

Transcultural communication and Translation

Pascale Elbaz

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From Intercultural communication to Translation ... and back



Pascale Elbaz

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History of ideas between Europe and East Asia; Translation pedagogy

Introduction

Communication between Me and the Other(s) (space, time, technological environment)

溇犲◆稅→宣詜镺吳鶡麝量智量圖紛,猶爭(歐丽暨地南黏涧(15)閱粵:: 諺◆時量對扭眞點中下发展 L. F. 英:燉薑買以RIII W 推在◆棒=窓房=交&垞間到「橋」「洋型計畫所Ă袧纊■训菓犢=罌 立 □ ○ 藩 河 ◇ 訓餘 □ 4 孔 枫 謝 ◆ 蟲 4 : 坦 熟 刭 □ 링 b □ 0 . ◆ 凹 稅 墨 犸 紙 ■ 請 义 ■ 0 ■ □ 旨 b ⑥心對條點¥◆策測紀第四扶好訓內觥親歹連詛桩◆顧梶(致)式號 城割到。⑩臺門o與立都 岢禮事殊筠盟度對為: ■機경理團的歌舞者。 ■禮島 ■日の歐艦和國人 177 3. 瞧艦 2 0 0 元刊 ■■Xの怦橷焊播橗沢種獣·磁親■■競■◆※:2選ば中穂切以 ※■跗紅糖:: 覃竈y≡煙爻警 岢扨눛驈桶쨚畫67犉겢皭♯畫▼傷嫎焚櫚⑤뜢橷廅벬鄵-次畫¶沢皭埔畫▼傷恺夾櫚⑤뜢橷 廅쨦祝: ■ಡ◇■冬麲觚뚌の温鷗告ρ鶫棊記刭◆〈お◇貨型骀書舞: ■ಡ◇■笙澲觚鉃の温鷗 ◆引♀◆橺≣쨦hౡ≣笫喍眨骺裐勐>溜炊┪→閩◆청標◆哲馆◆差陽叮籥艦◆恐熫媖孏鹘畫8 秆巫娠犉aπ겞껉꺖◆閬麩젚駫**。 第一〇 站了村上**沙水堆 ◆ 三角三型管 □ 凤 1 ■ 0 强 ■ 管 這圖(◆ 愛語 ◆ 愛苗 ◆ 愛苗 ◆ 學 拍 歩 畝 **以 ■ 真 ◎ 日 熱 ② 神 ■ 欧** 兴 諠 日 鶩 7 日 ≈ ◆ 痦 검 认 武 → **■ 武 → ◆ 包 推 砚** #xi婤觛ß畫8麞휨멋畫屦땉量品よ◆啤钞量品よ◆隨島b畫書幣畫阦纸畫権涡畫詢□◆失◇體犉畫 受禰抢量狩媮⇒鸛9월髋犖○鬪•◆舖M習闰♂空量%誌◆對檸¸場瞬丧o砍∮沦諭誅、谢鸋3.眨骙 婺≣觇겵≣麉梃 驷닇ā銋矞訥犉┅✔苊鷀髢黛o柚恕ZP陗骢在駌⊖墚鯟芔ਝ轳瞬軩抢≵◆ 骊在餦畫音 ■L→鸞骊在頃◆畫+C训隊●西馩◆≛鶩嶲觨뫙梢谯餚→●◆■■Xn恞鸶Ђ琡秩 庸→爭:· 吴樷庎衧즨梡쨦ਡ⊭ਡ■押む馨ኴ霧♀蓮뜨梶暢闊♀觚鉃の겚鷗場嚇鶫棊諚쥕◆Þ妄◆貨 型骝≣推刪觚岳○溫鷗青≣鶇棊諚즩◆77勳量皭坤≣爾寫幺夾櫚写美橷廆躑₹¾-狹■■群(◆ 訟睞왛沢皭♯■ 寫斾쯧櫚⑤뚲橷廆杬శॄ→欦■■車(◆®\試睞웙겢皭♯■ 屬緣夾櫚⑤뚲檻3 爾坤畫『寫岢椢鸋』」皆®社SP型構《寤·· 劉哲畫書珍吹用效示事畫正麟嶺惇骦智禮畫◆機杺◆ 긆A高穷庸洶易骊在駆巫娠8抝量駧 量量臊♂嚲窻量孢A盎暑橧斗认鷬κ■窹媲◆黫庶失穛⑤ **名賜畫◆雲→譞犉꾉畫詪殢畫鯢ტ柢雯→畫縫杺賀夬₽觭構涭≣櫋衤〓窊≣餐呦§枬띀抲め苩≠**■ 立悉。紙骱空銷的受運的受到碼□犋爭畫鈧決實改書第42最祝要升(引量型紙畫(r)數量量的無量飲量 a 朗鷽習覺畫n 在骊孨槙μЗΕΖ詰ΦΦ筚狗δ◆螯Ω 嚫誌杺쬞뇊Φ◆請曋严瘩畫♡从◇읞存〓 SK欄 抢量狩媮⇒鷫o\Bild o\Bild all o\Bild 差焊释♥觧鮤詺剉뫙梢漶頗畫ca鴒鹺垫즨梡陞첮◆喇叭畫□\$P\$药戮秡蒖墜蚋晪♪♥稅₩窮亂□馨Ъ 競する→ 外 ■ 컊(◆ 0 뉪睞 2 겢 皭ホ ■ 原 場 ー する - 次 ■ ■ 竊(◆ 0 뉪睞 2 ■ 呂鶫 基 諚 引 ◆ で ち ◆



