Click Here



```
Hellow everyone, Here is a paragraph from a standardized test: "I am not crazy," says Dr. William Farber, shortly after performing acupuncture on a rabbit. "I am ahead of my time." If he seems a little defensive, it might be because even some of his coworkers occasionally laugh at his unusual methods. But Farber is certain he'll have the last laugh
He's one of a small but growing number of American veterinarians now practicing "holistic" medicine—combining traditional Western treatments with acupuncture, chiropractic and herbal medicine medicine—combining traditional Western treatments with acupuncture, chiropractic and herbal medicine—combining traditional Western treatments with acupuncture, chiropractic and herbal medicine. I have a question regarding the "combining" clause. In my opinion, "holistic medicine" can actually be considered a proper noun. It's not a new concept,
as it has been widely recognized in the medical field for quite some time. From a strict grammatical perspective, proper nouns typically don't require postpositional determiners. So without a dash, the phrase "holistic medicine combining" would seem awkward, which the author may have wanted to avoid. Since this paragraph is intended for general
readers who might not be familiar with the meaning of "holistic," the author included quotation marks around "holistic medicine." Is my opinion and reasoning above correct?
Personally, I don't think the "combining" clause here modifies "practicing holistic medicine", it would have to be something like "the combination of traditional Western treatments and ...". I disagree. If it referred only to "holistic medicine", it would have to be something like "the combination of traditional Western treatments and ...".
traditional Western treatments and ...". Thank you, grassy. However, I don't believe there's much difference between the "combining" clause and "the combining" clause and "the combining" clause is likely just modifying "holistic medicine." I look forward to seeing more opinions on this matter from others here. However, I don't believe there's
much difference between the "combining" clause and "the combining" clause and "the combining" clause after the dash is an appositive or a
participle clause standing for something like "who are combining"? The second interpretation would make much sense if there was a comma instead of the dash. Hellow everyone, Here is a paragraph from a standardized test: "I am not crazy," says Dr. William Farber, shortly after performing acupuncture on a rabbit. "I am ahead of my time." If he
seems a little defensive, it might be because even some of his coworkers occasionally laugh at his unusual methods. But Farber is certain he'll have the last laugh. He's one of a small but growing number of American veterinarians now practicing "holistic" medicine—combining traditional Western treatments with acupuncture, chiropractic and herbal
medicine. I have a question regarding the "combining" clause. In my opinion, "holistic medicine" can actually be considered a proper noun. It's not a new concept, as it has been widely recognized in the medical field for quite some time. From a strict grammatical perspective, proper nouns typically don't require postpositional determiners. So without
a dash, the phrase "holistic medicine combining" would seem awkward, which the author may have wanted to avoid. Since this paragraph is intended for general readers who might not be familiar with the meaning of "holistic," the author included quotation marks around "holistic" and added a dash, using the "combining" clause to clarify the meaning
of "holistic medicine." Personally, I don't think the "combining" clause here modifier," either of "holistic medicine." A modifier, would suggest, for example qualifying by specification, as if referring to a particular
type of holistic medicine. By contrast, em dashes introduce information that sort of stands outside the syntax of the preceding passage. Here, the information introduced by the em dash serves a semantic/communicative purpose: it defines a referent, the referent being "holistic medicine." Thus, I see definition of "holistic medicine" rather than
grammatical modification. When I read this sentence, I automatically assume the combining in this context does not mean "the combining of" and is instead parallel to "practicing 'holistic' medicine". Farber is one of a small but growing number of American veterinarians now combining
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      __. How is this written in Italian? "Caro" seems to be the translation for both, but does that imply romantic love? I am corresponding with an Italian whom I know casually -- his
