance:

(e19) I've been a secretary for 12 years, but I've just been dismissed.

The fact that the state has so recently finished makes it not quite real to the speaker, and that is why he/she has chosen to use the present perfect instead of the simple past.

In other cases, it is relevance that allows the use of the present perfect in environments where it would not normally be expected. For instance, the present perfect is used for actions which are not recent¹, and hence are usually expressed with the simple past if the speaker feels they are relevant:

(e20) Amnesty International claims that many prisoners have been tortured in Iraq.

(112) In many ways, Muriel, I've regretted it.

If the present perfect in (e20) were replaced by the

simple past, the hearer probably would not feel so concerned about the fact that Iraq tortures its prisoners. That is, although the action occurred in the past, the present perfect transfers the event to the present moment, and so it acquires present relevance. In (112) from the data, the speaker wants to convince the hearer that he is really sorry for having left her, which he did many years ago. With the simple past, the addressee might interpret that he was sorry once, but that he is not any more. With the present perfect this interpretation is not possible, because the perfect ties the past action with the moment of speech. Even with the meaning of result (that is, the act has had consequences up to the present), the present perfect would be marked and it would indicate present relevance.

The study of the Catalan data shows the following facts. First, the meaning of persistent situation (an action that started somewhere in the past and continues up to the present moment) can be expressed in Catalan with the present perfect. So far, the perfect of persistent situation has been considered a typical English use of the present perfect, while other languages such as French, Italian, German, Spanish and Catalan use the simple

present. Nonetheless, this meaning can also be expressed in Catalan with the present perfect in three different cases: i) if the adverb sempre or one with a similar meaning appears in the sentence, (e21); ii) if the sentence is negative, (e22); and iii) if the present perfect progressive is used, (e23).

(e21) Sempre has estat un gandulàs.

(e22) No he menjat pèsols des de fa mesos.

(e23) Encara no heu acabat? Si heu estat treballant des de les set del matí!

Second, the imperfect can express this meaning if accompanied by the adverb ja and a definite point in time:

(e24) El mes de juny passat en Pere ja festejava amb la Maria.

Third, in Catalan the meaning of result can also be expressed with the simple past, but it is much less common than in English. In English, the simple past is the unmarked form if the action is not quite recent and/or the result is not obvious. In Catalan, the opposite happens. The present perfect is the unmarked choice, unless the speaker knows or assumes that the action denoted by the verb is quite distant in time.

The present perfect can be used for actions that have taken place before today² to indicate that they are

relevant:

(e25) Els ministres d'Afers Estrangers s'han reunit
per parlar de la crisi del Golf Pèrsic.

(e25) can refer to a meeting that has not taken place today, and it implies that the fact that the ministers had a meeting is somehow connected with the moment of speech, for instance because of the decisions that they may reach. With the simple past, this connection with the present would be lost, and the information given in the sentence would be considered less relevant.

In the theoretical study of the use of the present perfect in English and in Catalan we have suggested that the aspectual character of the verb (telic/atelic) and the presence or absence of adverbials might be an important factor in the ascription of the actual instances of the perfect to one of the four types of perfect established³ (experiential perfect, perfect of persistent situation, perfect of result and perfect of recent past). This work proposes a new model that accounts for the use of the present perfect in both languages taking into consideration factors such as the aspectual character of the verb, the adverbials and the type of perfect. The relation between these factors has so far been overlooked in the standard descriptions of the present perfect in

English and in Catalan. Our model, then, represents a refinement of the theory to include semantic and syntagmatic/phrasal factors in the study of the tenses and the verb phrase in general.

In both languages, the experiential perfect can appear with time span and frequency adverbials and it is possible in telic and atelic situations. The English perfect of persistent situation requires a time span adverbial (unless the period of time referred to is clear from the context), and occurs typically in atelic situations. In Catalan the perfect of persistent situation can occur only if i) there is a sempre-like adverbial, or ii) the sentence is negative, or iii) it is a present perfect progressive. It also occurs typically in atelic situations. The perfect of result occurs in English and in Catalan with no adverbials and only in telic expressions. As for the perfect of recent past, it appears with or without adverbials and in telic and atelic situations in both languages.

We have provided three maps of usage of the present perfect in English and in Catalan which show graphically i) the perfect meanings (experiential, persistent situation, result and recent past) that are expressed with the present perfect in English and in Catalan; ii) the

different forms (present perfect, simple past and present tense) that express the perfect meanings in Catalan; and iii) the different forms that express the perfect meanings in English.

The comparative study of the data has made manifest certain facts about the use of the present perfect in English and in Catalan. Some of these facts are predicted by the functional-semantic approach proposed, but others are not.

In the first place, the simple present tense is used much more often in English than in Catalan to express the meaning of result: 44% of the examples in English, versus 6.7% in Catalan. The theoretical study of the present perfect did not allow us to predict this fact. We had simply seen that the present tense can be used to express the meaning of result in both languages.

In the second place, as it was to be expected, the perfect of recent past is much more common in Catalan than in English: 99.6% versus 20.5%. The use of the perfect of recent past in English is quite restricted: i) it cannot co-occur with time-when adverbials, even if they indicate very recent points of time (such as ten seconds ago); ii) it cannot be used to talk about periods of time that are over, even if they belong to the same day (it cannot be

used in the afternoon to refer to actions occurred in the morning); iii) even if the action is very recent and there is no time-when adverbial, the perfect is not used in English if the action is felt to be completed. Since the Catalan perfect of recent past is hodiernal, the perfect is compulsory under all these circumstances. The perfect of recent past can be used in both languages to refer to events occurred before today if they are felt to be relevant.

In the third place, the perfect of persistent situation is used more often in English than in Catalan: 91.4% versus 44.1%. This is logical, because this is a typically English use of the present perfect in English which occurs only restrictedly in Catalan: i) if it appears with a sempre-like adverbial; or ii) if the sentence is negative; or iii) if it is a present perfect progressive.

Finally, the frequency of occurrence of the experiential perfect is very similar in both languages (75.6% in English versus 78% in Catalan), because the conditions for the use of this kind of perfect are identical in the two languages: the event must have taken place at least once before now, and it is incompatible with time-when adverbials⁴.

Throughout the dissertation we have considered some pragmatic factors that can determine the use of the present perfect in English and in Catalan, such as the subjectivity of the speaker or relevance. One such factor which is outstanding is the division of the day. In English the day begins when we get up, whereas in Catalan it begins when we go to bed. As a consequence, the present perfect is used in Catalan to refer to the part of the previous night posterior to going to bed (e26a), and the simple past is used if we refer to the period of the night anterior to going to bed, (e26b):

- (e26) a. Aquesta nit he tingut un malson terrible.
b. Ahir a la nit vaig sopar massa.

In English, on the other hand, the simple past is the only tense possible to refer to the previous night:

- (e27) a. Last night I had a terrible nightmare.
b. Last night I ate too much.

So far we have reviewed in this conclusion the aspects that have been covered in the dissertation. Now we will refer to some areas of study which are, at best, hinted at here, but which deserve to be further investigated.

First, we have hinted that the adverb ja combined with the present perfect could have two different functions: i) to indicate time reference (which is the typical function of a temporal adverb), and ii) to act as a discourse marker. It would be very interesting to study in depth whether or not ja is indeed a discourse marker in some occasions, and whether or not there are other adverbials both in English and in Catalan that can have this function.

Second, the difference between the simple past sentence and the perfect sentence in cases such as (e28) in Catalan seems to be a question of whether the information is old, (e28a), or new, (e28b). This possibility has been simply suggested in this work.

(e28) a. Qui et va regalar aquestes arracades?

b. Qui t'ha regalat aquestes arracades?

Third, the present perfect has been contrasted mainly with the simple past throughout the dissertation. It might be interesting to compare it also with the imperfect in Catalan. The basic distinction between the perfect and the simple past in Catalan is that the former is compulsory

for events occurred today and the latter cannot be used to express such actions. On the other hand, the contrast between the imperfect and the simple past is that the imperfect is used to describe and to express facts related to the background, whereas the simple past is used to present the basic narration, the foreground. Both the imperfect and the present perfect can express events occurred within the day, but they are not interchangeable. In our opinion, although we have not studied this issue in depth, the correlation simple past-foreground (va sonar)/imperfect-background (afaitava) found in (e29) might have a parallel correspondence in the tenses used to narrate the actions occurred within the last twenty-four hours: present perfect-foreground (ha sonat)/imperfect-background (afaitava), as in (e30).

(e29) Ahir mentre m'afaitava va sonar tres cops el telèfon.

(e30) Aquest matí mentre m'afaitava ha sonat tres cops el telèfon.

At the same time, the imperfect can be used to refer to events occurred before today and the present perfect, as a general rule, cannot; the imperfect is compatible with time-when adverbials expressing a time not connected with the moment of speech and the present perfect is not.

Finally, the notion of relevance has been referred to quite often to explain certain aspects of the difference between the present perfect and the simple past. However, further developments of the Theory of Relevance might yield a theory powerful enough to explain all the uses of the different tenses and aspects.

NOTES

Introduction

1. In other languages, such as French, Italian or German, the perfect is used not only to express 'present perfect meanings', but also to talk about past events that are expressed with the simple past both in English and in Catalan. See section 2.5.4.

Chapter 2. The present perfect

1. The perfect is formed by the auxiliary have and the past participle of a lexical verb, and the progressive by the auxiliary be and the present participle of a lexical verb.
2. Apart from the fact that all the categories fit English perfectly well, there is one kind of perfect that is typical of English, and that does not, according to Comrie, appear in any other language. We are referring to the perfect of persistent situation (but see section 2.6.5.).
3. Leech (1987) calls these verbs 'transitional event verbs', among which we find arrive, die, land, lose, stop. In Vendler's (1967) terms they would be achievements.
4. According to Leech (1987), a state is undifferentiated and lacks defined limits; an event has a beginning and an end, can be viewed as a whole entity, and it can be member of a sequence or plurality of events. Verbs that usually act as state verbs are be, live, belong, last, like, stand, know, have, contain, seem, owe. Verbs that usually act as event verbs are jump, nod, get, put, land, begin, find, hit, fall, go, become, take.
5. The only instance of a time-when adverbial occurring with the present perfect is found in questions in which the adverbial ever is also present.

e.g. When have I ever said that?

The past tense would also be possible:

When did I ever say that?

6. Examples of adverbs of 'backward span' with the present perfect are given in Hornstein (1977:525):

- '(i) John has eaten cake in the past.
(ii) John has scored four goals in one game before now.'

The fact that the experiential perfect can co-occur with adverbials of this kind does not invalidate the explanations given so far. These adverbials express a period of time which started somewhere in the past and continues up to the present, which is precisely the period of time in which it is possible to use the experiential perfect.

7. Comrie (1976) does not need to be so specific, because his 'situation' englobes both 'state verbs' (which he calls 'states') and 'event verbs' (which he calls 'dynamic situations').
8. With the appropriate context this sentence would be possible. For instance, if speaker and listener knew the period of time referred to, this would be a correct experiential perfect.
9. The notion of 'immediate past' is not absolute and universal. To start with, it varies from language to language. Moreover, even within the same language, it is not only determined by objective measurements of time (day, afternoon, the last few hours), but also by the speaker's subjective notion of time.
10. At least in the Romance languages (Comrie 1976:61), this use of the perfect as simple past is the result of a historical development. Seventeenth-century French grammar books prescribed that the perfect could only be used to refer to events occurred within the last twenty-four hours. These perfect forms have gradually lost their present relevance, and have become purely past.
11. According to Benveniste (1966) and Weinrich (1968), the difference between the present perfect and the simple past in French and in German has nothing to do with speech versus writing or with register. The simple past is used to 'narrate' events (objectively) and the present perfect to 'comment on' events (subjectively). See section 1.7.

12. In this section we have only dealt with the interaction of aquest + nit, setmana, mes and any with the present perfect. Consider the following examples:

- (i) a. On has anat de vacances aquest estiu?
b. On vas anar de vacances l'estiu passat?
- (ii) a. Aquest hivern ha fet molt de fred.
b. L'hivern passat va fer molt de fred.

The b-sentences would be used i) in the summer/winter to refer to the previous summer/winter, because aquest would indicate that the speaker is referring to the current season; and ii) when the next summer/winter is so close that the use of aquest would indicate (with the present or the future tense) that the speaker means the following season. The a-sentences are used i) when the summer/winter is not yet over and the speaker is making reference to an earlier part of the season; ii) when the summer/winter is already over but the next summer/winter is not close enough to make the use of aquest confusing.

13. Something very similar happens with the verbs of communication in English, where they are often used in the present tense although the act of communication referred to is clearly past:

John says that you're working too hard.

14. This use of the perfect of persistent situation with sempre-like adverbials seems to be possible only if i) an instance of the action referred to has just taken place, which is what triggers the comment, e.g. (e145) and (e146); ii) there is an implicit or explicit assumption that what the verb in the perfect expresses is not true, or some doubt about it has been expressed previously, e.g. (e144); or iii) one wishes to emphasize what one is saying, e.g. (e147) - (e150).

Chapter 3. Study of the data

1. Time-when adverbials are only possible in Catalan if they express either a period of time included in the last twenty-four hours (i), or a period of time which includes the moment of speech (ii):

- (i) a. Aquesta tarda he anat al cinema.
b. En Pere ha trucat fa deu minuts.
 - (ii) a. En els tres últims segles la ciència ha progressat molt.
b. Aquesta setmana han començat les classes.
2. We saw in section 1.5. that adverbials of similar meaning do not always interrelate in the same way with the present perfect and the simple past. A case in point are the synonymous adverbs lately and recently: while the former can only occur with the present perfect, the latter can occur both with the perfect and with the simple past.
- (i) a. I've been very busy lately.
b. *I was very busy lately.
 - (ii) a. I've been very busy recently.
b. I was very busy recently.

3. This case is similar to the case presented by Smith (1981) that we have included in section 1.8., examples (e79) - (e83). The context against which (137) and (138) are processed would be something along the following lines:

- (i) If our marker flags are seen in the Turkish trenches, the attack will be a success.

Since (137) and (138) state that our marker flags have been seen, the contextual effect is:

- (ii) The attack will be a success.

If instead of the present perfect sentences (137) and (138), the utterances had been the following, with the past tense:

(137') Our marker flags were seen in the Turkish trenches.

(138') Those men should have gone, Barton. Marker flags were seen.

the contextual effect (ii) would not have been produced, and the Colonel's argument in favour of proceeding with the attack would not have been so strong.

4. See section 2.6.2.
5. Not all native speakers agree that 'Ha esta aquí fa dos dies' is ungrammatical. Some Catalan speakers accept it in a context such as:

A: El teu marit diu que fa molt de temps que no veieu en Pere.

B: Ai, però si ha estat aquí fa dos dies.

In our opinion, the correct answer would be:

B: Ai, si va ser aquí fa dos dies.

It is true, however, that time-when adverbials not included in the last twenty-four hours or inclusive of the moment of speech are possible in Catalan if they occur after a pause, as an afterthought. See section 3.3.1.

6. The present perfect would be possible and unmarked in this sentence if the subject of the sentence was still attending law school. It would also be possible, but very marked, if the person referred to had long since finished law school, but it still strikes the speaker how little he learned there.
7. The sentence with the progressive is strange both in English and in Catalan, because it is impossible to see somebody actually getting thin. The speaker uses this tense in English because she is making fun of her husband, who is obsessed with not gaining weight. We argue that the sentence should have been translated into a present progressive in Catalan (although the present perfect sentence sounds more natural), precisely to maintain the irony found in the English sentence.