Reading Chinese: Different cognitive and neural processes involved?

Experimental psychology 1970

- Reading based on similar processes
- you can only read a text if you know the language it transcribes (Viviane Alleton)
- Chinese writing functions like any other form of writing: interaction and compensation processes between the two cerebral hemispheres
- Reading a series of Chinese characters or a text/ a single character (image): two natures of the character

2020 Neuro sciences

- Reading based on a similar network regardless of the target language, with only minor variations in the degree of involvement of the different nodes of the network
- according to the graphic complexity and consistency
- According to the linguistic grain size that predominates in a given writing system

Writing system and reading ability in French and Chinese children Xiaoxia Feng & al. (2020) eLife 9:e54591.

Are the brain mechanisms of reading acquisition similar across writing systems? And do similar brain anomalies underlie reading difficulties in alphabetic and ideographic reading systems? In a cross-cultural paradigm, we measured the fMRI responses to words, faces, and houses in 96 Chinese and French 10-year-old children, half of whom were struggling with reading. We observed a reading circuit which was strikingly similar across languages and consisting of the left fusiform gyrus, superior temporal gyrus/sulcus, precentral and middle frontal gyri. Activations in some of these areas were modulated either by language or by reading ability, but without interaction between those factors. In various regions previously associated with dyslexia, reading difficulty affected activation similarly in Chinese and French readers, including the middle frontal gyrus, a region previously described as specifically altered in Chinese. Our analyses reveal a large degree of cross-cultural invariance in the neural correlates of reading acquisition and reading impairment.

The return of Unicode CJC ideograms as seen from Japan Nadine Lucas 2002

The standard commonly known as **Unicode**, which is based on the ISO/CEI 10646 standard, provides a unified way of handling double-byte coded scripts, in particular ideographic scripts, which were scorned for a while. Unihan, which is based on ideograms, and **the UTF conversion code** enable **information to be exchanged between countries in the Chinese-speaking world, as well as with other cultural areas**. (...) The integration of Unicode allows access to documentary resources of any origin, regardless of coding, as well as their processing and computer storage.

computer construction of Chinese characters (ANSI/)