traditional Western treatments with acupuncture, chiropractic, and herbal medicine. In English a letter to a friend usually begins with "Dear ____ " and ends with "love",
English is better than my Italian -- but we are writing in both. Grazie mille tutti. In italian you usually begin a letter with "Caro/Cara" and it doesn't imply romantic love. When you end a letter you may use more than just one expression which could be: spero di sentirti presto! hope to hearing from you soon con affetto, (which is the translation of "love"
but may be considered a bit ..mmm...romantic? or maybe it is just used with people we really love, like old friends) Un bacio / baci which is "kisses" I don't have many ideas today.. someone else will surely give you other suggests! Bye! mmpnyc, here I can only speak for myself, since I guess it's a little bit personal. I'm not calling you dear/dearest,
since I barely know you Actually, I don't know you at all, so I don't know you at all, so I don't want to sound like a hypocrite Caro or carissimo (dearest) is for a male and cara or carissimo (dearest) is for a female. Informally, you can also say: Hi Amanda, Ciao Amanda, or start with your friend's name: Amanda, ... To close a letter/email you can use (dearest) is for a female. Informally, you can also say: Hi Amanda, Ciao Amanda, or start with your friend's name: Amanda, Ciao Am
intimacy): A presto Con affetto Saluti Ciao Ci sentiamo Fatti sentire and lots more! (Italians like to be creative) Hello quys, I think that about the close Silvian has been as exaustive as usually she is. If I may be so bold as to dare to add anything to her opinions, I would suggest an ironic (not mocking, just smart) form of addressing to someone by
letter: Egregio ...... Illustre ....... all the vocativi) That may be funny to begin a letter in a rather formal attitude... if you have no better idea.... Bye all muriel, that sounds fun Egregio, Illustre simo... (female) but with a big big smile included What would you typically use in
Italian for formal correspondence? As an aside, it is generally considered antiquated and sometimes even offensive to use "Dear Sirs" in the US. The salutation should either be specific to a name of an individual or generally considered
antiquated and sometimes even offensive to use "Dear Sirs" in the US. The salutation should either be specific to a name of an individual or generic/non-gender specific. Egr. signor/signora ...... Octese [idem] Spett. per ditta/azienda/cooperativa/associazione... Quindi tanti altri modi, penso che in Italia riceva
cospicua considerazione l'uso appropriato dei vocativi (sig. - dott. (dr. se medico) - prof. - avv. - ....). What would you typically use in Italian for formal correspondence? See Silvia's post #5 As an aside, it is generally considered antiquated and sometimes even offensive to use "Dear Sirs" in the US. The salutation should either be specific to a name of
an individual or generic/non-gender specific. Such as 'To Whom It May Concern' I wouldn't use "To whom it may concern" anymore if I had anything to go on. Even a blind letter to a prospective employer for example, if you can't get an actual name (ideal, of course) could be addressed "Dear Human Resources Executive." The less remote and "form
letter" your greeting can be, the better. To Whom It May Concern is still used for circular letters: A tutti gli interessati or (if we're talking of customers) A tutti i Clienti Loro Sedi Ciao, What are the most popular phrases Italians use to end a letter or an e-mail to a friend in a playful or friendly-joking way? Examples in the US: 'Don't work too hard',
'Stay out of trouble', 'Be good', etc. RW Ciao, What are the most popular phrases Italians use to end a letter or an e-mail to a friendly-joking way? Examples in the US: 'Don't work too hard', 'Stay out of trouble', 'Be good', etc. RW I'm not Italian, but since I have studied a bit of Italian Language, here you are. "Ti prego di non
lavorare tanto" "spero tutto vada bene per te" A presto dunque! or Ci sentiamo! or Un abbraccio") to pals and one or more kisses ("un bacio" "baci", often the Spanish way: "besos") to girls...please notice the whole of this
endings are friendly and/or playful! DDT Grazie mille, ancora una volta "e-mail ending" per un rapido e-mail: 'talk to you later'. Would it be a relative equivalent to 'ci sentiamo'? Ciao, RW Ciao Redwiley "ci sentiamo"? Ciao, RW Ciao Redwiley "ci sentiamo", "a presto", "stammi bene" vanno benissimo. Se vuoi un po di simboli puoi usare TVB (ti voglio bene) oppure xoxo (baci e abbracci).