Chapter 5. Conclusion

1. We are referring to instances of the present perfect which cannot be considered experiential perfect, perfect of persistent situation, or perfect of result. In these three kinds of perfect the action does not need to be recent. See sections 2.5.1., 2.5.2. and 2.5.3.
2. See note 1.
3. We exclude the non-deictic use of the present perfect, because this use is conditioned purely by grammatical factors (it occurs in certain subordinate clauses). The aspectual character of the verb and the occurrence of adverbial play no role in determining when it is possible.
4. The experiential perfect makes reference to events that have taken place before today but whose exact time of occurrence is not important. The only time-when adverbials that are possible in Catalan with the perfect are those that indicate points/periods of time included in the last twenty-four hours, or periods of time that include the moment of speech. Hence, time-when adverbials are not possible with the Catalan experiential perfect. In English the co-occurrence of time-when adverbials is much more restricted than in Catalan, so time-when adverbials are not possible with the English experiential perfect either.

APPENDIX A

NOTE: the examples in this appendix are grouped according to the four uses established in chapter 2. The first number is the order number used throughout the work to refer to the data. The letter in bold type stands for the novel or film to which the item belongs. The number after the letter makes reference to the context in which each item appears; the contexts are listed in Appendix B.

- T - Kiss Tomorrow Goodbye - Digues adéu al demà
- B - The Big Knockover - El gran cop
- K - Killing Time - Temps de matar
- C - The Big Clock - El gran rellotge
- P - Plaza Suite - Suit Hotel Plaza
- R - Riot - El motí
- G - Gallipoli - Gallípoli
- F - Deadly Force - Un cas d'homicidi justificat

A.1. Present Perfect (E) - Present Perfect (C)

1.	T	17	been he estat	experiential experiential
2.	K	24	've seen he vist	experiential experiential
3.	C	1	have (.) known he conegut	experiential experiential
4.	C	12	been he fet	experiential experiential
5.	P	66	haven't thought no (.) he pensat	experiential experiential
6.	P	11	haven't seen he vist	experiential experiential
7.	P	65	've thought he pensat	experiential experiential
8.	P	71	've thought he pensat	experiential experiential
9.	P	76	have (.) met has vist	experiential experiential
10.	P	83	've been he estat	experiential experiential
11.	P	88	have had hem tingut	experiential experiential
12.	P	122	have (.) been he estat	experiential experiential
13.	R	49	have (.) been heu estat	experiential experiential
14.	G	13	've been hem passat	experiential experiential
15.	G	24	've done he fet	experiential experiential
16.	G	28	has had ha arreplegat	experiential experiential

17.	G	29	've encountered he trobat	experiential experiential
18.	F	11	've (.) written he redactat	experiential experiential
19.	F	15	's had ha tingut	experiential experiential
20.	F	16	been s'ha casat	experiential experiential
21.	F	19	's (.) won ha guanyat	experiential experiential
22.	F	34	have (.) known has vist	experiential experiential
23.	F	44	been arrested han detinguda	experiential experiential
24.	F	54	has gone hem passat	experiential experiential
25.	P	89	hasn't been no ha estat	persistent situation persistent situation
26.	C	5	have been digging han estat investigant	persistent situation persistent situation
27.	P	44	have (.) changed no han canviat	persistent situation persistent situation
28.	P	52	's been building up has estat covant	persistent situation persistent situation
29.	P	53	have been he estat	persistent situation persistent situation
30.	P	62	haven't changed no he canviat	persistent situation persistent situation
31.	P	2	haven't eaten no he menjat	persistent situation persistent situation
32.	P	90	've (.) liked ha agradat	persistent situation persistent situation
33.	P	110	has driven ha fet	persistent situation persistent situation

34.	F	30	's been han passat	persistent situation persistent situation
35.	R	5	've been he estat	persistent situation persistent situation
36.	R	63	haven't been laid no he cardat	persistent situation persistent situation
37.	G	10	've (.) been waiting hem estat esperant	persistent situation persistent situation
38.	F	59	's (.) been ha estat	persistent situation persistent situation
39.	F	69	've been working has treballat	persistent situation persistent situation
40.	P	40	has been ha somrigut	persistent situation persistent situation
41.	R	70	has been wrought s'ha produït	result result
42.	G	8	have established (.) s'han establert	result result
43.	G	46	have sent han enviat	result result
44.	F	24	have put han ficat	result result
45.	G	45	has been selected has estat seleccionat	result result
46.	F	84	haven't established no ha establert	result result
47.	P	61	haven't had no he anat	result result
48.	C	2	have been given han donat	result result
49.	C	4	have given has donat	result result

50.	C	9	've been given han donat	result. result
51.	C	11	've been given han donat	result result
52.	C	23	've explained he explicat	result result
53.	C	25	've assigned he encarregat	result result
54.	F	113	has reached ha arribat	result result
55.	F	111	've heard han escoltat	recent past recent past
56.	P	127	've done he fet	recent past recent past
57.	P	128	've done he fet	recent past recent past
58.	F	81	've handled han portat	recent past recent past
59.	T	5	's been set up he muntat	recent past recent past
60.	T	5	(.) tested he provat	recent past recent past
61.	R	30	've formed hem creat	recent past recent past
62.	R	52	've wet has mullat	recent past recent past
63.	G	38	've been hit han ferit	recent past recent past
64.	T	3	's changed ha abaixat	recent past recent past
65.	B	2	have (.) been delivered han repartit	recent past recent past
66.	C	19	has been described ha descrit	recent past recent past

67.	C	21	hasn't been no ha estat	recent past recent past
68.	P	11	haven't seen he vist	recent past recent past
69.	P	105	's locked s'ha tancat	recent past recent past
70.	P	132	's locked ha tancat	recent past recent past
71.	P	146	's locked ha tancat	recent past recent past
72.	P	148	's locked ha tancat	recent past recent past
73.	R	44	've run he fet	recent past recent past
74.	G	42	have been brought han portat	recent past recent past
75.	F	3	' been notified he informat	recent past recent past
76.	T	10	've told acabo de dir	recent past recent past
77.	T	20	hasn't come no ha vingut	recent past recent past
78.	T	41	has been insulted ha rebut	recent past recent past
79.	B	23	have (.) said he dit	recent past recent past
80.	K	7	've (.) turned down he parlat	recent past recent past
81.	K	8	has (.) gone se n'ha anat	recent past recent past
82.	K	19	there've been ha atemptat	recent past recent past

83.	P	3	have (.) got has entès	recent past recent past
84.	P	4	've got he entès	recent past recent past
85.	P	41	have not been no hem estat	recent past recent past
86.	P	42	've noticed he adonat	recent past recent past
87.	P	42	've noticed he adonat	recent past recent past
88.	P	58	've been thinking he pensat	recent past recent past
89.	P	97	've (.) opened han destapat	recent past recent past
90.	P	98	haven't opened han destapat	recent past recent past
91.	P	116	've (.) had he parlat	recent past recent past
92.	P	147	have tried hem provat	recent past recent past
93.	G	43	haven't seen no hem vist	recent past recent past
94.	G	55	haven't forgiven no (.) ha perdonat	recent past recent past
95.	F	23	hasn't been transcribed no (.) han transcrita	recent past recent past
96.	F	28	hasn't been typed han passada	recent past recent past
97.	F	53	's (.) filled ha fet	recent past recent past
98.	F	92	've (.) disallowed ha rebutjat	recent past recent past
99.	F	100	hasn't been no ha baixat	recent past recent past

100.	B	3	ain't been no ha vingut	recent past recent past
101.	B	21	've told ha dit	recent past recent past
102.	C	24	has occurred hi ha hagut	recent past recent past
103.	P	33	have (.) had ha sopat	recent past recent past
104.	P	41	haven't been no hem estat	recent past recent past
105.	P	45	has (.) happened ha passat	recent past recent past
106.	P	50	have (.) changed hem canviat	recent past recent past
107.	P	51	've opened hem encetat	recent past recent past
108.	P	51	've told he dit	recent past recent past
109.	P	56	've seen he vist	recent past recent past
110.	P	56	've arrived he arribat	recent past recent past
111.	P	64	haven't (.) done no he comprat	recent past recent past
112.	P	69	've regretted it me (.) he penedit	recent past recent past
113.	P	78	have (.) done he fet	recent past recent past
114.	P	79	haven't done no has fet	recent past recent past
115.	P	80	haven't done no he fet	recent past recent past

116.	P	110	has (.) decided ha decidit	recent past recent past
117.	R	27	've (.) missed he trobat	recent past recent past
118.	R	36	been he fet	recent past recent past
119.	R	37	've been he passat	recent past recent past
120.	R	51	've been he estat	recent past recent past
121.	R	56	been hem sortit	recent past recent past
122.	R	78	've looked he revisat	recent past recent past
123.	R	79	've looked he considerat	recent past recent past
124.	R	79	've read he llegit	recent past recent past
125.	R	79	have (.) seen ha llegit	recent past recent past
126.	R	85	have chosen heu volgut	recent past recent past
127.	R	85	've taken heu pres	recent past recent past
128.	R	85	have not taken no han pres	recent past recent past
129.	R	87	've read he llegit	recent past recent past
130.	R	94	's gone ha entrat	recent past recent past
131.	G	12	've equalled has igualat	recent past recent past
132.	G	25	have (.) seen has vist	recent past recent past

133.	G	47	seen ha vist	recent past recent past
134.	G	48	seen has vist	recent past recent past
135.	G	54	've come ha costat	recent past recent past
136.	G	60	has (.) been ha estat	recent past recent past
137.	G	63	have been seen han vist	recent past recent past
138.	G	67	have been seen han vist	recent past recent past
139.	G	68	've asked he demanat	recent past recent past
140.	F	12	has (.) concluded ha arribat	recent past recent past
141.	F	86	've (.) testified ha declarat	recent past recent past
142.	F	89	have testified ha declarat	recent past recent past
143.	F	99	has (.) looked ha mirat	recent past recent past
144.	F	101	's (.) been doing ha estat fent	recent past recent past
145.	F	102	hasn't looked no s'ha mirat	recent past recent past
146.	F	115	've proved hem demostrat	recent past recent past

A.2. Present Perfect (E) - Another form (C)

147.	K	22	've (.) been estem	persistent situation present
148.	C	16	haven't seen no veig	persistent situation present
149.	P	11	've been overworking treballes	persistent situation present
150.	P	13	haven't been sóc	persistent situation present
151.	P	14	've been working preparo	persistent situation present
152.	P	46	's been going on dura	persistent situation present
153.	P	58	've been dying moro	persistent situation present
154.	P	63	haven't had no bec	persistent situation present
155.	P	87	hasn't (.) been no (.) són	persistent situation present
156.	P	135	's been going estic	persistent situation present
157.	P	147	haven't been no som	persistent situation present
158.	P	61	's been fa	persistent situation present
159.	R	13	been openin' obro	persistent situation present
160.	R	55	've watched veig	persistent situation present
161.	G	43	've been som	persistent situation present
162.	F	8	've been talking porto (.) parlant	persistent situation present

163.	F	19	's been són	persistent situation present
164.	F	35	've been sóc	persistent situation present
165.	F	42	have (.) owned té	persistent situation present
166.	F	97	's been corre	persistent situation present
167.	F	104	've waited porto (.) esperant	persistent situation present
168.	G	41	have had (.) pinned estan fregint	persistent situation present progressive
169.	P	66	's been feia	persistent situation imperfect
170.	F	107	've known sabia	persistent situation imperfect
171.	T	36	's (.) liked no (.) vaig agradar	persistent situation simple past
172.	K	13	've had he anat recollint	persistent situation periphrasis
173.	C	14	been havia estat	persistent situation past perfect
174.	P	67	've (.) been no (.) havia estat	experiential past perfect
175.	P	85	've (.) told havia explicat	experiential past perfect
176.	F	20	've (.) tried havia portat	experiential past perfect
177.	F	45	has (.) been held up havien atracat	experiential past perfect
178.	F	46	have (.) been robbed havien atracada	experiential past perfect
179.	K	20	've cooperated vaig col·laborar	experiential simple past

180.	K	20	've cooperated vau col·laborar	experiential simple past
181.	P	68	haven't seen no haver-te vist	experiential perfect infinitive
182.	G	44	has (.) been talking haurà xerrat	experiential future perfect
183.	K	4	've been hired pago	result present
184.	P	115	've had estic	result present
185.	R	53	have (.) been injured hi ha (.) de ferit	result present
186.	F	10	've hired tinc	result present
187.	P	21	've done tenia	recent past imperfect
188.	R	85	've been gone era	recent past imperfect
189.	G	19	haven't (.) heard no ho sabies	recent past imperfect
190.	C	10	haven't missed vam passar	recent past simple past
191.	G	20	haven't knocked no t'infli	recent past present subjunctive
192.	G	57	's happened passa	recent past present
193.	G	27	've lost haurà perdut	non-deictic future perfect

A.3. Another form (E) - Present Perfect (C)

194.	T	1	found ha trobat	simple past recent past
195.	T	2	thought he pensat	simple past recent past
196.	T	4	didn't take has estat	simple past recent past
197.	T	7	couldn't help he tingut	simple past recent past
198.	T	8	happened ha passat	simple past recent past
199.	T	9	gave he deixat	simple past recent past
200.	T	9	went ha anat	simple past recent past
201.	T	12	did (.) find ha trobat	simple past recent past
202.	T	13	let ha passat	simple past recent past
203.	T	14	went vaig anar	simple past simple past
204.	T	19	overplayed has anat	simple past recent past
205.	T	19	had to screw up has hagut d'enviar (.)	simple past recent past
206.	T	22	called ha trucat	simple past recent past
207.	T	23	did (.) get has aconseguir	simple past recent past
208.	T	25	was he fet	simple past recent past
209.	T	26	came han entrat	simple past recent past

210.	T	26	didn't have he tingut	simple past recent past
211.	T	26	let he deixat	simple past recent past
212.	T	27	did manage he fet	simple past recent past
213.	T	28	came back han tornat	simple past recent past
214.	T	29	asked ha preguntat	simple past recent past
215.	T	30	didn't get s'ha gravat	simple past recent past
216.	T	30	got he tret	simple past recent past
217.	T	31	asked ha demanat	simple past recent past
218.	T	33	was ha estat	simple past recent past
219.	T	34	got he posat	simple past recent past
220.	T	35	happened to conceive ha sortit	simple past recent past
221.	T	37	made hem gravat	simple past recent past
222.	T	38	got hem portat	simple past recent past
223.	T	39	heard has sentit	simple past recent past
224.	T	40	'd (.) tell has dit	simple past recent past
225.	T	42	stalled he aturat	simple past recent past
226.	B	1	spoke ha parlat	simple past recent past

227.	B	5	'twas han estat	simple past recent past
228.	B	5	got hem arribat	simple past recent past
229.	B	6	called ha trucat	simple past recent past
230.	B	6	gave ha donat	simple past recent past
231.	B	6	put ha entrat	simple past recent past
232.	B	7	got he estat	simple past recent past
233.	B	7	ran han fotut	simple past recent past
234.	B	9	left se n'ha anat	simple past recent past
235.	B	9	trolleyed ha agafat	simple past recent past
236.	B	10	went han entrat	simple past recent past
237.	B	10	came han arribat	simple past recent past
238.	B	10	came up han vingut	simple past recent past
239.	B	10	counted he comptat	simple past recent past
240.	B	10	went han entrat	simple past recent past
241.	B	10	came past ha passat	simple past recent past
242.	B	10	stopped he aturat	simple past recent past