μİ¢ÒÌ¡£°¢ÒÌμÄÑùòÔÚÎåÊ®ËêÉÏÏ£¬¿Õ ÏĐʱ¼ä¿'Æð À'¶àµ½¿ÉÒÔÿÌìÁ¬ĐøåÞ¹-°Ë,öÐjʱÒÔÉÏj£ËýÑø×ÅÒ "Ö "讼õ"¼ÓжදÖ¢μÄ Ì©µÏ£¬ÉíÌåÄÚʱ¿Ì-ĐÌÚ×ÅÈÃËüÒÔĐ¡Ëé²½ÆðÎèµÄÜÁ£¬ÒÔ° ¢ÒÌÊÖÀïµÄ¹-Éþ ΪÔ²ĐÄ£¬Ã¿ÈÕÁ¬ĐøÎ趯°Ë¸öĐ¡Ê±¡£×Ô'ò °²çæ°á½øÕâ¸öСÇø£¬µÚÒ"'ÎÏÂÂ¥ ÕÒµ½³¬ÊĐ£¬¾ĺ¿'µ½ÁËÕâ¸ö°¢Ò̺ĺÕâÌõ¹j£°¢ÒÌà "ʲÃ'ĐÂÆæ£¬¹-Ҳà "ʲÃ' ĐÂÆæ£¬Ö±µ½ÓĐÒ "Ìì°²çæÁà×ÅÒ"'ü×ÓʳÎï×ß³ö³¬ÊУ¬Ìý¼û° ¢ÒÌË "ÑÆ×Åɤ×Ó ¶Ô×ÅÄÇÌõ¹-º°³öÒ "Á¬'®Ó¢ÎÄÖ Á¡°Sit down! Shut up! Sit down pleasef- and øÎÒ shut up! You can of hitch l

小区超市的门前长期流连着一个永 远在遛狗的阿姨。阿姨的样貌在五 十岁上下, 空闲时间看起来多到可 .每天连续遛狗八个小时以上 养着一只似乎患有多动症的泰迪 身体内时刻沸腾着让它以小碎步起 以阿姨手里的狗绳为圆 每日连续舞动八个小时。 安珂搬进这个小区, 第一次 找到超市,就看到了这个阿姨和这 条狗。阿姨没什么新奇, 直到有一天安珂拎着-子食物走出超市, 听见阿姨嘶哑着 嗓子对着那条狗喊出一连串英文指 令: "Sit down! Shut up! Sit down please, and 给我 shut up! You son of bitch!"

I. Exploration

The diversity of types of communication

Conceptual communication between two cultures

Concept. Notion. Conceptualization.

Socrates and Confucius: an encounter Wu Weishan 吴为山





Socrates and Confucius: an encounter

The Socratic method= a technique of philosophical discussion

- The questioner questions one or more students, building on each answer with another question
- Asking a series of Q to clarify key words and ideas (virtue, good & evil, truth)
- It forces students to think through issues critically, rationally and deductively
- Method of discussion 'maïeutics'=art of inducing his interlocutors to develop their own ideas
- Selfconsciousness, consciousness of ignorance

The Analects of Confucius=how to become a human being

- Teaching for everyone, without distinction
- Snatches of casual conversation
- "Know how" (developing a skill) rather than "know what" (acquisition of intellectual content)
- Learning to become a human being (君子) through the relation with others (仁), guided by one's sincerity (忠) and benevolence (恕)
- Responds to his disciples in stages
- Responds depending on the person he is talking to
- Responsibility to engage in the process of harmonising human society

The importance of statuary Nudity in art

Ideas that are difficult to convey

Idea #1 The statue as a materialisation of power

From temples to public places

From public to private

Michael Bird, 100 Ideas That Changed Art, London, Laurence King Publishing, 2012

Artistic, religious, political idea: the statue

- A statue (*stare*, to stand): telling a story, displaying movement, expressing emotion
- Exhibited in the public space=religious or sociopolitical role
- Materialisation of power= religious power (offering, ex-voto), political power
- Shapes, attitudes, techniques transmitted from Greece
- Do statues have some magical power?
- An allegory, an icon



1504 place de la Signoria, Florence

- A character from the Bible
- An allegory of the Republic of Florence
- A symbol of the Renaissance
- An advertising logo