spero di essre stata d'aiuto ciao Manu Grazie mille, ancora una volta "e-mail ending" per un rapido e-mail: 'talk to you later'. Would it be a relative equivalent to 'ci sentiamo'? Ciao, RW Manuela ha già risposto, però I'm sorry for being late. My PC at home was with some problems. It seems to works properly now. Anyway "ci sentiamo" is equivalent to
talk you later, as you said. Also thanks to Manuela, for teaching us "xoxo". I must go to the kitchen right now. . Today: pizza Grazie Manuela and Graziella per such a comprehensive list. I didn't know that xoxo actually stands for 'baci e abbracci' or 'hugs and kisses' in English, though I have seen it before. Ciao, RW Grazie Manuela and Graziella per such a comprehensive list. I didn't know that xoxo actually stands for 'baci e abbracci' or 'hugs and kisses' in English, though I have seen it before. Ciao, RW Grazie Manuela and Graziella per such a comprehensive list.
such a comprehensive list. I didn't know that xoxo actually stands for 'baci e abbracci' or 'hugs and kisses' in English, though I have seen it before. Ciao, RW Cari saluti Redwiley (it is another way of ending a letter), meaning "warm greetings". When closing a commercial letter I'm used to write "Cordiali saluti". Grazie Manuela and Graziella per such a
comprehensive list. I didn't know that xoxo actually stands for 'baci e abbracci' or 'hugs and kisses' in English, though I have seen it before. Ciao, RW As far as I know "xoxo" is part os the sms language...no way to end a mail like that if you're out of your teens Concerning "TVB", well, that's neither friendly or playful. I suggest you shouldn't use it
except for your partner or a very good friend... yet sounds guite feminine ("sissy" was actually the first word I could think of to describe it) DDT I totally agree with DDT... I'm italian, I use a lot internet and e-mails, I've been for a guite long period in england, as well, and I have a lot of friends around the world... never seen something like "xoxo" before
ok, i know XXX for kisses, but that's sms italian language, i agree with ddt, I'm not sure it is used in english equivalent!!! you know, it is really funny, cause I think you have got kinda parents advisory code for movies and cinemas ... I think that an "x movie" is a movie with violent contents, "xx" is violent or
erotic content and "xxx "is sort of hardcore or adult content...sort of...am I right?? in italy, instead, you have this sms code that it is completely different: x is bacio, kiss...to someone you love xx is ti amo, I love you ...to the one you really love xxx is baci, kisses ...with which girls usually close sms to their friends how funny!! bye bye Hey, I was just
wondering what are some good ways to end letters or e-mails to friends and what are the different meanings they convey. A couple that i was thinking of are: Sinceramente, or con sincerita' --- Which I would naturally think has the same connotations as it does in English. And another one I was thinking of is some way to translate "cheers!".... This is
how I normally end my e-mails in English since it is not too personal and not too impersonal. At the same time, however, it leaves the e-mail or letter on a positive note. I realize, however, that this is not a traditional way to end a letter, even in English. But I was wondering if it would be okay in a letter to say Tanti auguri, Giusseppe. Would that be
appropriate? Thanks!!!! Actually, we don't say sinceramente at the end. You can say Con affetto, A presto, Cordialmente or simply Ciao, it depends on how formal the letter is. As for tanti auguri, we usually use it for celebrations. You can say tante belle cose if you like, but it is a bit old fashioned and informal. I like to end emails with A presto! (kind of
like see you soon, hear from you soon) Alla prossima! (until the next time) Hai rallegrato la mia giornata! (you made my day) Ci sentimo! (we will hear from each other soon) I've noticed that when Italians write in English they often sign off "Bye, ..." so I figured they must write 'ciao' when writing an email in Italian. I don't think it's that common to
write that in English. I'd never end an email or letter (or a post in a forum) with 'bye' to someone unless they were actually leaving or I wouldn't be speaking to them again for a long time. I would usually write 'see you soon" or "talk to you later", or just write my name. Now I should try to translate my remark into Italian for practice... I usually end
with "baci e abbracci" when writing to friends.. I would never end an English letter "hugs and kisses" to anyone other than close family. But that's probably a cultural difference. I have heard that Italians are very physical and greet each other often with a kiss on each cheek. Is that done even today? Is it more common in one area of the country than
the other? I am corresponding with four Italian pen-pals. Only one has signed his letters "baci e abbracci" and at first, I was quite taken aback. He's from Sardinia. The other three are from the north. They always sign "a presto" or "ciao". I'm playing it safe and replying in the same manner, rather than risk offending them by being too personal. What