243.	B	10	happened ha passat	simple past recent past
244.	B	10	went han entrat	simple past recent past
245.	B	10	seemed ha semblat	simple past recent past
246.	B	10	there was hi ha hagut	simple past recent past
247.	B	10	lasted ha durat	simple past recent past
248.	B	10	stopped ha parat	simple past recent past
249.	B	10	counted he comptat	simple past recent past
250.	B	10	ran out han sortit	simple past recent past
251.	B	10	got s'han ficat	simple past recent past
252.	B	10	drove away han marxat	simple past recent past
253.	B	10	cried hem cridat	simple past recent past
254.	B	10	brought han portat	simple past recent past
255.	B	10	thought he pensat	simple past recent past
256.	B	10	went he anat	simple past recent past
257.	B	10	came back he tornat	simple past recent past
258.	B	10	went se n'ha anat	simple past recent past
259.	B	11	didn't stay s' (.) han quedat	simple past recent past

260.	B	11	came han vingut	simple past recent past
261.	B	12	got han apuntat	simple past recent past
262.	B	12	lined han arenglerat	simple past recent past
263.	B	12	shot ha liquidat	simple past recent past
264.	B	13	came han arribat	simple past recent past
265.	B	13	stayed s' (.) han quedat	simple past recent past
266.	B	13	went han anat	simple past recent past
267.	B	14	phoned acaba de trucar	simple past recent past
268.	B	14	came ha comparegut	simple past recent past
269.	B	16	was ha estat	simple past recent past
270.	B	16	didn't find hem trobat	simple past recent past
271.	B	17	saw has vist	simple past recent past
272.	B	18	called he trucat	simple past recent past
273.	B	18	told han dit	simple past recent past
274.	B	19	were ha estat	simple past recent past
275.	B	20	rubbed s'ha carregat	simple past recent past

276.	B	22	cleared ha passat	simple past recent past
277.	B	25	gave ha donat	simple past recent past
278.	K	2	spent he estat	simple past recent past
279.	K	2	called ha trucat	simple past recent past
280.	K	2	asked ha suggerit	simple past recent past
281.	K	3	told he dit	simple past recent past
282.	K	5	called ha trucat	simple past recent past
283.	K	5	talked acabo de xerrar	simple past recent past
284.	K	6	turned (.) down he rebutjat	simple past recent past
285.	K	9	called ha trucat	simple past recent past
286.	K	10	told ha dit	simple past recent past
287.	K	10	refused heu negat	simple past recent past
288.	K	11	was (.) influenced ha influït	simple past recent past
289.	K	12	noticed he adonat	simple past recent past
290.	K	12	wasn't ha tingut	simple past recent past
291.	K	15	took acaba de disparar	simple past recent past
292.	K	16	shot ha disparat	simple past recent past

293.	K	17	shot han disparat	simple past recent past
294.	K	18	didn't hear no he sentit	simple past recent past
295.	K	21	talked he parlat	simple past recent past
296.	K	21	asked ha demanat	simple past recent past
297.	K	23	took ha disparat	simple past recent past
298.	C	3	told he dit	simple past recent past
299.	C	6	thought he pensat	simple past recent past
300.	C	7	hit ha encertada	simple past recent past
301.	C	17	found has trobat	simple past recent past
302.	C	18	pick up has sabut	simple past recent past
303.	C	22	was ha estat	simple past recent past
304.	P	1	'd (.) get has arribat	simple past recent past
305.	P	1	did (.) call ha trucat	simple past recent past
306.	P	5	got he agafat	simple past recent past
307.	P	6	call ha trucat	simple past recent past
308.	P	7	told he dit	simple past recent past

309.	P	8	did (.) call ha trucat	simple past recent past
310.	P	8	did (.) send ha enviati	simple past recent past
311.	P	10	didn't get he comprat	simple past recent past
312.	P	12	did (.) call has trucat	simple past recent past
313.	P	12	called he trucat	simple past recent past
314.	P	15	moved has bellugat	simple past recent past
315.	P	15	moved he bellugat	simple past recent past
316.	P	17	made has fet	simple past recent past
317.	P	17	made has feta	simple past recent past
318.	P	18	didn't (.) have has tingut	simple past recent past
319.	P	19	got (.) back has recuperat	simple past recent past
320.	P	20	read he llegit	simple past recent past
321.	P	20	read he llegit	simple past recent past
322.	P	27	forgot s'han descuidat	simple past recent past
323.	P	23	did (.) order has encarregat	simple past recent past
324.	P	25	did (.) hear has sentit	simple past recent past
325.	P	26	asked for he demanat	simple past recent past

326.	P	28	walked in acaba d'aparèixer	simple past recent past
327.	P	29	did he tornat	simple past recent past
328.	P	30	blew has tornat	simple past recent past
329.	P	31	found he trobat	simple past recent past
330.	P	35	re-checked he comprovat	simple past recent past
331.	P	35	made he esmenat	simple past recent past
332.	P	37	did (.) call ha comentat	simple past recent past
333.	P	38	told he dit	simple past recent past
334.	P	38	made ha arreglat	simple past recent past
335.	P	39	ordered he encarregat	simple past recent past
336.	P	43	told he dit	simple past recent past
337.	P	47	tried he provat	simple past recent past
338.	P	47	didn't work no ha resultat	simple past recent past
339.	P	48	stopped he parat	simple past recent past
340.	P	57	got acabo d'arribar	simple past recent past
341.	P	59	got acabo d'arribar	simple past recent past

342.	P	60	dropped he passat	simple past recent past
343.	P	62	made he fet	simple past recent past
344.	P	64	dropped he passat	simple past recent past
345.	P	70	took up he començat	simple past recent past
346.	P	72	was ha estat	simple past recent past
347.	P	73	wasn't no (.) ha estat	simple past recent past
348.	P	75	said he dit	simple past recent past
349.	P	78	was he estat	simple past recent past
350.	P	78	did (.) come he hagut de venir	simple past recent past
351.	P	80	let he deixat	simple past recent past
352.	P	84	said he dit	simple past recent past
353.	P	86	didn't ask no (.) he fet	simple past recent past
354.	P	94	told he dit	simple past recent past
355.	P	96	was told han dit	simple past recent past
356.	P	99	had ha disposat	simple past recent past
357.	P	100	did (.) hear has sentit	simple past recent past
358.	P	101	did (.) hear has sentit	simple past recent past

359.	P	101	said he dit	simple past recent past
360.	P	102	had has tingut	simple past recent past
361.	P	103	did (.) do has fet	simple past recent past
362.	P	104	didn't do no he fet	simple past recent past
363.	P	106	'd (.) say has dit	simple past recent past
364.	P	107	took has jurat	simple past recent past
365.	P	108	didn't say no (.) he dit	simple past recent past
366.	P	108	heard he sentit	simple past recent past
367.	P	109	didn't say has dit	simple past recent past
368.	P	111	paid he pagat	simple past recent past
369.	P	112	tried ha provat	simple past recent past
370.	P	113	jumped ha saltat	simple past recent past
371.	P	114	ripped he fet	simple past recent past
372.	P	119	broke ha trencat	simple past recent past
373.	P	120	did (.) say has dit	simple past recent past
374.	P	120	told he dit	simple past recent past

375.	P	121	stalled he fet	simple past recent past
376.	P	129	didn't say no he dit	simple past recent past
377.	P	130	did (.) do has fet	simple past recent past
378.	P	131	did he pogut	simple past recent past
379.	P	136	stepped ha sortit	simple past recent past
380.	P	137	stopped ha aturat	simple past recent past
381.	P	137	stopped ha deixat	simple past recent past
382.	P	138	fell ha caigut	simple past recent past
383.	P	138	fell ha caigut	simple past recent past
384.	P	138	fell ha caigut	simple past recent past
385.	P	138	fell ha caigut	simple past recent past
386.	P	139	locked ha tancat	simple past recent past
387.	P	139	had to go he hagut de passár	simple past recent past
388.	P	141	did (.) do has fet	simple past recent past
398.	P	141	broke he trencat	simple past recent past
390.	P	142	did (.) have to write ha hagut d'escriure	simple past recent past
391.	P	143	didn't do he sabut	simple past recent past

392.	P	144	tried he ensenyat	simple past recent past
393.	P	145	wanted ha volgut	simple past recent past
394.	R	1	moved ha portat	simple past recent past
395.	R	2	'd (.) get ha sortit	simple past recent past
396.	R	3	got ha enxampat	simple past recent past
397.	R	4	got he enxampat	simple past recent past
398.	R	6	got he avisat	simple past recent past
399.	R	8	didn't take no (.) ha endut	simple past recent past
400.	R	9	called ha dit	simple past recent past
401.	R	10	thought he cregut	simple past recent past
402.	R	12	didn't say no (.) he dit	simple past recent past
403.	R	14	heard has sentit	simple past recent past
404.	R	15	let ha tret	simple past recent past
405.	R	17	'd (.) get he aconseguit	simple past recent past
406.	R	18	conned ha engalipat	simple past recent past
407.	R	19	told he dit	simple past recent past

408.	R	19	grabbed he engrapat	simple past recent past
409.	R	19	slung he ficat	simple past recent past
410.	R	20	swung hem tret	simple past recent past
411.	R	21	didn't miss no (.) has deixat	simple past recent past
412.	R	23	gave he donat	simple past recent past
413.	R	23	didn't do no (.) han fet	simple past recent past
414.	R	24	said has dit	simple past recent past
415.	R	25	said has dit	simple past recent past
416.	R	26	gave he donat	simple past recent past
417.	R	28	stooled ha cantat	simple past recent past
418.	R	29	didn't make hem aconseguit	simple past recent past
419.	R	31	found hem trobat	simple past recent past
420.	R	35	took acabo de donar	simple past recent past
421.	R	38	didn't say no he dit	simple past recent past
422.	R	41	sucked (.) in ha embolicat	simple past recent past
423.	R	41	'd (.) get ha fet	simple past recent past
424.	R	42	jabbed he engrapat	simple past recent past

425.	R	42	locked up he tancat	simple past recent past
426.	R	45	started hem començat	simple past recent past
427.	R	47	went ha sortit	simple past recent past
428.	R	50	heard heu sentit	simple past recent past
429.	R	57	stayed ha descobert	simple past recent past
430.	R	58	was hem estat	simple past recent past
431.	R	59	was ha estat	simple past recent past
432.	R	60	made hem declarat	simple past recent past
433.	R	61	did trust he fiat	simple past recent past
434.	R	65	saved ha salvat	simple past recent past
435.	R	66	faced t'has enfrontat	simple past recent past
436.	R	66	became t'has convertit	simple past recent past
437.	R	67	heard he sentit	simple past recent past
438.	R	69	told he dit	simple past recent past
439.	R	71	did (.) get has agafat	simple past recent past
440.	R	72	let has deixat	simple past recent past

441.	R	73	told he dit	simple past recent past
442.	R	74	committed han comès	simple past recent past
443.	R	75	got (.) out hem tret	simple past recent past
444.	R	76	get heu passat	simple past recent past
445.	R	77	punched has pegat	simple past recent past
446.	R	80	locked has tancat	simple past recent past
447.	R	81	did (.) handle has aclarit	simple past recent past
448.	R	82	told he dit	simple past recent past
449.	R	84	didn't hear heu sentit	simple past recent past
450.	R	86	did (.) get back ha tornat	simple past recent past
451.	R	88	'd (.) say has dit	simple past recent past
452.	R	89	did (.) tell has dit	simple past recent past
453.	R	90	didn't say no he dit	simple past recent past
454.	R	90	didn't say no he dit	simple past recent past
455.	R	92	was ha estat	simple past recent past
456.	R	93	delivered acaba d'entregar	simple past recent past
457.	R	94	crossed han passat	simple past recent past

458.	G	1	'd (.) feel ha anat	simple past recent past
459.	G	2	'd (.) learn has après	simple past recent past
460.	G	4	happened ha passat	simple past recent past
461.	G	5	fell down ha caigut	simple past recent past
462.	G	5	fell down ha caigut	simple past recent past
463.	G	7	joined s'ha allistat	simple past recent past
464.	G	11	was has tingut	simple past recent past
465.	G	14	missed out han volgut	simple past recent past
466.	G	17	didn't try has provat	simple past recent past
467.	G	18	didn't want no he volgut	simple past recent past
468.	G	21	were told han dit	simple past recent past
469.	G	22	made hem aconseguit	simple past recent past
470.	G	23	joined s'han allistat	simple past recent past
471.	G	30	did (.) pay has pagat	simple past recent past
472.	G	31	beat he enredat	simple past recent past
473.	G	32	did (.) pay has pagat	simple past recent past

474.	G	33	bought he comprat	simple past recent past
475.	G	33	paid he pagat	simple past recent past
476.	G	33	bought ha pagat	simple past recent past
477.	G	34	killed ha matat	simple past recent past
478.	G	35	said he dit	simple past recent past
479.	G	40	did (.) hit has tocat	simple past recent past
480.	G	49	thought he pensat	simple past recent past
481.	G	50	got hem caçat	simple past recent past
482.	G	50	took hem pres	simple past recent past
483.	G	51	said ha dit	simple past recent past
484.	G	51	were t'has portat	simple past recent past
485.	G	52	did he fet	simple past recent past
486.	G	56	stopped han parat	simple past recent past
487.	G	59	went s'ha creat	simple past recent past
488.	G	61	was ha informat	simple past recent past
489.	G	61	was seen han vist	simple past recent past
490.	G	64	told ha dit	simple past recent past

491.	G	65	heard he sentit	simple past recent past
492.	G	69	said he dit	simple past recent past
493.	F	2	saw ha vist	simple past recent past
494.	F	2	stole han robot	simple past recent past
495.	F	2	left han deixat	simple past recent past
496.	F	4	did (.) get han ferit	simple past recent past
497.	F	5	turned ha girat	simple past recent past
498.	F	5	said he dit	simple past recent past
499.	F	6	called ha trucat	simple past recent past
500.	F	7	read he llegit	simple past recent past
501.	F	13	finished he acabat	simple past recent past
502.	F	14	did he investigat	simple past recent past
503.	F	17	watched he vist	simple past recent past
504.	F	25	screwed han cagada	simple past recent past
505.	F	25	took han pres	simple past recent past
506.	F	25	took han destrossat	simple past recent past

507.	F	27	gave ha donat	simple past recent past
508.	F	29	brought he portat	simple past recent past
509.	F	32	heard han dit	simple past recent past
510.	F	37	told m'ha dit	simple past recent past
511.	F	41	did (.) cover hem anat	simple past recent past
512.	F	47	got hem pescat	simple past recent past
513.	F	47	got hem pescat	simple past recent past
514.	F	48	sent han enviat	simple past recent past
515.	F	50	knocked hem trucat	simple past recent past
516.	F	50	saw ha vist	simple past recent past
517.	F	51	'd (.) go ha anat	simple past recent past
518.	F	52	did (.) get has vist	simple past recent past
519.	F	53	went han anat	simple past recent past
520.	F	55	did (.) put hem muntat	simple past recent past
521.	F	56	got ha dut	simple past recent past
522.	F	57	called he trucat	simple past recent past
523.	F	61	happened ha passat	simple past recent past

524.	F	62	told ha parlat	simple past recent past
525.	F	63	was van ser	simple past simple past
526.	F	64	told han dit	simple past recent past
527.	F	65	dared has detingut	simple past recent past
528.	F	66	got ha posat	simple past recent past
529.	F	69	thought he pensat	simple past recent past
530.	F	71	heard he sabut	simple past recent past
531.	F	72	told ha dit	simple past recent past
532.	F	74	subpoenaed he enviat	simple past recent past
533.	F	77	'd (.) park ha aparcat	simple past recent past
534.	F	78	'd (.) let has deixat	simple past recent past
535.	F	79	botched s'ha carregat	simple past recent past
536.	F	80	was ha estat	simple past recent past
537.	F	80	did ha portat	simple past recent past
538.	F	82	left he deixat	simple past recent past
539.	F	83	had to hire han hagut de contractar	simple past recent past

