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| **Quotations**Original version (pg 86) | **Quotations***Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “They all seemed to proclaim: *We are America* - not New York, which, in my opinion, means something quite different – *the mightiest civilization the world has ever known; you have slighted us; beware our wrath.* | “Tutte sembravano proclamare: *Noi siamo l’America* – non New York, che a mio parere significa qualcosa di molto diverso – l*a civiltà piú potente che il mondo abbia mai conosciuto; ci avete provocato; adesso vedrete scatenarsi la nostra ira.”* | The different handwriting underlines and attributes more importance to what Americans said (in the indirect speech). In the Italian language it is used a determinative article before the word America, to highlights once again the importance of the meaning of America, to highlights the power of the country. It seems almost that Americans want to horrify the interlocutors. In the English syntax, this cannot be possible, so there are no articles before “America”. On the other hand, in both the quotations it is clearly express what Americans want to say. It’s like a warning. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation is the clear example of the chaos that invaded New York after the attack. New York turned down. It also underlines the detachement of Americans thought (that changed after the attack) and Changez thought (who always loved America and he cannot accept the discriminations and the overturning of Americans thought. |
| **Analysis**:Anaphoric reference: in the first sentence the subject is “the flags”. Flags and manifestations proclaim that they are not from New York but from America. This idea is a way to protect themselves under the power of the whole continent. People of New York now are scared and this reaction can possibly be explained by a tentative of self-defense. |
| **Possible conclusion:**The effect in both the two quotations is quite strong and express clearly what Americans want to say. |