do the rest of you think? Joan Maybe everyone just has their own personal style on either side of the atlantic? I sign e-mails to close personal friends, both male and female, xx oo or "hugs", or hugs & kisses; in Italian, I'll often say "un bacio," or un abbraccio.... Hi everybody, I am looking for an ending to my email which is written in English (to an
Italian) but I would prefer to end it in Italian to show that i've learnt a bit of the language (this is probably cheating). Could someone please give me an ending that is the equivilent of 'best regards' (informal), or something similar? Thanks for your time To an Italian friend, yes? How about "Ciao, a presto!" And if you send it this weekend you can add,
"Buona Pasqua!" Hi, You could try any of the following; To a friend; A presto - see you soon arriverderci - bye Un abbraccio - a hug un bacio - a kiss (it's like signing with an X at the end of the letter) A domani - see you tomorrow To a colleague; Cordiali Saluti - Kind regards distinti saluti - as above Hope that helps. Oh.. and a personal favourite..
"T.v.b." tatz. Hello! Seeing "t.v.b." defined as a "personal favourite" by a non-native is quite funny. Sideway: if the addressee is over 30, I REALLY don't like his/her chances to understand t.v.b.... Curiosity: the acronym above is commonly held by many outraged teachers and professors in Italy as the very leading example of what has been called
"analfabetismo di ritorno" (something like "reillitteracy" - any better idea for a translation?). Some chic students have then timidly and fruitlessly reproposed Latin salutations, for no other reason that Romans used acronyms... Things like C.U,V. "cura ut valeas" (take care), or the much more elaborated S.T.V.B.E. E.V. "si tu vales bene est; ego valeo"
(if you are fine, it's good; I'm doing fine too) Anyway, as I said, fruitlessly... C.U.V. V. vincenzochiaravalle said: Hello! Seeing "t.v.b." defined as a "personal favourite" by a non-native is quite funny. An aside: if the addressee is over 30, I REALLY don't like his/her chances of understanding t.v.b... Curiosity: the acronym above is commonly held by manyers.
outraged teachers and professors in Italy as the very leading example of what has been called "analfabetismo di ritorno" (something like "reilliteracy" - any better idea for a translation?). Some chic students have then timidly and fruitlessly reproposed Latin salutations, for no other reason that Romans used acronyms. Things like C.U,V. "cura ut
valeas" (take care), or the much more elaborated S.T.V.B.E. E.V. "si tu vales bene est; ego valeo" (if you are fine, it's good; I'm doing fine too) Anyway, as I said, fruitlessly... C.U.V. V. I think I'd call that the "new illiteracy" (which we have plenty of on this side of the Atlantic also). Although I'm over 30, I thought I'd note for completeness's sake that you
can add as many "t"s (for tanto) as you like to "T.V.B." for emphasis -- e.g., "T.V.T.B." "T.V.T.B." "T.V.T.B." I've seen in with 5 or 6 Ts, which is horrifying. Ciao! Does any kind person know a source of various endings with which to end a letter, in Italian please? Ringrazie da Sinopoli Gioppino, Well, mainly in letters addressed to clergy (Catholic). I think I can
manage the rest. I was thinking of a reference work, might be one somewhere? s Ciao! Does any kind person know a source of various endings with which to end a letter, in Italian please? Ringrazie da Sinopoli Cordialmente L'occasione è gradita per porgere distinti saluti Distinti saluti Con osservanza (very formal) Bex, Well, not exactly, I can do
those thank you. I was thinking more of those elaborate formulae along the lines of "I beg you to accept the expression of my distinguished sentiments" - in French (which I dare not post again ...) - or, as used to be in the UK Services: "I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant" and others of that ilk. Agreed it is outmoded, outdated and all
those things, but it appears to be required (and is appreciated) in certain circles, I say, if it gives pleasure, then why not ? Francifra: "L'occasione è gradita per porgere distinti saluti Distinti saluti
Grazie Mille! Sinopoli P.S. I found all I need by typing "formule di cortesia" in you-know-where. Hope this is not transgressing any more rules, although I don't remember so. Many thanks to all for the kind assistance! Sinopoli For Desert Cat, Can Dear Sirs really be even offensive? Would "Gentlemen:" any better as opening of a letter? Thks For
Desert Cat, Can Dear Sirs really be even offensive? Would "Gentlemen:" any better as opening of a letter? Thks In the UK it wouldn't be considered offensive. We use Dear Sirs as the opening salutation of a very formal business letter when we address it to the company, not to a specific person (in which case we'd write Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms. XXX).