540.	F	85	testified ha dit	simple past recent past
541.	F	87	made ha inventat	simple past recent past
542.	F	88	testified ha declarat	simple past recent past
543.	F	90	was ha estat	simple past recent past
544.	F	94	happened ha passat	simple past recent past
545.	F	94	did (.) die s'ha mort	simple past recent past
546.	F	103	found he trobat	simple past recent past
547.	F	106	stated ha afirmat	simple past recent past
548.	F	108	heard he sentit	simple past recent past
549.	F	109	said ha dit	simple past recent past
550.	F	112	did ha fet	simple past recent past
551.	F	112	got ha fet	simple past recent past
552.	F	114	did hem aconseguit	simple past recent past
553.	F	114	did hem guanyat	simple past recent past
554.	B	24	got out ha circulat	simple past recent past
555.	P	36	wasn't no ha estat	simple past recent past
556.	P	140	changed he canviat	simple past recent past

557.	P	149	went ha estudiant	simple past result
558.	P	149	learned ha après	simple past result
559.	F	18	didn't raise no (.) he educat	simple past result
560.	F	18	raised he educat	simple past result
561.	F	31	'd (.) pull han tret	simple past result
562.	F	76	passed han passat	simple past result
563.	C	13	did (.) get ha anat	simple past result
564.	P	108	was locked ha tancat	simple past result
565.	P	123	did (.) fail hem fallat	simple past result
566.	P	124	didn't fail hem fallat	simple past result
567.	P	126	failed hem fallat	simple past result
568.	P	128	failed hem fracassat	simple past result
569.	R	75	got (.) stoned he emborratxat	simple past result
570.	F	98	got (.) started he enegat	simple past result
571.	T	24	didn't tell no (.) he parlat	simple past experiential
572.	P	27	met he conegut	simple past experiential

573.	P	77	had he sopat	simple past experiential
574.	F	39	did (.) explain he explicat	simple past experiential
575.	F	40	asked he preguntat	simple past experiential
576.	F	43	did (.) use ha feta servir	simple past experiential
577.	F	73	looked ha vist	simple past experiential
578.	F	105	did (.) own ha estat	simple past experiential
579.	F	110	said he dit	simple past experiential
580.	C	15	could he aconseguit	simple past persistent situation
581.	C	20	heard ha sentit	simple past persistent situation
582.	G	26	received han rebut	simple past persistent situation
583.	G	36	wanted he volgut	simple past persistent situation
584.	T	6	arrange he adobat	present recent past
585.	T	11	is told ha dit	present recent past
586.	T	15	let han deixat	present recent past
587.	T	15	pick (.) up han detingut	present recent past
588.	T	16	go ha fet	present recent past
589.	T	34	don't hear m'he exclamat	present recent past

590.	B	5	give han donat	present recent past
591.	B	8	's ha anat	present recent past
592.	B	10	am he cagada	present recent past
593.	K	14	tells ha dit	present recent past
594.	K	25	's ha acabat	present recent past
595.	P	9	does (.) look like ha tret	present recent past
596.	P	16	is s'ha acabat	present recent past
597.	P	92	do (.) hear han dit	present recent past
598.	F	58	doesn't follow no ha seguit	present recent past
599.	R	11	see ha sentit	present recent past
600.	R	20	lets ha obert	present recent past
601.	R	33	beat hem retingut	present recent past
602.	R	34	threaten hem amenaçat	present recent past
603.	R	46	start han començat	present recent past
604.	G	3	win has guanyat	present recent past
605.	G	5	win has guanyat	present recent past

606.	G	37	see he vist	present recent past
607.	F	9	say han dit	present recent past
608.	P	55	bring he portat	present recent past
609.	T	32	're not impressed ha impressionat	present result
610.	B	4	've got he trobat	present result
611.	B	15	's got ha (.) fotut	present result
612.	P	34	is there han retocat	present result
613.	P	54	'm disappointed has decebut	present result
614.	P	60	'm parked he aparcat	present result
615.	P	74	'm past the age m'ha passat l'edat	present result
616.	P	74	'm a little past ha passat	present result
617.	P	91	'm out of ha acabat	present result
618.	P	117	is broken he trencat	present result
619.	P	118	has (.) torn stockings ha estripat	present result
620.	P	118	's (.) a broken arm ha trencat	present result
621.	P	133	's not out ha sortit	present result
622.	P	134	's (.) torn stockings ha estripat	present result

623.	P	134	's (.) a (.) ripped coat ha estripat	present result
624.	R	43	's got (.) down ha posat (.) a baix	present result
625.	R	68	'm he embolicat	present result
626.	R	79	're (.) outa your mind ha perdut	present result
627.	G	6	've got ha donat	present result
628.	G	9	are heu ficat	present result
629.	G	15	's not finished no ha acabat	present result
630.	G	58	're han tornat	present result
631.	G	62	've han informat	present result
632.	G	66	are ashore han desembarcat	present result
633.	F	75	'm he entrat	present result
634.	F	95	's awake s'ha despertat	present result
635.	T	18	considers s'ha plantejat	present experiential
636.	P	24	's flunking ha suspès	present progressive recent past
637.	P	24	's not flunking no ha suspès	present progressive recent past
638.	P	24	's flunking ha suspès	present progressive recent past

639.	R	16	is having ha agafat	present progressive recent past
640.	R	17	's goin' on ha passat	present progressive recent past
641.	R	32	bustin' s'han escapat	present progressive recent past
642.	R	39	's running ha muntat	present progressive recent past
643.	R	48	givin' ha fet	present progressive recent past
644.	R	62	's coming along ha sortit	present progressive recent past
645.	R	64	're staging hem muntat	present progressive recent past
646.	R	91	's ramrodding has organitzat	present progressive recent past
647.	F	21	're taking has querellat	present progressive recent past
648.	F	33	're telling han dit	present progressive recent past
649.	F	67	're (.) suing has demandat	present progressive recent past
650.	P	32	'm getting m'he aprimat	present progressive result
651.	F	60	're (.) taking hem estat	present progressive persistent situation
652.	P	17	may have made he fet	modal perfect recent past
653.	P	41	may not have noticed no (.) has adonat	modal perfect recent past
654.	P	125	must've failed hem fallat	modal perfect recent past
655.	R	7	shoulda told han avisat	modal perfect recent past

656.	P	81	were kissing has fet	past progressive recent past
657.	P	82	was (.) kissing he fet	past progressive recent past
658.	C	8	supplied han donat	past participle recent past
659.	F	1	used ha fet servir	past participle recent past
660.	K	1	to write he escrit	infinitive result
661.	T	21	hadn't gone hem parlat	past perfect recent past
662.	B	10	going han entrat	present participle recent past
663.	R	83	take a look has vist	imperative recent past
664.	G	16	to have lost hem perdut	perfect infinitive recent past
665.	F	38	wouldn't (.) open han obert	habitual past recent past

APPENDIX B

NOTE: in this appendix the data are presented in their most immediate context. They are grouped according to the novel or film to which they belong. The novels and films are ordered arbitrarily.

B.1. Kiss Tomorrow Goodbye - Diques adéu al demà

1. 'So the Inspector found you...' he said slowly.
- Així que l'inspector l'ha trobat... - digué a poc a poc.
2. 'I thought maybe you or Nelse could drive Holiday and me out of town.'
- He pensat que tu o Nelse ens podríeu acompanyar a fora de la ciutat a Holiday i a mi.
3. 'You oughta heard him this morning', he said to the cops. 'He's changed his tune some.'
- L'havíeu d'haver sentit aquest matí - digué als polis -. Ara ha abaixat una mica el to.
4. 'You didn't take long,' she said pleasantly.
- No t'hi has estat gaire - digué ella amablement.
5. 'It's set up. It's been set up and tested.'
- Ja està a punt. L'he muntat i l'he provat.
6. 'This whole thing's designed to make him come. I arrange to make him come.'
- Si hem preparat tot això és per fer-lo venir. Ja ho he adobat perquè vingui.
7. 'I'm the last person in the world who wants to interfere with your pleasure, but this time I couldn't help it. I hope you understand that...'
- Seria l'últim que faria, interrompre't en un moment de plaer, però no he tingut més remei. Espero que ho entenguis...
8. 'What happened at Mason's?' she asked.
- Què ha passat a can Mason? - preguntà ella.
9. 'There were some cops there - and Mason. I gave him a flash of the eighteen hundred dollars and he went straight to the telephone.'
- Hi havia uns polis i Mason. Li he deixat ullar els mil vuit-cents dòlars i ha anat de pet al telèfon.
10. 'Remember everything I've told you now.'
- Recorda tot el que t'acabo de dir.
11. 'I'm not one of those hard-headed punks who does just the opposite of what he is told.'
- No sóc pas un mesell d'aquests que sempre fan el contrari del que se'ls ha dit de fer.

12. 'Did you find him?' the Inspector asked.
- I l'ha trobat? - preguntà l'inspector.
13. 'Yes, sir,' I said. 'He let me have a few hundred.'
- Sí, senyor - vaig dir -. M'ha passat alguns bitllets de cent.
14. 'That's the only reason I went...'
- Només hi vaig anar per això...
15. 'Why do you think they let this guy breeze in and out of their stake-out and not pick him up?'
- Per què et penses que l'han deixat circular amunt i avall en el seu terreny i no l'han detingut?
16. 'It's your own goddam fault, you go barging in that goddam garage and give the whole thing away.'
- És culpa seva. Qui l'ha fet anar en aquell cony de garatge per fotre-ho tot a rodar?
17. 'I been on the hind tit myself.'
- Ja hi he estat jo, en el seu lloc.
18. Using cops to actually help me in a hold-up had heretofore been only a thought, never specifically considered any more than the guy playing left field for Dallas specifically considers his participation in a World's Series.
El fet de fer servir uns guripes com a ajudants en un atracament fins aleshores no havia passat de ser una especulació vaga. No m'ho havia plantejat seriosament, igual que el jugador de beisbol d'un equip de Dallas tampoc no s'ha plantejat mai el fet de participar en un campionat mundial.
19. I told myself, you overplayed your hand this time, you didn't need this, you had him nailed with the pay-off, but no, you and your talent, you and your genius, you and your sadism, you had to screw it up, you punk, you child.
La Mare de Déu, vaig pensar, aquest cop has anat massa enllà, no en tenies cap necessitat, estaves tranquil, però no, tu i el teu talent, tu i el teu geni, tu i el teu sadisme, ho has hagut d'enviar tot a dida, desgraciat, criatura.
20. 'The maid hasn't come around yet.'
- Avui encara no ha vingut la dona de la neteja.

21. 'When'd you figure pulling this?' he asked.
 'We hadn't gone into that,' I replied.
 - Quan havien pensat de fer-lo, aquest cop? -
 preguntà.
 - Encara no n'hem parlat - vaig respondre.
22. 'Call me at headquarters. If I'm not there say that
 Mister Baker called.'
 - Truqui'm a la Prefectura. Si no hi sóc, deixi
 l'encàrrec que ha trucat el senyor Baker.
23. 'Did you get it? Did you get it?' I asked.
 - Ho has aconseguit? Ho has aconseguit? - vaig
 preguntar.
24. 'What about that pay-roll hold up? I didn't tell you
 about a pay-roll hold-up.'
 - I de l'atracament de la nòmina, què? Jo no t'he
 parlat mai de cap atracament de nòmines.
25. 'That was just to keep 'em interested in us.'
 - Nòmés ho he fet perquè es continuessin interessant
 en nosaltres.
26. 'That's where they came in,' he said. 'I didn't have
 time to cut the motor off, I was afraid they'd hear
 the click of the switch, so I just let it run...'
 - Aquí és quan han entrat - digué -. No he tingut
 temps de tancar l'aparell, tenia por que sentissin el
 clic, així que l'he deixat engegat...
27. 'I did manage to get Holiday's coat over it.'
 - He fet per maneres de tirar-hi l'abric de Holiday a
 sobre.
28. 'Go on. Play the rest of it,' I said. 'When they came
 back.'
 - Va, continua. Posa la resta - vaig dir -. Quan han
 tornat de l'habitació.
29. 'There's something missing. He asked me where the pay-
 roll job was.'
 - Hi falta un tros. M'ha preguntat el lloc d'això de
 la nòmina.

30. 'Well, I didn't get that,' Jinx said. 'By the time I got Holiday's coat off the set he'd already said that.'
 - Doncs mira, això no s'ha gravat - va dir Jinx -. Quan he tret l'abric de Holiday de sobre l'aparell ja ho havia dit.
31. 'Except the part where he asked where the pay-roll was.'
 - Excepte el tros en què t'ha demanat on era això de la nòmina.
32. 'Obviously, you're still not very much impressed.' '
 - La veritat és que no t'ha impressionat gaire.
33. 'From now on it was your idea. Take it. You hear, Jinx? From now on it was her idea...'
 - Doncs d'ara endavant, haurà estat idea teva. Ho sents, Jinx? A partir d'ara ha estat idea d'ella.
34. 'We're all in this together. You don't hear me beefing about whose idea it was and I got eighteen hundred dollars in it.'
 - Jo no m'he exclamat de si era idea d'un o de l'altre i en canvi hi he posat mil vuit-cents dòlars.
35. 'I think you're a very bad sportsman to get sore just because I conceived this idea - because I just happened to conceive it.'
 - Jo no crec pas que siguis gaire bona esportista si t'ofens pel sol fet que la idea hagi sortit del meu cap. Perquè es dona la casualitat que hi ha sortit.
36. 'She's never liked me from the first day she saw me.'
 - El primer dia que em va veure ja no li vaig agradar.
37. 'You made the record to play for him, didn't you?'
 - Hem gravat el disc perquè el senti ell, sí o no?
38. 'Whaddya think we got the phonograph for? To play Bach fugues? We're gonna take the record you heard and put it on the phonograph and start playing it (...)'
 - Per què et sembla que hem portat el fonògraf? Per sentir fugues de Bach? Ara posarem el disc que has sentit al fonògraf, l'engegarem (...)
39. 'Why'd you tell Webber you didn't know when you could get in touch with me?'
 - Com és que has dit a Webber que no sabies quan podries contactar amb mi?

40. 'That's why I stalled him.'
- També és una mica per això que l'he aturat.
41. 'My intelligence has been insulted enough for one day.'
- La meva intel·ligència ja ha rebut prou ofenses avui.

B.2. The Big Knockover - El gran cop

1. 'Yes. He spoke to five men in there.'
- Sí. Ha parlat amb cinc homes allà dins.
2. 'The greetings have all been delivered.'
- Han repartit totes les salutacions.
3. 'Is Red here?' The waiter shook his head. 'Ain't been in tonight.'
- Hi és, en Red? El cambrer féu que no amb el cap. - No ha vingut aquesta nit.
4. 'Listen, Mickey,' I said, 'I've got the nicest corner picked out for you to stand on the rest of the night.'
- Escolta, Mickey - vaig dir -, t'he trobat la cantonada més maca de la ciutat perquè t'hi estiguis la resta de la nit.
5. 'Twas the neighbours give us the rumble, complaining of the fighting, and when we got here, faith, there weren't no fight left in nobody.'
- Han estat els veïns que ens han donat l'avís, queixant-se de l'esvalot, i quan hem arribat, paraula, ja no quedava ningú que tingués ganes d'esvalotar.
6. 'Jack Counihan called a couple of minutes ago,' Fiske told me, and gave me an Army Street address. 'He says he put his men in there, with company.'
- Fa un parell de minuts que ha trucat en Jack Counihan - m'informà en Fiske, i m'ha donat una adreça d'Army Street -. Diu que el seu home hi ha entrat, acompanyat.
7. 'I got a bad break,' was what he welcomed me with. 'While I was phoning from the lunchroom up the street some of my people ran out on me.'
- He estat de mala sort - va dir a tall de rebuda -. Mentre telefonava des del restaurant del capdamunt del carrer alguns dels meus amiguets han fotut el camp.
8. 'Yeah? What's the dope?'
- Sí? Com ha anat la cosa?
9. 'Well, after that apey chap left the Green Street house he trolleyed to a house in Fillmore Street, and -'
- Doncs després que el simi aquell se n'ha anat de la casa de Green Street, ha agafat un tramvia fins a una casa de Fillmore Street i...