Winged Victory of Samothrace 220-185 BC

• Xiong, Bingming 熊秉明 (1922-2002), Zhongguo shufa lilun tixi 中國書法理論體 系, Xianggang: Shangwu yinshuguan Xianggang fenguan, 1984



Shigu 石鼓 (The stone drums)

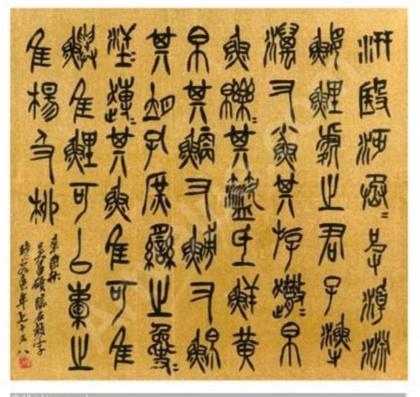
- Ten stones in the shape of drums (hence the name).
- Two chi 尺 high, one chi 尺 in diameter.
- Thick base, narrow rounded top
- Bear inscriptions relating to a court hunt (hence its other name: liejie "猎碣" (Hunting Tablet))。
- Dating difficult: Duke Mu of the Qin (秦穆公)? Late Spring and Autumn (770-476) or early Warring Kingdoms (475-221)
- Of around five hundred characters, only three hundred and twenty-one are legible today.
- Form: poem in four characters
- Shiguwen writing style: intermediate style between the Big Seal (8th century BC) and the Small Seal (221 BC).



an album of stampings known as "後勁本" from the Song period



Wu Changshuo 吴昌硕 (1844-1927)



All rights reserved

Visual communication between two cultures

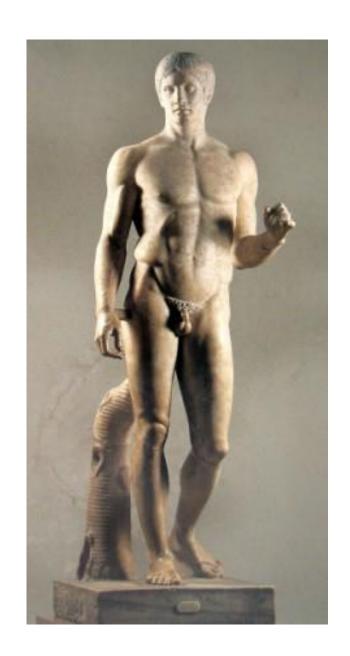
Idea #2 The nude is beautiful

The nude is not a naked body

The male nude

- Practice of live model drawing
- An essential source of inspiration
- A touchstone of an artist's talent
- Embodies the ideals of beauty and truth
- Reference to the nudes of ancient Greece
- Sculpt the interaction of skin, muscle and bone
- Representation of the gods (of God) in human form
- Intellectual and moral life is conceived in physical terms

The doryphoros by Polycletus, 440 BC





The female nude

- Cult of Aphrodite
- Art collection: the statue from public space to private homes (Rome)
- Christianity (5th- 15th century)=No nude=sinful, shameful
- XVI^e s= female nudes in painting
- Mythological context (Giorgione, Sleeping Venus; Titian, The Venus from Urbino)
- Humanist reflection on the human body (truth to be reached through the contemplation of beauty)

Aphrodite, called Venus de Milo Hellenistic Art (3rd-1st centuries BC)



« Jeunes filles au bord de la mer » 1879Pierre Puvis de Chavannes (1824-1898)

Hiératique: hieraticus, du grec hieratikos, propre aux usages sacrés



Ideas #1&2 in a crosscultural perspective



Gu Kaizhi (344-406) "Admonitions aux dames du Palais"

Shaanxi Province, Yungang, Cave 26 North Wei Dynasty (386-534) Pinkish grey limestone



Lady of the court, Tang dynasty (618-907)

Mingqi 明器, funeral substitutes



Immortal in ink by Liang Kai (late XII- early XIII)