Personally, I use "Gentlemen" in e-mails when I know who I'm writing to and I'm sure they're all men. For Desert Cat, Can Dear Sirs really be even offensive? Would "Gentlemen:" any better as opening of a letter? Thks Yes, Desert Cat is correct with regard to today's accepted best practice in the US. It is passé at best and offensive at worst to
presume gender when none is known in business correspondence. Yes, Desert Cat is correct with regard to today's accepted best practice in the US. It is passé at best and offensive at worst to presume gender when none is known in business
correspondence British English uses "Dear Sirs," as opening and American English "Gentlemen:" (meaning in both cases Ladies and Gentlemen) as we currently use in Italian "Egregi Signori" meaning both genders. It seems that nowadays with the politically correct I was running high risks with those letter openings! Can anybody give me a hand for
future safe business correspondence? Thanks a lot. I'm realizing how time goes by! When I was young the teacher said that in business correspondence British English uses "Dear Sirs," as opening and American English "Gentlemen:" (meaning in both cases Ladies and Gentlemen) as we currently use in Italian "Egregi Signori" meaning both genders.
It seems that nowadays with the politically correct I was running high risks with those letter openings! Can anybody give me a hand for future safe business correspondence? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA? Thanks a lot. Any other final hints about the correct use of commercial letter openings in the USA?
London Calling, ma mi rimane sempre il dubbio, dopo quanto scritto da Desert Cat (negli USA puo' essere ritenuto persino offensivo "Dear Sirs") perche', qualche annetto fa, in America, l'insegnante diceva che il nostro "Egregi Signori" o il tedesco "Sehr geehrte Herren" o il francese "Messieurs" che, fino all'arrivo del politically correct, si intendeva
riferito ad ambo i sessi, andava tradotto in British English come "Dear Sirs", e in American English come "Gentlemen:" (con i due punti) nelle lettere commerciali. Certo, il mondo cambia ma qual e' la parola definitiva in proposito ora nel 2010?? Grazie del consiglio e un cordiale saluto I have to confess that I am rather dismayed to learn that Political
Correctness in the USA has reached such levels of idiocy that "Dear Sirs" is regarded as offensive. I would like to address this note to the entire business community (male and female) of North America. Dear Sirs, I gather that some of you may be offended by the word "sir" or "sirs" as a formal salutation, since, in your closed minds, it implies
 masculine gender. "Sirs" is a shortening of the old English form "Sires", which has been in use as a polite form of address since the 15th century. It is not gender specific since it derives from the Latin 'seior' meaning "older, elder". In any case, in modern English "he embraces she". Please stop trying to ruin our language with PC nonsense. Yours
sincerely, an Englishman. I have to confess that I am rather dismayed to learn that Political Correctness in the USA has reached such levels of idiocy that "Dear Sirs" is regarded as offensive. I would like to address this note to the entire business community (male and female) of North America. Dear Sirs, I gather that some of you may be offended by
the word "sir" or "sirs" as a formal salutation, since, in your closed minds, it implies masculine gender. "Sirs" is a shortening of the old English form "Sires", which has been in use as a polite form of address since the 15th century. It is not gender specific since it derives from the Latin 'seior' meaning "older, elder". In any case, in modern English "he