10. 'In the next ten or fifteen minutes just about that many other chaps went into the same house. Most of them came afoot, singly or in pairs. Then two cars came up together, with nine men in them - I counted them. They went into the house, leaving their machines in front. A taxi came past a little later, and I stopped it, in case my chap should motor away.

'Nothing happened for at least half an hour after the nine chaps went in. Then everybody in the house seemed to become demonstrative - there was quantity of yelling and shooting. It lasted long enough to awaken the whole neighborhood. When it stopped, ten men - I counted them - ran out of the house, got into the two cars and drove away. My man was one of them.

'My faithful taxi and I cried Yoicks after them, and they brought us here, going into that house down the street in front of which one of their motors still stands. After half an hour or so I thought I'd better report, so, leaving my taxi around the corner - where it's still running up expenses - I went up to Fiske. And when I came back, one of the cars was gone - and I, woe is me! - don't know who went with it. Am I rotten?

- Durant els deu o quinze minuts següents tot d'altres tipus han entrat a la mateixa casa. La majoria han arribat a peu, sols o en parelles. Després han vingut dos cotxes junts, amb nou homes a dins... els he comptat. Han entrat a la casa deixant els cotxes al davant. Una mica més tard ha passat un taxi i l'he aturat, no fos cas que el meu homes se les pirés amb cotxe.

"No ha passat res almenys durant la primera mitja hora després que han entrat els nou tipus. Llavors, tot d'una, ha semblat que tothom s'exaltava allà dins... hi ha hagut una pila de crits i de trets. L'aldrull ha durat prou per despertar tot el veïnat. Quan ha parat, deu homes - els he comptat - han sortit corrents de la casa, s'han ficat als dos cotxes i han marxat. El meu home n'era un.

"El meu fidel taxi i jo hem cridat: "Que no s'escapin!", i hem sortit darrera seu com una fletxa; ens han portat fins aquí; han entrat en aquella casa del capdavall del carrer on encara hi ha aparcat un dels cotxes. Després d'una mitja hora he pensat que seria millor informar i, deixant el meu taxi a la cantonada - encara hi és, amb la bandereta aixecada -, he anat a trucar a en Fiske. I quan he tornat un dels cotxes havia marxat i... merda! No sé qui se n'ha anat. L'he cagada?

11. 'A couple of carloads of folks who were in Fillmore Street and didn't stay there came here, and part of 'em may still be here, if you make it sudden.'
 - Un parell de cotxes carregats de gent que eren a Fillmore Street i no s'hi han quedat han vingut aquí, i alguns és possible que encara hi siguin quan arribis, si t'afanyes.
12. 'Their pals got the drop on them, lined them against the wall, and the sharp-shooter in the kitchen shot 'em down.'
 - Els seus amics els han apuntat amb les armes, els han arrencat contra la paret i el millor tirador els ha liquidat de la cuina estant.
13. 'Ten of 'em came here from Fillmore Street,' I said. 'Six stayed here. Four went to another house.'
 - Han arribat deu de Fillmore Street - vaig intervenir -. Sis s'hi han quedat, aquí. Quatre han anat a una altra casa.
14. 'Mickey Linehan just phoned that your Red O'Leary came home to roost half an hour ago.'
 - En Mickey Linehan acaba de trucat per dir que el teu Red O'Leary ha comparegut per anar a joc fa mitja hora.
15. 'He's got us stopped.'
 - Ens ha ben fotut.
16. 'Last night he was in a hotel from eleven to four-thirty this morning, playing cards, and he's got witnesses. We didn't find a durned thing on him or his room.'
 - Aquesta nit passada ha estat en un hotel des de les onze a dos quarts de cinc d'aquest matí, jugant a cartes, i té testimonis. No li hem trobat ni la més petita cosa al damunt, ni a la seva habitació.
17. 'Could you identify any of the men you saw in the cars last night?'
 - Podries identificar alguns dels homes que has vist als cotxes aquesta nit?
18. 'This is Grace Cardigan. I called your agency and they told me where to get you.'
 - Sóc Grace Cardigan. He trucat a la seva agència i m'han dit on el podria trobar.

19. 'You were there?'
- Hi ha estat?
20. 'You're a thief among thieves, and those who don't double-cross get double-crossed. Who rubbed your Paddy the Mex out?'
- Ets una lladre entre lladres i els que no traeixen són traïts. Qui s'ha carregat el teu Paddy el Mexicà?
21. 'Thanks for what you've told me.'
- Gràcies pel que m'ha dit.
22. 'He cleared himself with the police, so there's no reason why he should have moved, maybe.'
- Ja ha passat comptes amb la policia, per tant en principi no hi ha cap raó perquè hagi hagut de traslladar-se.
23. She was the girl Angel Grace had called Nancy Regan. I have already said she was nice.
Era la noia que l'Angel Grace havia anomenat Nancy Regan. Ja he dit que era maca.
24. 'The word got out that maybe Red O'Leary knew how come.'
- I ha circulat el rumor que potser en Red sabia què havia passat.
25. 'Nobody gave you anything to give me?'
- No t'ha donat ningú res per a mi?

B.3. Killing Time - Temps de matar

1. 'I was asked to write the letter by someone I couldn't very well refuse.'
'He escrit aquesta cara només perquè m'ho va demanar algú a qui no podia dir que no. '
2. 'I spent all last night worrying about it, wondering what I should do. This morning Masetti called me, asked to have an appointment with me at two o'clock this afternoon.'
- Tota la nit he estat preocupat, tot demanant-me què és el que puc fer. Aquest matí Masetti m'ha trucat i m'ha suggerit que ens veiéssim a les dues de la tarda.
3. 'I told him I'd go.'
- Doncs que li he dit que hi aniria.
4. 'I want you to see this man Masetti at two o'clock and tell him you've been hired by me to help him as much as you can.'
- Vull que hi vagis tu, a veure aquest Masetti. Vull que el vagis a veure a les dues, en lloc meu, i que li diguis que jo et pago perquè l'ajudis tant com puguis.
5. 'Masetti called me, too. I just talked to him.'
- Masetti també m'ha trucat, i acabo de xerrar amb ell.
6. 'I turned him down.'
- He rebutjat la seva proposta.
7. 'But that's a job I've already turned down once today.'
- Jo ja he parlat amb Masetti.
8. 'Has Ron gone off the Hillview yet?'
- I Ron, que se n'ha anat cap a Hillview, ja?
9. 'I take it,' I said, 'that Masetti just called you.'
- Em fa l'efecte que Masetti no fa gaire que us ha trucat, oi? - vaig dir.
10. 'He told me you refused to offer him your assistance, Mr. Smith.'
- M'ha dit que us heu negat a col·laborar amb ell, senyor Smith.

11. 'I wonder,' he said, 'if your decision was at all influenced by Paul Masetti's, uh, personality.'
- Però que, potser la... diguem-ne personalitat de Masetti ha influït en la vostra negativa?
12. 'I noticed that,' I said. 'But that wasn't what decided me.'
- Ja me n'he adonat, d'això - vaig dir -, però no ha tingut res a veure en la meva decisió.
13. 'It's just some old stuff I've had hanging around.'
- Hi ha un grapat de coses sense importància que he anat recollint.
14. 'Dan tells me you have something to say to us.'
- Dan m'ha dit que tenies alguna cosa a dir-nos.
15. 'One of you bastards,' I told them, 'just took a shot at me.'
- Fills de mala mare! Un de vosaltres acaba de disparar-me.
16. 'Not ten minutes ago somebody shot at me from this building.'
- Encara no fa deu minuts que algú m'ha disparat des d'aquest edifici.
17. 'Somebody shot at you from City Hall?'
- N'estàs segur, que t'han disparat des de l'Ajuntament?
18. 'I din't hear a shot.'
- Jo no he sentit cap tret.
19. 'Twice in the last twenty-four hours there've been attempts on my life. One of you people here -'
- Per dos cops, un de vosaltres ha atemptat contra la meva vida i...
20. 'I know that I've co-operated with you people in the past, and you've co-operated with me -'
- El que sé és que fa temps vaig col·laborar amb vosaltres, i que vosaltres vau col·laborar amb mi...
21. 'You people know I talked to Paul Masetti of the CCG, just a couple of hours ago. He asked me to work with him, to help him get the goods on all of you.'

- Vosaltres sabeu que fa un parell d'hores he parlat amb Paul Masetti, de l'ASM. M'ha demanat que hi col·labori, que li doni informació sobre vosaltres.

22. 'We've all been kind of upset, Tim', said Claude Brice, looking intelligent as hell.
- Estem tots una mica nerviosos, Tim - va dir Claude Brice.
23. 'Do you want me to look for whoever it was took the shot at you and hired Tarker?'
- Vols que busqui i engarjoli que t'ha disparat i va llogar Tarker?
24. 'I've seen him in action twice now.'
- L'he vist actuar dues vegades.
25. 'And that's that.'
- S'ha acabat.

B.4. The Big Clock - El gran rellotge

1. Louella, drawn from The Sexes, was a tiny, earnest, appealing creature, the most persistent and transparent liar I have ever known. Louella, portada d'"Els Sexes", era una dona petita, tenaç, atractiva, la mentidera més persistent i transparent que he conegut.
2. 'We have been given a blank cheque as far as the resources of the organization are concerned.'
- M'han donat un xec en blanc pel que fa als recursos de l'organització.
3. 'In the second place, I told you there is a political tie-up here.'
- En segon lloc, us he dit que hi ha un enllaç polític.
4. 'All of these circumstances you have given us concern last Saturday.'
- Totes aquestes circumstàncies que ens has donat es refereixen al dissabte passat.
5. 'This is purely a big-time business scandal that Hagen himself and a few others have been digging into for some time past.'
- Això és simplement un gran escàndol que el mateix Hagen i alguns altres han estat investigant fa algun temps.
6. 'I just thought, it's quite a coincidence.'
- Només he pensat que és una gran coincidència.
7. 'I can't help feeling that Phil somehow hit the nail on the head.'
- No puc deixar de sentir que Phil l'ha encertada.
8. 'But at the same time, I can't do anything except work from the facts supplied to me.'
- Però, al mateix temps, jo no puc fer res més llevat de treballar a partir dels fets que m'han donat.
9. 'No, you have to work with the data you've been given.'
- És clar, has de treballar amb les dades que t'han donat.

10. 'I'll see if we haven't missed something in recent political developments.'
 - Veuré si no vam passar per alt res en els esdeveniments polítics recents.
11. 'Personally, I think there's a tie-up between that and this rush order we've been given.'
 - Personalment, crec que hi ha alguna connexió entre això i aquesta ordre apressada que ens han donat.
12. 'No, just my personal museum. I been around the world six times, and my folks before me been all over it.'
 - No, només el meu museu personal. He fet la volta al món sis vegades i els meus també van voltar una mica.
13. 'Now, where did that locomotive get to.'
 - A veure on ha anat a parar aquesta locomotora.
14. 'And he says, in his own language of course, this been on his family for generations after generations and he can't part with it.'
 - I ell va dir, en la seva llengua, és clar, que havia estat de la seva família durant generacions i que no podia separar-se'n.
15. 'When I finally paid the two thousand rupees he wanted, and I took it back to my hotel, I couldn't make the damn thing work. And never could since.' -
 Quan finalment vaig pagar les dues mil rúpies que el gitano volia vaig portar la bola al meu hotel, però no vaig aconseguir fer treballar aquesta merda. I fins ara no ho he aconseguit.
16. 'A friend of mine I haven't seen for years comes in here sometimes, and I wonder if you know him.'
 - Un amic que no veig fa anys ve aquí algunes vegades i potser vostè el coneix.
17. 'Found it, did you?'
 - L'has trobat?
18. 'Pick up anything?'
 - Has sabut alguna cosa?
19. 'He has been described by the bartender.'
 - El barman l'ha descrit.

20. 'At that time he was a newspaperman, the bartender believes, and he never heard of him as working for an advertising concern.'
- En aquella època era periodista, creu el barman, i mai no ha sentit a dir que treballés en publicitat.
21. 'And our baby hasn't been in here more than twice in the last eight or ten months.'
- I el nostre xicot no ha estat aquí més d'un parell de vegades durant els darrers vuit o deu mesos.
22. 'He was in there two days ago.'
- Ha estat aquí fa dos dies.
23. 'I've explained it all to Bert, and we're finishing the article together.'
- Ho he explicat tot a Bert i ara acabem l'article plegats.
24. 'At the same time, one of the most sensational murders of the year has occurred.'
- Al mateix temps, hi ha hagut un dels més sensacionals assassinats de l'any.
25. 'By the way, I've assigned somebody to follow the Delos murder.'
- I, a propòsit, he encarregat algú de seguir l'assassinat de la Delos.

B.5. Plaza Suite - Suit Hotel Plaza

1. When'd you get here? Did anyone call?
Quant fa que has arribat? Ha trucat algú?
2. I haven't eaten since this morning.
No he menjat res des de l'hora d'esmorzar.
3. Have you got that?
Ho has entès?
4. Yes, sir! I've got it.
Sí, Sam! Ho he entès.
5. Between the Musak and his lousy dirty jokes, I got some headache.
Entre en Musak i els seus acudits porcs, he agafat mal de cap.
6. Anybody call?
Ha trucat algú?
7. Uh ... oh! Miss McCormack from the office. I told her you'd call her back.
Eh? Sí, la senyoreta McCormack del despatx. Li he dit que li trucaries.
8. Miss McCormack? Did Henderson call? Did he send the contracts?
Senyoreta McCormack? Que ha trucat en Henderson? Que ja ha enviat els contractes?
9. What about Nizer? (...) What does it look like?
I en Nizer? (...) Quina impressió n'ha tret?
10. A: How can you make a mistake like that?
B: Anyway, it's not such a big mistake because I didn't get you a present.
A: Com pots haver-te equivocat?
B: A més, si m'he equivocat, tampoc t'he comprat cap regal.
11. I think you've been overworking. I haven't seen you two nights this month. I haven't seen you two nights any month.
Em sembla que treballes massa. No t'he vist ni dues nits en tot el mes. Ben mirat, no t'he vist des de fa mesos.

12. A: Did you call Room Service?
 B: I called, I called.
 A: Que has trucat al servei d'habitacions?
 B: Sí, ja hi he trucat.
13. Last couple o' weeks I haven't been nice to anyone.
 Últimament sóc antipàtic amb tothom.
14. Eight months I've been working on this deal.
 Fa vuit mesos que preparo aquest negoci.
15. A: I'm sorry; you moved your head.
 B: I moved my head because you were stabbing my eyeball.
 A: Perdona, és que has bellugat el cap.
 B: He bellugat el cap perquè m'ho clavaves a l'ull.
16. Is that the end of being nice to each other?
 S'ha acabat ser amables l'un amb l'altre?
17. A: If it's pointless, why are you pointing it out?
 B: Because you made an issue of it?
 A: I may have made an issue of saying we were in Seven Nineteen; you made an issue of proving to me we weren't.
 A: Si no val la pena, per què ho treus?
 B: Perquè tu n'has fet una qüestió.
 A: Jo he fet una qüestió de dir que érem a la set-dinou, i l'has feta de demostrar-me que no érem a la set-dinou.
18. If I thought it was Seven Nineteen, why didn't you have the decency to let me go on in my ignorance thinking it was Seven Nineteen?
 Si jo em pensava equivocadament que era la set-dinou perquè no has tingut la gentilesa de corregir la meva ignorància?
19. Ohh! you got your sense of humor back.
 Ooooh, has recuperat el teu sentit de l'humor.
20. A: Don't you have anything to read?
 B: I read it. I read the ceiling too.
 A: Que no tens res per llegir?
 B: Ja ho he llegit. També he llegit el sostre.
21. A: You don't have to set up the chairs.
 All right leave it; you've done it already.
 B: Yes, you did it already.