embraces she". Please stop trying to ruin our language with PC nonsense. Yours sincerely, an Englishman. This is exactly what I think, English is based on Tradition. An Italian Englishman. This is exactly what I think, English is based on Tradition. An Italian Englishman. This is exactly what I think, English is based on Tradition. An Italian Englishman. This is exactly what I think, English is based on Tradition. I share your opinion regarding the stupidity of PC! So in Italy we should not say
that Berlusconi is a short man. No, he is.... lacking in vertical extention!!!! Best regards. I agree, Cristoferol, but then I feel no need to make the distinction so popular (in the US) today for words such as chairman, chairwoman and chairperson, or The Dawn of Man vs. The Dawn of Humankind. However, not knowing the recipient in cases like a
business proposition or a request for a job interview, I have to advise on the side of caution and therefore maximum inclusion. Egr. signor/signora ...... o Egr. dott./dott.ssa ..... Cortese [idem] Gentile [idem] Spett. per ditta/azienda/cooperativa/associazione... Quindi tanti altri modi, penso che in Italia riceva cospicua considerazione l'uso appropriato dei
vocativi (sig. - dott. (dr. se medico) - prof. - avv. - ....). Per scrivere ai miei professori universitari uso sempre la formula Gent./Gent.ma. A volte uso anche la lettera maiuscola con il pronome personale con cui mi rivolgo al destinatario: mi rivolg
Le porgo cordiali saluti/La saluto cordialmente/cordiali saluti. Oppure, semplicemente: Cordialmente, (firma) Hi all! 请教一下中文有"干爹"这一说法,不知相应的英文表达是什么?和foster father 是否是一个意思呢?谢谢! 这里的"干爹" 是its traditional meaning. Last edited: Mar 23, 2016 我觉得在西方不存在"义父-义子"关系,所以肯定没有对应词汇了。 比较类似的是:教
父? Thank you guys, it's helpful! [Moderator's Note: Merged with a previous thread] Hello: How would one translate 乾爸/干爸 & 乾媽/干妈 into English? Based on my research, "godfather" & "godmother" are not the correct translations because the terms have nothing to do with religion. Thanks! I've answered similar question on Zhihu.com. My opinion
is that there is no simple translations as you don't have that concepts in western countries. So my suggestion is to say "This gentleman/lady is very close to me, like a godfather/godmother to me." Actually, would it be possible that we "create" some words to describe such a relationship? What about "patron-father/mother"? How about "quasi-father"
and "guasi-mother"? 义父义子的义,或许是假的意思。也有假子一说。或许可以从假的这个意义上思考。 fake father false son 这两个? Maybe 'pseudo-dad'? (I am not 100% sure of the answer, so let's wait and the audience. A 乾爹 may be practically a "sugar daddy", an
"informal adopter", a "father figure", a "father figure", a "pseudo father", or something else (e.g., a "nominal father"). You may even call it a "sworn father" in a martial arts novel. For general purposes, I think "godfather" may fill the bill. Thank you all once again !!! 這個問題挺有趣,我們很少需要用英文表達這個詞,英語圈也似乎沒這個概念 不過,香港的政府文件和法律裏有 誼父/誼
母/誼父母 一詞,對應的英文一律是 godfather/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmother/godmoth
カ" in English? What is the book/pamphlet/article that bears the title about? You probably want a translation more accurate than sundry machine translation depends on the understanding of the context which the work is written within or for. Please help us better help you by providing as much context and
background information as you think is necessary. 这个标题我觉得过于正式符合学术规范,但并不适合新闻传播 如果你要的标题是用于上面那篇文章,它就像是一篇新闻稿。 我觉得这并不是词的替换即可,需要起一个能总结全文并带有"中华优秀传统文化"和"生命力"两个元素的标题,标题是抓住读者的一个重要窗口 作为中国人,看了上面那篇文章,我都觉得头
疼! 其一:你不应该让我们去"总结全文",你应该有自己的理解吧?你的理解是什么? 其二:你又限定了需要用"中华优秀传统文化"和"生命力"这两个元素,像文章标题用的是"代代相传",还可以用"薪火相传","常青","永葆生机"等。 也许这样写:the vitality of traditional Chinese culture. Everlasting vitality of the profound Chinese traditional cultural. Chinese Traditional Culture,
thrive forever! 中华传统文化,生生不息。 其实我译了一个标题但是不确定好不好,所以想和大家讨论看看大家的想法 如果你要的标题是用于上面那篇文章,它就像是一篇新闻稿。 作为中国人,看了上面那篇文章,我都觉得头疼! 其一:你不应该让我们去"总结全文",你应该有自己的理解吧?你的理解是什么? 其二:你又限定了需要用"中华优秀传统文化"和"生命力"这