A: No cal que hi posi cadires.
És igual, deixi-la, ja l'hi tenia.
B: Sí, ja l'hi tenia.

22. You're right; they forgot the champagne.
Té raó, s'han descuidat el xampany.

23. What did you order champagne for?
Per què has encarregat xampany?

24. A: He's flunking out.
B: He's not flunking out. Why do you say he's flunking out?
A: El noi ho ha suspès tot.
B: No ho ha suspès pas. Per què dius que ha suspès?

25. Did you hear that?
Ha sentit?

26. I asked for lean roast beef.
He demanat rosbif magre.

27. Most boring people I ever met in my life.
La parella més sonsa que he conegut mai.

28. He walked in here two minutes ago with fatty roast beef.
Acaba d'aparèixer amb un rosbif ple de greix.

29. I'm sorry. I did another bad thing.
Ho sento, he tornat a ficar la pota.

30. You blew it again.
Ja ho has tornat a espatllar.

31. Oh! Sam, look! I found a very lean piece of roast beef.
Oh! Sam, mira! He trobat un tros de rosbif magríssim.

32. Come on out; see how thin I'm getting.
Ei! Surt, mira com m'he aprimat.

33. Have you had your dinner?
Que ja ha sopat?

34. Why is there an adjustment on this figure?
Per què han retocat aquesta xifra?

35. There was a clerical omission on the Cincinatti tabulation. It didn't show up on the Fourteen Hundred so I re-checked it with my own files and made the correction.
Un oficinista de Cincinatti la va ometre al catàleg. No apareixia al formulari 14-100. Ho he comprovat als arxius i ho he esmenat.
36. A: But this should've been caught on the IBM.
B: It should have but it wasn't.
A: Però això, l'IBM ho hauria d'haver enregistrat.
B: Sí, però no ha estat així.
37. Did you call this to Howard's attention?
Ho ha comentat amb en Howard?
38. Well I told him I thought that might be a possibility so he made plans to stay in town tonight.
Ja li he dit que podríem tenir problemes i s'ho ha arreglat per passar la nit a la ciutat.
39. It's a pity you can't stay two more minutes. I ordered champagne.
Llàstima que no es pugui quedar una miqueta més. He encarregat xampany.
40. Oh yes life has been very good to me.
Oh, sí, la vida m'ha somrigut.
41. Sam... I know that - we haven't been very happy - together lately, I... You've been busy - you may not have noticed it but we definitely have not been very happy.
Sam ... ja sé que ... no hem estat gaire feliços ... darrerament. Amb tanta feina, potser no te n'has adonat, però el cert és que no hem estat gaire feliços.
42. I've noticed it, Karen; I've noticed it.
Me n'he adonat, Karen, me n'he adonat.
43. I told you it was stupid talking about it.
Ja t'he dit que era una bestiesa parlar d'això.
44. In twenty-three years my feelings for you have never changed.
En vint-i-tres anys els meus sentiments per tu no han canviat.

45. It has nothing to do with you, Karen - it's something that has just happened.
No té res a veure amb tu, Karen. És una cosa que ha passat i prou.
46. It's been going on about six months now.
Ja fa uns sis mesos que dura.
47. I tried stopping it a few times; it didn't work.
He provat de deixar-ho unes quantes vegades, però no ha resultat.
48. Would you like that cup of coffee now? I stopped shaking.
Que vols el cafè ara? He parat de tremolar.
49. Now we can go back to our old normal life and live happily ever after.
Ara podem tornar a la nostra vida i viure feliços i aquí no ha passat res.
50. It's funny how our attitudes have suddenly changed.
És curiós com hem canviat d'actitud.
51. No no no, we've opened this up, let's bring it all out. I've told you the truth, Karen.
No, no, no, ara que ho hem encetat, vull que surti tot. T'he dit la veritat, Karen.
52. It's been bulding up for twenty-three years.
Ho has estat covant durant vint-i-tres anys.
53. I have been a bastard right from the beginning.
He estat un carallot des del començament.
54. I can't help it! I'm disappointed in you.
No ho puc evitar. M'has decebut.
55. The champagne - I bring you two glasses just in case.
El xampany. Li he portat dues copes per si de cas.
56. You are the most attractive girl I've seen since I've arrived in New York.
És la noia més atractiva que he vist des que he arribat a Nova York.
57. I just got into town.
Acabo d'arribar.

58. I've been dying to see you. I've been thinking about you.
Em moro de ganes de veure't. He pensat molt en tu.
59. I just got in this morning.
Acabo d'arribar.
60. I just dropped by to say hello. I really can't stay. I'm parked in a one hour zone.
He passat només a dir-te hola. De debò que no em puc quedar. He aparcat en una zona blava d'una hora.
61. Don't Jesse; don't look at me. It's been fifteen years and I haven't had my hair done.
No, Jesse, no vull que em miris. Fa quinze anys i no he anat a la perruqueria.
62. I haven't changed since I left Tenafly. I made a couple of pictures, that's all.
No he canviat gens des que me'n vaig anar de Tenafly. He fet un parell de pel·lícules, res més.
63. I haven't had a drink in years.
Fa anys que no bec.
64. I haven't even done my shopping in Bonwit's. No no - I just dropped to say hello.
A més encara no he comprat a Bonwit's. No, no ... només he passat a dir-te hola.
65. I've thought about us so often.
He pensat tantes vegades en tu.
66. It's been ages since we saw each other, Jesse; I haven't thought very much about it.
Feia segles que no hi érem, Jesse. No hi he pensat gaire.
67. I've never been in the Plaza before.
No hi havia estat mai al Plaza.
68. Maybe I haven't seen you in fifteen years but I know an awful lot about you.
Tot i no haver-te vist durant quinze anys, sé un munt de coses de tu.
69. In many ways, Muriel, I've regretted it.
Per moltes raons, Muriel, me n'he penedit.

70. Well I just took up tennis.
Oh, ara he començat a jugar a tennis.
71. Muriel - Muriel - how often I've thought of you.
Muriel... Muriel, les vegades que he pensat en tu.
72. It was a wonderful kiss, Muriel (I've just done it).
Muriel, ha estat un petó fabulós.
73. It wasn't wonderful.
No ho ha estat, de fabulós.
74. I think I'm past the age when I get excited meeting a movie star. Maybe my fourteen-year-old daughter might get a thrill but uh - I'm a little past that now.
Ja m'ha passat l'edat de delirar pels artistes de cine. Potser la meva filla de catorze anys s'emocionaria, però jo no... A mi ja m'ha passat.
75. As I said I have this four o'clock hairdresser's appointment.
Ja t'he dit que tinc hora la perruqueria a les quatre.
76. Frank Sinatra. Have you ever met him?
En Frank Sinatra. L'has vist mai?
77. I just had dinner with him a few times.
Només hi he sopat unes quantes vegades.
78. If I'm late for Larry's dinner he'll want to know where I was and I don't lie very well, and oh God, why did I come here in the first place! What have I done?
Si no li tinc el sopar a punt, en Larry voldrà saber on he estat, i no en sé dir, de mentides. Oh, Senyor, per què he hagut de venir aquí. Però què he fet?
79. You haven't done anything, Muriel.
Si no has fet res, Muriel.
80. Oh! I haven't done anything? I let you kiss and grope me.
Ah! No he fet res, oi? T'he deixat fer-me un petó i grapejar-me.
81. It's not the kiss. It's where you were kissing me.
No és pel petó, sinó pel lloc on me l'has fet.
82. Where was I kissing you?
On te l'he fet?

83. Do you know how many times I've been married, Muriel?
Saps quantes vegades he estat casat, Muriel?
84. But as I said before, Muriel (...)
Peró com t'he dit abans (...)
85. I'm gonna tell you something now about my third wife
I've never told a living soul.
I ara et diré una cosa de la meva tercera dona que no
havia explicat mai a ningú.
86. But listen I didn't ask you up here to depress you.
Però no t'he fet venir per deprimir-te.
87. It hasn't all been good, mind you.
No tot són roses, no et pensis.
88. Larry and I have had our ups and downs.
En Larry i jo hem tingut molts alts i baixos.
89. It hasn't been easy.
No ha estat fàcil.
90. I've always liked Larry.
Sempre m'ha agradat en Larry.
91. I'm out of Stinger.
Se m'ha acabat l'Stinger.
92. Why? What do you hear?
Per què? Què t'han dit?
93. I haven't heard a thing except what you're telling me.
No res, només sé el que em dius tu.
94. Nothing. I told you.
Res. Ja t'ho he dit.
95. Well goodbye, Mister Kiplinger; it's been very nice
having you back here again.
Passi-ho bé, senyor Kiplinger. Encantats de tornar-lo a
tenir amb nosaltres.
96. A: What're you serving champagne now for?
B: I was told inside...
A: Per què serveix xampany ara?
B: Allà dins m'han dit ...

97. They've already opened the bottles, sir.
Ja han destapat les ampolles, senyor.
98. Not my bottles they haven't opened.
No pas les meves ampolles. Han destapat les seves.
99. Well, you had six weeks to put one lousy E in Hubley.
Però ha disposat de sis setmanes per posar-hi una merdeta d'"e".
100. Did you hear me, Mimsey?
Que m'has sentit, Mimsey?
101. Did you hear what I said?
Que has sentit què t'he dit?
102. You had twenty-one years to talk while she was growing up.
Has tingut vint-i-un anys per parlar mentre es feia gran.
103. Blame you for what? What did you do?
Culpar-te de què? Què has fet?
104. I didn't do anything.
Jo no he fet res.
105. A: Now where the hell is she?
B: She's locked herself in the bathroom.
A: I ara digues on coi és!
B: S'ha tancat al bany.
106. All right, what'd you say to 'er?
Vejam ... què li has dit?
107. You took an oath.
Ho has jurat.
108. I didn't say a word. I was putting on my lipstick; she was in the bathroom; I heard the door go click; it was locked.
No li he dit res. Em pintava els llavis, ella era al bany, he sentit el clic de la porta, s'hi ha tancat.
109. And you didn't say a word?
I tu no li has dit res?

110. You're trying to tell me that a normal healthy intelligent twenty-one year old college graduate - who has driven me crazy the last nine months with wedding lists, floral arrangements and choices of assorted hors d'oeuvres has suddenly decided to spend this, the most important day of her life, locked in Plaza Hotel john?
 Vols fer-me creure que una llicenciada normal, sana i intel·ligent de vint-i-un anys, que durant nou mesos m'ha fet tornar boig amb llistes de noces, rams de flors i menús d'entremesos assortits, de cop i volta ha decidit passar aquest dia, el més important de la seva vida, tancada a un wàter de l'hotel Plaza?
111. I paid for my sister to come all the way from California.
 He pagat el viatge de ma germana des de Califòrnia.
112. Is there a window in there? Maybe she tried something crazy.
 Que hi ha cap finestra? Potser ha provat de fer una bestiesa.
113. Tell a woman who's having a heart attack that her daughter jumped out the window.
 A una dona que té un atac de cor digue-li que la seva filla ha saltat per la finestra.
114. A: What is it?
 B: I ripped my stocking.
 A: Què? Què passa?
 B: M'he fet una carrera.
115. In ten minutes she's gonna be a married woman because I've had enough of this nonsense.
 D'aquí a deu minuts ja serà casada, perquè n'estic fart d'aquesta ximpleria.
116. We've already had nice talking.
 Ja li he parlat, no ho has sentit?
117. I'm not coming in, Mimsey, 'cause my arm is broken.
 No entraré, Mimsey, perquè m'he trencat el braç.
118. Your mother has got torn stockings and your father's got a broken arm.
 Ta mare s'ha estripat les mitges i ton pare s'ha trencat el braç.

119. Maybe her zipper broke.
Potser se li ha trencat la cremallera.
120. What did you say that for? I told you to stall them.
Per què els has dit això? T'he dit que els entretinguessis.
121. I stalled them.
Ja ho he fet.
122. I can be stern and strict but I have never once been violent.
Puc ser sever i estricte, però mai no he estat violent.
123. Where did we fail her?
En què hem fallat amb ella?
124. We didn't fail her.
No hem fallat.
125. We must've failed her.
Segur que hem fallat.
126. All right, if it makes you any happier, we failed her.
Està bé. Si això et consola, doncs sí, hem fallat.
127. I know I've done my best.
Sé que he fet tot el que he pogut.
128. I've done my best and we failed her.
He fet tot el possible i hem fracassat.
129. I didn't say that.
No he dit això.
130. Did you do your best?
Has fet tots els possibles?
131. Yes, I did my best.
Sí, tot el que he pogut.
132. Are you gonna tell them that my daughter is not gonna marry their son and that she's locked herself in a bathroom?
Els diràs que la meva filla s'ha tancat al bany i que no pensa casar-se amb el seu fill?

133. If she's not out of there in five minutes (...)
Si no ha sortit d'aquí a cinc minuts (...)
134. Your mother's got torn stockings; your father's got a
rented ripped coat.
Ta mare s'ha estripat les mitges i ton pare s'ha
estripat l'americana llogada.
135. He'll fall and kill himself, that's the way my luck's
been going all day.
Caurà i es matarà. Ho sé. Tot avui que estic de sort.
136. No he-he just stepped out for a second.
No, ha-ha sortit un moment.
137. It stopped. It stopped beating, I knew it.
S'ha aturat. Ha deixat de bategar. Ho sabia.
138. He fell. He fell he fell I know he fell.
Ha caigut. Ha caigut, ha caigut, sé que ha caigut.
139. She locked the bathroom window too. I had to go
through a strange bedroom.
Ha tancat la finestra del bany també. He hagut de
pasar per un altre dormitori.
140. No! No no I changed my mind.
No! No, no, he canviat de pensament.
141. A: What did you do?
B: I broke my diamond ring.
A: Què has fet?
B: He trencat l'anell de diamants.
142. Did she have to write it on this kind of paper?
I ha hagut d'escriure-ho en paper d'aquest?
143. Well maybe I didn't do my best.
Potser sí que no n'he sabut prou.
144. I tried to teach her there could be more than just
love between mother and daughter.
Li he ensenyat que entre mare i filla hi pot haver més
que amor.
145. She wanted to talk to me because she couldn't bear to
tell us both at the same time.
Ha volgut parlar amb mi perquè no podia suportar de
dir-nos-ho a tots dos alhora.

146. The reason she's locked herself in the bathroom is that she's afraid.
El motiu pel qual s'ha tancat al bany és que té por.
147. Now we have tried to allay her fears but obviously we haven't been a very good example.
Nosaltres hem provat d'apaivagar-li els temors, però és evident que no som pas un exemple gaire bo.
148. She's locked herself in the bathroom in there.
S'ha tancat a la sala de bany.
149. Four years he went to law school and all he learned how to say is Cool it?
Ha estudiat cinc anys per advocat i tot el que ha après a dir és "calma't"?