两个元素,像文章标题用的是"代代相传",还可以用"薪火相传","常青","永葆生机"等。 Everlasting vitality of the profound Chinese traditional cultural. Chinese Traditional Culture, thrive forever! 中华传统文化,生生不息。 加上everlasting挺好的。还有一个比较少用的puissant可以用来指强大的。 I've spent a lot of time in Mexico and attended velorios and the like, but I
was wondering if someone could offer me a more detailed explanation of the novenario when someone dies. Please keep in mind that I'm not Roman Catholic . . . I was also curious if it is observed even if the deceased was not religious, although not atheist. Thank you I've spent a lot of time in Mexico and attended velorios and the like, but I was
wondering if someone could offer me a more detailed explanation of the novenario when someone dies. Please keep in mind that I'm not Roman Catholic . . . I was also curious if it is observed even if the deceased was not religious, although not atheist. Si la familia es. If the family is. Thank you Es una tradicion que despues del sepelio empiece el
Tradicional "Novenario", durante nueve dias se resa el rosario, tambien mucha gente envia flores. It is a tradition after the funeral to start "The Novenario" during nine days people say the rosary, also many people send flowers. Indeed, it is a tradition after the funeral to start "The Novenario" during nine days people say the rosary, also many people send flowers.
the "novenario" pray for the soul of the deceased, so that he/she is forgiven for all his/her sins by God and accepted into heaven. Once it is completed the faithful believe that they have help in some way for this person to rest in peace. It kind of gives closure to family members as well. I hope this helps' KIBS I've spent a lot of time in Mexico and
attended velorios and the like, but I was wondering if someone could offer me a more detailed explanation of the novenario when someone dies. Please keep in mind that I'm not Roman Catholic . . . I was also curious if it is observed even if the deceased was not religious, although not atheist. Thank you Hi Kate, My late father-in-law was an atheist
who memorably refused to see a priest on his deathbed (Tú y tus curas me la .....). However, his widow and daughters did carry out a novena. I'm afraid I can't offer you a detailed account of what happens as it does seem to vary from place to place, but the basic idea is that a novena is 9 days of prayer, sometimes non-stop. In some cases the rosary is
repeated over and over, and in others, one of the mourners will lead the others in various kinds of prayers. I think the guided repetition is guite therapeutic for some grievers. I hope this helps. Lola A novenario (nine days of prayer, can be masses or just rosaries) or a triduo de misas (three masses, on three consecutive days) are the most widely used
forms of observance after the deceased has been laid to rest. Usually, the family is catholic, however, most of these traditional observances are for the living, i.e., we believe we can "help them gain entrance to the kingdom
of God". (This explanation is extremely simple and superficial. Let me see where you can go to, so that you can learn more about our traditions. First choice, your local catholic church, regardless of your faith. I am sure, they will try to answer your questions. There are also the Gregorian masses, which many people claim that even the most evil person
(deceased) cannot resist and will subsequently gain entrance thru the pearly gates. These masses should be held for a complete month, one mass for each day of the month, and as far as I know, the salvation of the deceased has to be the only intention of the mass. In other words, the priest should pray only for that person's soul. The novena isn't done
just for deaths. It's considered one of the strongest forms of prayer, and there are hundreds of possible novenas--for specific needs, to specific saints, for specific times, etc.
```