B.6. Riot - El motí

1. Briston, who moved this jim pole?
Briston, qui ha portat aquesta politja?
2. How'd this get here?
D'on ha sortit això?
3. Y' got me, Sarge.
M'ha enxampat, sergent.
4. You're damn right I got you.
Ja pots ben dir que t'he enxampat.
5. Look, I've been under the gun all morning, Sarge.
He estat sota vigilància tot el matí, sergent.
6. They got the word.
Ja els he avisat.
7. Somebody shoulda told me.
I per què no m'han avisat?
8. How come he didn't take you with 'im, Grossman?
Com és que no se l'ha endut amb ell, Grossman?
9. He called me some nasty names this morning.
Aquest matí m'ha dit coses molt desagradables.
10. I thought the boy was in trouble enough without
mentioning that he called me a Hunky sonofabitch
an'worse.
He cregut que ja tindria prou problemes sense posar-hi
que m'havia dit fill de puta i coses pitjors.
11. You see that? You see?
Ho ha sentit? Ho veu?
12. I didn't say it but you are a sadistic sonofabitch.
Jo no ho he dit, però és un sàdic fill de puta.
13. Been openin' doors around here for twenty years.
Ja fa vint anys que obro aquestes portes, jo.
14. All right you heard the man; get in.
Ja l'has sentit, cap dintre.
15. Who let you out of your cage, Joe?
Qui t'ha tret de la cella, Joe?

16. Captain Malaski is having a heart attack or something.
Al capità Malaski li ha agafat un atac de cor o no sé què.
17. Hey, Red, what's goin' on down there? How'd you guys get outa your cell?
Ei, Red, què ha passat allà baix? Com heu aconseguit sortir de les cel·les?
18. Would you believe - Bugsy conned that halfwit screw into opening his cage.
No t'ho creuràs. En Bugsy ha engalipat el carceller perquè li obrís la porta.
19. I told him my bucket was leakin'. Soon as he opened my cell, I grabbed his keys and slung him inside.
Li he dit que la galleda estava esquerdada. Ha vingut a obrir la cel·la, li he engrapat les claus i l'he ficat a dins.
20. So he lets me out, see, an' we swung the rest of them.
Després m'ha obert a mi i hem tret tots els altres.
21. Hey, Kelly, you sure you didn't miss anyone upstairs?
Ei, Kelly, segur que no t'has deixat ningú a dalt?
22. Well I don't know, man, uh - what about the Assignment Lieutenant?
No ho sé, home, què se n'ha fet del tinent?
23. I gave him some of those pills he had in his jacket.
Didn't do any good.
Li he donat unes pastilles que portava a la jaqueta.
No li han fet res.
24. You said later, Red; that's now.
Has dit després, Red. I és ara!
25. And you said we needed that cat?
I has dit que necessitem aquest gat?
26. I gave him a couple of them pills he carries around
but-
Li he donat un parell de pastilles, però...
27. We've certainly missed you - and yours.
Creu-me que t'he trobat a faltar.
28. Hey, Red! Some sonofabitch stooled!
Ei, Red! Algun fill de puta ha cantat.

29. All right, so we didn't make it one way, we'll make it another.
Un moment, un moment. No ho hem aconseguit d'una manera. Ho farem d'una altra.
30. This is an orderly demonstration in preparation for negotiations. We've formed a committee. They'll contact you by telephone.
És una manifestació pacífica de preparació per a les negociacions. Hem creat un comitè. Ens posarem en contacte per telèfon.
31. Hey, Red. Look what Kelly found in the Warden's desk.
Ei, Red, Mira què hem trobat a l'escriptori del director.
32. Hey, it says a handful of dangerous incorrigibles bustin' outa Isolation.
Diu que un grapat d'incorregibles perillosos s'han escapat d'Aïllament.
33. Sayin' we beat the hell outa twenty-five hostages.
Diu que hem retingut més de vint-i-cinc ostatges.
34. And threaten the peaceful cons with knives an' clubs.
I que els hem amenaçat amb ganivets i garrots.
35. Hey, I just took another look at the wall (...)
Ei, acabo de donar una ullada al mur (...)
36. I been all around those yards.
He fet una volta per tots els patis.
37. I've been all around under that gun.
He passat revista a tot l'exterior.
38. Man, you're jumpy; I didn't say he wasn't.
Tranquil, jo no he dit que no ho sigui.
39. Who's running this show?
Qui ho ha muntat?
40. Big Red Fraker's runnin' the show, Skinny.
En Red Fraker és qui ho ha muntat tot, Skinny.
41. And he sucked you in? Boxing champ. It figures. What'd he get you to do?
I t'hi ha embolicat a tu? Mare meva. Ja ho entenc. I què t'ha fet fer?

42. Well I - jabbed Grossman and uh - locked up some hostages and a few other things.
Mira ... he engrapat en Grossman, he tancat uns quants ostatges i quatre coses més.
43. Look, he's got the chow and-and the-the buckets down there at the bottom of the page.
Mira, ha posat el ranxo i les galledes aquí a baix de tot.
44. Look, man, you wanta bitch, don't bitch to me. I've run my little errand, so if you guys wanta type up your own petition, type it up.
Escolta'm, si vols protestar, no em protestis a mi. Jo ja he fet el meu encàrrec i si vosaltres voleu fer la vostra pròpia petició, doncs, au, endavant.
45. We started the tunnel.
Ja hem començat el túnel.
46. He was, man, till them cats from the other cellhouses start ganging up in Isolation.
I ho feia, fins que uns de les altres galeries han començat a entrar a Aïllament.
47. Man, some wild man went after Sledge, man (...)
Però algun boig ha sortit darrere l'Sledge (...)
48. The "benny" is wearing off, huh, baby? Givin' you a little headache, huh?
L'amfeta ja va de baixa, eh nano? T'ha fet mal de cap, oi?
49. Most of you punks have never been in the Hole before.
La majoria de vosaltres, aprenents, no heu estat mai aïllats.
50. All right, you guys heard Cully.
Molt bé, ja heu sentit en Cully.
51. I've been nice but I'm thinking of scorin' a base hit offa somebody's head.
Vinga, ja he estat prou benevolent, a veure si us faré volar el cap amb l'estaca.
52. Why, Grossman, you've wet your pants.
Ah Grossman, t'has mullat els pantalons.

53. Have any of them been injured?
N'hi ha algun de ferit?
54. No, none of them've been injured...
No, no n'hi ha cap de ferit.
55. Look, Grossman, for over four years I've watched you crack the whip around here.
Escolta, Grossman, fa més de quatre anys que et veig fent petar la xurriaca.
56. We been on television, Big Red an' me!
Hem sortit per la televisió, en Red i jo.
57. Man, I don't know how it stayed a secret all these years.
No entenc com no s'ha descobert en tots aquests anys.
58. Yeah I guess it was luck that first plan blew up, man.
Sí, i també hem estat de sort que el primer pla fracassés.
59. Most of that was the easy stuff.
Aquest tros ha estat la part més fàcil.
60. We made this place strictly off limits.
Hem declarat aquesta zona estrictament prohibida.
61. Man, I never did trust that loudmouth punk.
Mira, jo no m'he fiat mai d'aquell bocamoll.
62. She's coming along fine. (aiguarent)
Ens ha sortit boníssim.
63. Would you believe that I haven't been laid in seven years?
Em creu si li dic que jo no he cardat des de fa set anys?
64. Why in hell do you think we're staging this thing while he's away, huh?
Per què dimoni es pensa que hem muntat to això quan ell no hi és?
65. You saved our lives this afternoon, Mister Briston.
Ens ha salvat la vida aquesta tarda, Sr. Briston.

66. And when you faced those loudmouths down today, you also became a leader.
I quan t'has enfrontat a tots aquells miserables, t'has convertit en un líder també.
67. I heard sumpin' about a riot.
He sentit no sé què d'un motí.
68. Because I'm deep in.
Perquè jo m'hi he embolicat.
69. Listen, Fruit, I told ya, let 'im sleep.
Escolta, reina, t'he dit que el deixis dormir.
70. You ought to see the miracle that has been wrought in this old whorehouse.
Hauries de veure el miracle que s'ha produït en aquesta casa de putes.
71. Did you get this at the Masshall?
L'has agafat del menjador?
72. How come you let 'em get started so soon, Moonshine?
Com és que els has deixat començar tan aviat, Moonshine?
73. I told 'em the stuff wasn't ready to drink.
Ja els he dit que encara no estava a punt.
74. More than seventy per cent of the men in the penitentiaries committed their crimes while under the influence of alcohol.
Més del setanta per cent dels homes que hi ha a les presons han comès els crims sotat la influència de l'alcohol.
75. I got those guys stoned. Just like we want 'em. Now we got 'em out of our hair.
He emborratxat aquesta gent, que és com els volem. Ara ja ens els hem tret de sobre.
76. Now uh - you get outside the wall yet?
Heu passat del mur ja?
77. Now you punched me out before.
M'has pegat una vegada.
78. I've looked over this list of grievances.
He revisat aquesta llista de queixes.

79. Murray, are you outa your mind? I've looked them over and I've read them over and over. Have you seen item two about an inmate committee?
Murray, que ha perdut el cap? Ja ho he considerat i m'ho he llegit de dalt a baix. Ha llegit el segon punt sobre el comitè de reclusos?
80. You locked 'im up and he's going nuts in there.
L'has tancat i s'està tornant boig allà dins.
81. Well, how did you handle it, Red?
I com t'hi has aclarit, Red?
82. I told 'em (...)
Els he dit (...)
83. Take a look at that clock.
Has vist aquest rellotge?
84. If you didn't hear me - I will say it again.
Per si no m'heu sentit, ho repetiré.
85. You have chosen to riot while I've been gone. You've taken some of my administrators and guards as hostages. In order to protect the lives of these hostages, the people in charge have not taken the action required.
Us heu volgut amotinar mentre jo no hi era. Heu pres uns quants administradors i guardians meus com a ostatges. Per protegir les vides d'aquests ostatges, els serveis de l'ordre no han pres les mesures adequades.
86. When did he get back?
Quan ha tornat?
87. Warden I've read this grievances and I believe they're justified.
Director, he llegit aquestes queixes i crec que són justificades.
88. What'd he say, Doc?
Què ha dit, doctor?
89. What did you tell him?
Què li has dit?
90. Man, I didn't say a word. I swear to God I didn't say a word.
Jo no he dit res. Et juro per Déu que no he dit res.

91. You're the one that's ramrodding this deal.
Ets tu qui ha organitzat tot això.
92. Who was the big man?
Qui ha estat el cervell de ...?
93. Fraker just delivered Fisk through the main gate.
En Fraker acaba d'entregar en Fisk a la porta principal.
94. They crossed over to the Auditorium. Fraker's gone in there too.
Han passat cap a l'auditori. En Fraker també hi ha entrat.

B.7. Gallipoli - Gallípoli

1. How'd it feel?
Com ha anat això?
2. Where'd ya learn to ride, on a rocking horse?
On has après a muntar, dalt d'un cavall de cartró?
3. You win, eh! Archy!
Has guanyat, Archy!
4. Zac, what happened?
Zac, què ha passat?
5. Les fell down! Les fell down! Archy, my brother, you win!
En Les ha caigut! Ha caigut! Archy, germà, has guanyat!
6. You've got the God given ability to be amongst our very greatest.
Déu t'ha donat l'habilitat d'estar entre els més grans.
7. Peter Travalien joined up last week.
En Peter Travalien ja s'ha allistat.
8. The War Office announces, despite continual opposition, our troops have established themselves across Gallipoli.
El Departament de Guerra informa que, malgrat la contínua oposició, les nostres tropes s'han establert als voltants de Gallípoli.
9. Dunne, Lewis, Wilkes! Where the hell are you?
Dunne, Lewis, Wilkes! On cony us heu ficat?
10. Now, for the big event of the afternoon. The one you've all been waiting for.
I ara el gran esdeveniment de la tarda. El que tots hem estat esperant.
11. Hey, that was bad luck, mate.
Ei, has tingut mala sort, amic.
12. Nine-and-five-sixteens, lad. You've equalled the great Harry Lasalles cut feet and all.
Nou segons i mig, noi. Has igualat el gran Harry Lasalles amb els peus nafrats i tot!

13. We've been through a lot of scraps together.
N'hem passat de tots colors junts.
14. A: You join up?
B: Ah, no, missed out. I'm under age.
A: T'allistes?
B: Ah, no. No m'han volgut. No tinc l'edat.
15. Uh, he's not finished, are you mate?
Ei, que no ha acabat, oi que no?
16. We seem to have lost our train.
Em sembla que hem perdut el tren.
17. Just wondered why you didn't try out for the Light Horse.
Per què no has provat a la Cavalleria Lleugera?
18. Didn't want to.
Perquè no he volgut.
19. Free country, or haven't you heard?
Som un país lliure, no ho sabies?
20. There's only one reason why I haven't knocked you down, mate!
Només hi ha un motiu perquè no t'inflí la cara, noi!
21. We were told there's some property due south.
Ens han dit que hi havia una finca cap al sud.
22. We made it, you bastards!
Ho hem aconseguit, malparits!
23. Most of the boys around here joined the Light Horse.
Molts nois de per aquí s'hi han allistat.
24. Come on, I've done it before.
Ja ho he fet abans.
25. Have you seen my Dad? I know he looks like a wreck, but he's really only 35.
Has vist el meu pare? Ja sé que sembla una ruïna, però en realitat només té 35 anys.
26. Well, no, sir... they never received as much recognition as they deserved.
Veurà, senyor, mai no han rebut el reconeixament que es mereixen.

27. If you don't pass him, you've lost all four of us.
Si no el passa a ell, ens haurà perdut a tots quatre.
28. I know nothing I say is going to discourage some of you, so I'm going to hand you over to Doc Morgan, who has had it all and cured it all.
Sé que res del que digui podrà dissuadir alguns de vostès, o sigui que els deixo a mans del doctor Morgan, que ho ha arreglat tot i ho sap curar tot.
29. You Australians are crude, undisciplined and the most ill mannered soldiers I've encountered.
Els australians sou els soldats més incultes, indisiplinats i mal educats que mai he trobat.
30. How much did you pay for it?
Quant n'has pagat?
31. I beat him down to two quid.
L'he enredat per dues lliures.
32. How much did you pay for yours?
Quant n'has pagat pel teu?
33. You see, our problem is that, that I bought ah, this, from another shop. And paid five shillings for it. Whereas my friend, Mister Wilson bought this, ah, from you.
Veurà, el problema és que he comprat això en una altra botiga i n'he pagat cinc xilings. I el meu amic, senyor Wilson, ha comprat aquest aquí.
34. Who killed you?
Qui l'ha matat a vostè?
35. I said, no.
He dit que no.
36. Hey, now, look, I always wanted to join the Light Horse.
Ei, sempre he volgut ser a Cavalleria Lleugera.
37. Ah, there he is over there, I see him.
Ah, és allà baix. Ja l'he vist.
38. I've been hit.
M'han ferit.

39. Good on ya. Now, you're flush, you couldn't lend me five bob, could ya?
Molt bé, noi. Has guanyat, que em podries deixar cinc xílings?
40. Did you hit him?
L'has tocat?
41. The Turks have had us pinned down here ever since.
Els turcs ens estan fregint aquí des que vam arribar.
42. You biscuits have been brought over to get ready for a big push.
Ens han portat aquestes galetes per estar forts per a l'atac.
43. That's cause we've been here for days and haven't seen a Turk yet.
Doncs fa dies que som aquí i encara no hem vist un turc.
44. Oh, has he been talking about us, has he?
T'haurà xerrat molt de nosaltres.
45. Your name has been selected at random by the Ladies Patriotic Auxiliary!
(carta en un paquet) El seu nom ha estat seleccionat a l'atzar pel cos Auxiliar Patriòtic Femení.
46. God, the old ducks have sent me half a chemist shop.
Aquells lloros m'han enviat mitja farmàcia.
47. Anybody here seen Billy Lewis?
Algú ha vist en Billy Lewis?
48. Hey, mate, you seen Billy Lewis?
Ei, amic, has vist en Billy Lewis?
49. He was runnin' alongside of me. I thought he just tripped.
Corria al meu costat i m'he pensat que havia ensopegat.
50. We got their bunch, Frank. We took their bloody trenches.
Hem caçat aquella banda, Frank. Hem pres les seves trinxeres.
51. Yeah, Billy said, you were a real hero.
Sí, en Billy ha dit que t'has portat com un heroi.

52. I just want 'em to know what I did.
Vull que sàpiguen el que he fet.
53. But, sir, I'd rather fight.
Però, senyor, he vingut a lluitar.
54. I've come a long way to be in this. I don't want to miss out now.
M'ha costat molt arribar fins aquí. I no voldria abandonar ara.
55. I know you still haven't forgiven me for running off.
Sé que encara no m'ha perdonat per haver fugit.
56. They stopped, sir.
Han parat, senyor.
57. What's happened?
Què passa?
58. Sir, do you know that they're back in the trenches?
Els turcs han tornat a les trinxeres.
59. A: What's happening down here, huh, chap?
B: Ah, well, it's awfully confusing the way it went, sir.
A: Què passa aquí baix, eh?
B: Bé, s'ha creat una confusió terrible, senyor.
60. Has it been a success or hasn't it?
Ha estat un èxit o no?
61. There was a report that one of our marker flags was seen in the enemy trench.
Algú ha informat que han vist una bandera nostra en una trinxera enemiga.
62. Sir, I don't think you've got the picture.
Senyor, crec que no l'han informat bé.
63. Our marker flags have been seen in the Turkish trenches.
Han vist banderes nostres a les trinxeres turques.
64. Who told you there were marker flags?
Qui li ha dit que hi havia banderes nostres?
65. I heard someone say they'd seen one, sir.
He sentit que deien que n'havien vist una, senyor.

66. Excuse me, sir... the British are ashore at Souvila.
Dispensi, senyor. Els britànics han desembarcat a Souvila.
67. Those men should have gone, Barton. Marker flags have been seen.
Haurien d'haver atacat. S'han vist banderes nostres allà.
68. Not by me, sir! I've asked for confirmation... from General Gardner.
No pas per mi, senyor! N'he demanat confirmació... al general Gardner.
69. I said, push on!
He dit que ataquí.

B.8. Deadly Force - Un cas d'homicidi justificat

1. TPF, you have confirmation on a seventy-three Buick, used this afternoon in the Cambridge convenience store hold-up.
TPF, tenen la confirmació d'un Buick blau del setantatres que s'ha fet servir aquesta tarda a l'atracament a la botiga de congelats de Cambridge.
2. Nobody saw us. The car's probably abandoned, right? They probably just stole it and left it there.
No ens ha vist ningú. El deuen haver abandonat, oi? Segurament l'han robat i l'han deixat aquí.
3. Ambulance is on its way. Headquarters' been notified!
L'ambulància ja ve. Ja n'he informat la central!
4. Did you get hit?
L'han ferit?
5. As soon as he turned that wheel I said screw him.
Tan bon punt ha girat el volant li he dit: fregeix-lo!
6. Mickey Fergus called. He needed somebody to talk to.
M'ha trucat en Mickey Fergus. Havia de parlar amb algú.
7. Yes. I know. I read his article.
Sí, ja ho sé. He llegit l'article.
8. I've been talking to attorneys for the last three weeks.
Porto més de tres setmanes parlant amb advocats.
9. They all say I have no case.
Tots m'han dit que no hi havia res a fer.
10. He keeps asking if I've hired a lawyer.
Em pregunta si tinc un advocat.
11. I've never written that kind of complaint before.
No he redactat mai una demanda així.
12. After a thorough investigation by the Firearms Discharge Review Board, this department has satisfactorily concluded that the use of deadly force in the shooting of James Henry Bowden was justifiable.

Després d'una detinguda investigació duta a terme per la junta supervisora, aquest departament ha arribat a la conclusió que l'ús de les armes reglamentàries contra James Henry Bowden era justificat.

13. I finished the Bowden complaint.
He acabat la demanda de la Bowden.
14. I did some background on the shooters.
He investigat els policies que van disparar.
15. Separated from his wife. He's had some problems with alcohol.
Està separat de la seva dona. Ha tingut problemes amb l'alcohol.
16. Mooney's forty-one, never been married, still lives with his parents.
En Mooney té quaranta-un anys, no s'ha casat mai i encara viu amb els pares.
17. I know what it's like for a mother to have to raise children on her own. I watched my mother do it with four of us.
I sé què és per a una mare haver de pujar els fills sola. He vist com la meva ho feia amb quatre.
18. I didn't raise you people to be specialists! I raised you to be attorneys-at-law!
No us he educat per ser especialistes! Us he educat per ser advocats a seques.
19. According to my research so far... in the hundred and twelve years this law's been on the books, nobody's ever won one of these things... against the cops.
Segons les meves investigacions, amb els cent dotze anys que aquestes lleis fa que són als llibres, ningú no ha guanyat mai un d'aquests casos. Contra la policia, no.
20. That's because I've never tried one.
Això és perquè no n'havia portat mai cap.
21. Larry, I hear you're taking on the city, filin' suit for that Bowden guy.
Ei, Larry. Diu que t'has querellat contra l'ajuntament pel cas Bowden, oi?

22. Hi. I'm Michael O'Donnell. I've been trying to get a transcript of Eugene Reynolds' hearing.
Sóc en Michael O'Donnell. Vaig trucar i li vaig deixar un missatge. Voldria una transcripció de la vista preliminar de l'Eugene Reynolds.
23. It hasn't been transcribed yet.
Encara no l'han transcrita.
24. He's not talking much these days. The cops have put the fear of God in him.
No parla gaire, ara. Està aterrit. Els policies li han ficat la por al cos.
25. Don't come to me with shamrock, Finnegan. Your guys screwed up. They went in blasting, took a man's life. Took him away from his family, put him in his grave.
Ei, a veure, Finnegan. No em surtis amb aquestes. Els teus nois l'han cagada. Han pres la vida a un home i han destrossat completament una família.
26. There's always an excuse. Well, not this time.
S'han acabat les excuses.
27. Who gave you this address?
Qui li ha donat aquesta adreça?
28. That hasn't been typed out yet.
Encara no l'han passada a màquina.
29. A: We only have one recorder.
B: No problem. I brought one of my own.
A: Només tenim un magnetòfon aquí.
B: No passa res. N'he portat un.
30. It's been months now...
Han passat mesos.
31. Eddy. When'd they pull you out off a beat?
Eddie! T'han tret dels carrers?
32. Yeah, I heard you're takin' on the TPF.
Ja m'han dit que vas darrera de la TPF (Tactical Patrol Force).
33. I'm sorry, Larry, they're telling me that there's no tape from the twenty-ninth.
Ho sento, Larry. M'han dit que no tenim cinta del vint-i-nou.

34. How many times have you known that machine to break down?
Quants cops has vist que s'estpatllés la màquina?
35. In all the years I've been here... None.
En els anys que fa que sóc aquí... cap.
36. Door-to-door in Mission Hill?
Has dit a Mission Hill?
37. Michael told me you're back at the hospital.
Sí, en Michael ja m'ha dit que treballa a l'hospital.
38. Half these people wouldn't even open the door.
La meitat ni m'han obert la porta.
39. Did he ever explain to you about that?
T'ha explicat què va passar?
40. No. And I never asked him.
No. I no l'hi he preguntat.
41. Did we cover that building?
Ei, espera, ja hi hem anat, aquí?
42. A: How long have you owned this store?
B: My parents opened it in 1921. It's been in the family ever since.
A: Quant fa que té aquesta botiga?
B: Des de l'any 1921. La van obrir els meus pares.
43. Did you ever use it as a front for a bookie joint?
No l'ha feta servir mai pel joc clandestí?
44. You ever been arrested?
L'han detinguda mai?
45. Has this store ever been held up before?
Havien atracat mai abans aquesta botiga?
46. Have you ever been robbed before?
I només li pregunto si l'havien atracada mai.
47. These cops were real excited, all of 'em runnin' around sayin' "We got the guy. We got the guy."
Sí, els polis estaven molt esverats i cridaven "Ja l'hem pescat, ja l'hem pescat."
48. That's why they never sent us a criminal record.
Per'xò no ens han enviat la fitxa.

49. Have you heard from our ballistician?
Quan tindrem allò de ballística?
50. Billy and I knocked on every door in Mission Hill.
Nobody saw anything.
Hem trucat a totes les portes de Mission Hill. Ningú
no ha vist res.
51. How'd it go with Jessina?
Com ha anat amb la Jessina?
52. Did you get hold of our ballistician?
Has vist l'expert en ballística?
53. What's so bad about law school? The others went to law
school. Mary's already filled out her application.
Per què no vol anar a fer dret? Els altres hi han
anat. La Mary ja ha fet la preinscripció.
54. Every O'Donnell in this family has gone to Law School.
Tots el O'Donnell hem passat per la facultat de dret.
55. He was asking us, "How's this for action? Did we put
on a good show for you?"
Ens estava preguntant "Què us ha semblat? Us hem
muntant un bon espectacle o què?"
56. Michael's taking care of your bail. Billy got you
here.
En Michael s'encarrega de la fiança i en Billy t'ha
dut aquí.
57. I called him. He's on his way back.
Li he trucat i ja ve cap aquí.
58. I'm the only one who doesn't follow in his royal
footsteps.
Jo sóc l'únic que no ha seguit els passos de sa
majestat.
59. It's always been this way.
Sempre ha estat igual.
60. We're always taking a backseat.
Nosaltres sempre hem estat a segona fila.
61. Okay, what happened?
Molt bé, què ha passat?

62. Mary told me about those Mickey Mouse charges.
La Mary ja m'ha parlat d'aquests càrrecs de per riure.
63. It was Bobby Doyle and Mike Fagan.
Van ser en Bobby Doyle i en Mike Fagan.
64. Yeah, they told me to give you a message.
Sí, m'han dit que et donés un missatge.
65. You dared to arrest my son!
Has detingut el meu fill!
66. Hey, he got in our way.
Ei, se'ns ha posat al mig.
67. You're already suing us!
Ja ens has demandat.
68. The gun's gone.
La pistola no val res.
69. I know how hard you've been working on this Bowden case. I thought maybe you could use an extra hand.
Sé que has treballat de valent en el cas Bowden. He pensat que potser t'aniria bé un altre braç.
70. Since when did you get interested in any of my cases?
Des de quan t'interesses en els meus casos?
71. Since I heard you went toe-to-toe with the whole TPF.
Des que he sabut que vas plantar cara a tota la TPF.
72. Who told you?
Qui t'ho ha dit?
73. If they think James Bowden even looked at a gun we're finished.
Si s'arriben a imaginar que en Bowden ha vist mai una pistola ja hem begut oli.
74. I already subpoenaed him.
Ja he enviat una sol·licitud per interrogar-lo.
75. I'm on staff with the City Law Department. I'm going to be defending Miller and Mooney.
He entrat d'advocat municipal i m'ha tocat en Duggan i en Mooney.
76. They passed the ball to me.
M'han passat la pilota a mi.

77. Where'd you park?
On ha aparcat?
78. So why'd you let him off with just an affidavit?
I per què l'has deixat anar amb una declaració jurada només?
79. I can't believe how sloppy these guys were. They throw down the wrong kind of gun, with the wrong kind of bullets, then they pick the wrong guy to find it. Quinlan really botched the cover up.
Ostres, que potiners que són aquests païos. Hi posen una arma que no és amb unes bales que no toquen i trien el pitjor paio perquè la trobi. En Quinlan s'ha carregat la prova que tenien.
80. You think it was Quinlan? I'm figuring Finnegan. He did the investigation. He's the one who got the Reynolds tape.
Creus que ha estat en Quinlan? No, jo crec que és cosa d'en Finnegan. Ell ha portat la investigació i va esborrar la cinta d'en Reynolds.
81. The way they've handled this whole thing... It goes beyond incompetence.
Sí, però... la manera com han portat tot això passa d'incompetència.
82. I left the baby at home with my mother.
He deixat el petit a casa amb ma mare.
83. They probably had to hire him as private counsel.
Segurament l'han hagut de contractar com a advocat privat.
84. You haven't established a connection between that particular item and Mr. Bowden.
No ha establert una relació entre aquest objecte i el senyor Bowden.
85. Jessina Stokes testified the men she saw just ran up and shot him.
La Jessina Stokes ha dit que els homes que va veure van córrer cap al cotxe i van disparar.
86. You've also testified that Eugene Reynolds stopped his Thunderbird.
També ha declarat abans que l'Eugene Reynolds va parar el seu cotxe.

87. You made all this up, didn't you?
S'ho ha inventat tot, oi que sí?
88. Dave Brian testified the entire incident took no more than five seconds!
En Dave O'Brien ha declarat que tot l'incident no va durar més de cinc segons.
89. You have testified that when you shot Mr Bowden, he was looking directly at you.
Vostè ha declarat que quan va disparar a en Bowden ell el mirava a la cara.
90. That was beautiful.
Ha estat sensacional.
91. The gun is irrelevant. They have yet to tie it in.
És irrellevant. I no l'hi han relacionada.
92. You've already disallowed our eye witnesses.
Ja ha rebutjat els nostres testimonis oculars.
93. Perhaps I am holding too strict a standard.
Bé, potser sí que he estat massa estricta, en això.
94. It seemed every week of my life someone was asking me "What happened to your father? How did he die?"
Em sembla que cada dia, llavors, algú em preguntava: "Què li ha passat al teu pare? Com s'ha mort?"
95. Look who's awake.
Mira qui s'ha despertat!
96. Dad up yet?
Ja s'ha llevat, el pare?
97. He's been up since three.
Des de les tres que corre!
98. I got the cars started.
He engegat els cotxes.
99. Has Dad looked at these cards?
S'ha mirat aquestes notes, el pare.
100. He hasn't been downstairs yet.
Encara no ha baixat.

101. What the hell's he been doing?
I què carai ha estat fent des de les tres del matí?
102. He's got Miller on cross today. He hasn't looked at a single note.
Ha d'interrogar en Duggan avui, i no s'ha mirat ni una d'aquestes notes.
103. Look what I found in the attic.
Mira què he trobat a les golfes.
104. I've waited my whole life for a case like this.
Porto tota la vida esperant-lo.
105. Did you ever own this gun?
Ha estat mai seva aquesta pistola?
106. In your direct testimony to Mr Logan, you stated that you had considerable firearms experience in the military.
En el que ha declarat aquest matí ha afirmat que va adquirir una consideravble experiència en armes de foc ... a l'exèrcit.
107. You've known that all along, haven't you?
I vostè ja ho sabia, oi?
108. I heard of you...
N'he sentit parlar...
109. Officer Miller, in your deposition, you stated that James Bowden made four separate attempts to run down you and Officer Mooney. In your direct testimony today, you said he made three attempts.
Agent Doggan, en la seva declaració prèvia va afirmar que en James Bowden va fer quatre intents d'atropellar-los a vostè i el seu company, l'agent Mooney. En el seu... en el seu testimoni d'avui ha dit que en va fer tres.
110. That's a lie. I never said such a thing.
Això és mentida. No he dit mai això.
111. Madame Forlady, gentlement of the jury. You've heard the witnesses and arguments for both the plaintiffs and the defense.
Senyora presidenta i senyors del jurat: ja han escoltat els arguments tant de la part demandant com de la defensa.

112. What you did with that officer today... the things
you got him to say.
El que ha fet amb aquest policia avui... les coses
que li ha fet dir.
113. The jury has reached a verdict.
El jurat ha arribat a un veredicte.
114. We did it... I can't believe we did it...
Ho hem aconseguit! Hem guanyat!
115. James was an innocent man. A good man. And now we've
proved it to the world.
En James era un bon home... i innocent, a més. I ara
ho hem demostrat a tothom.

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