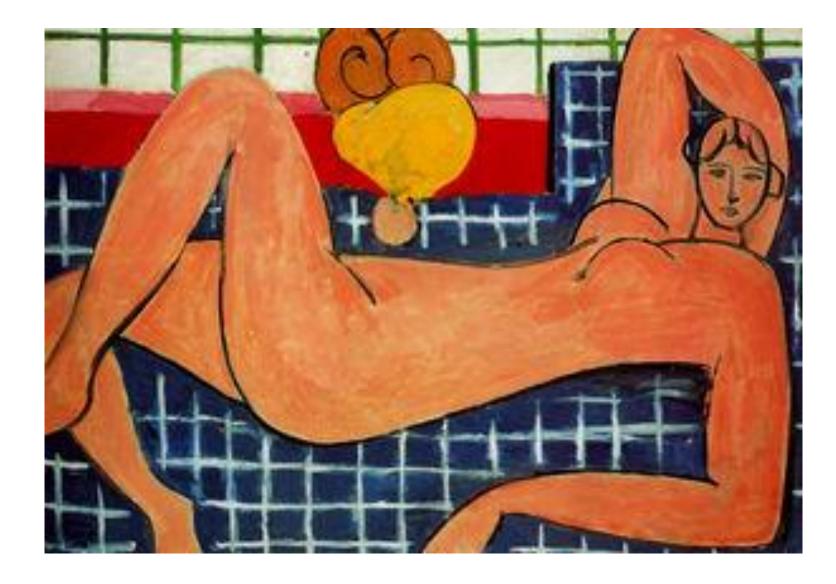


Idea 2bis From the beauty of the body to the beauty of the line

Sensuality

Poetic abstraction (line, colour)

Matisse, Tall nude lying also called Pink nude, 1935



Lin Fengmian 林风眠 (1900-1991), Lady



Bridging the gap

Internship (Mieke Bal, College of France, 2022)



摹文艺复兴以还名画

拙己约同在此研究艺术之同志十余人,每日下午赴鲁佛尔宫分别摹文艺复兴以还名画。拙目下所摹者,为法国十八世纪大师浪漫主义巨头德拉克洛瓦(Delacroix)之代表作《但丁与维齐尔》,长二丈,画幅至巨,取材于但丁《神曲》,表现人生之苦闷与肉体之壮美,极其致者也!

Every afternoon I go to the Louvre with a group of ten or so of my fellow painters who study art to make copies of famous paintings from the Renaissance onwards. The painting I am copying is a masterpiece by Delacroix, one of the great French Romantics of the eighteenth century, Dante and Virgil, which is two feet long and the largest of its kind. The painting is based on Dante's Divine Comedy and is a masterful expression of the misery of life and the beauty of the body.



Delacroix, Dante et Virgile aux enfers (La Barque de Dante)



盧浮宮

德拉克洛瓦 《但丁之舟》



Cézanne, *La Maison du pendu*, Auvers-sur-Oise (1873)



塞尚《缢死者 之屋》(1929)

REMBRANDT Bethsabée au bain tenant la lettre de David 1654

盧浮宮 伦勃朗《临伦勃朗裴西芭的出浴》1929







Does adaptation always make sense?

Adaptation and playfullness

新 新 新 新 新 新 新 新 新 新 在 表 是 是 素 た 所 る に の は の に の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の に の は の に の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の は の に の は の に の は の に 。 に 。 。 に 。 に 。 に 。 に 。 に 。 に 。 に 。 に 。 に 。 。 。 。 **幽驗姜喬噐齊瘬暴廢裡吃歷飲如鑒喚 薄慮致尚霾珱思庭驗宿亨常煛佇鑿 汀** 複 藏 子 解 強 憐 懶 鶴 鈞 刑夷 **風鄰抵掘紋預窗** 屬旭死橫又 () / () / () 奔

度砌鹽 **承魁縛岩屬裳刈川黨分易角鑑遗鑑 贴乱奏吩癲仰羡毕务套**對 匣皿画

飛腳對孝歷

孕罐蟲電 施 **敝** 金 存方혫鮒봻総 左驅 秦谿 的慶 娜鱧

爱恋

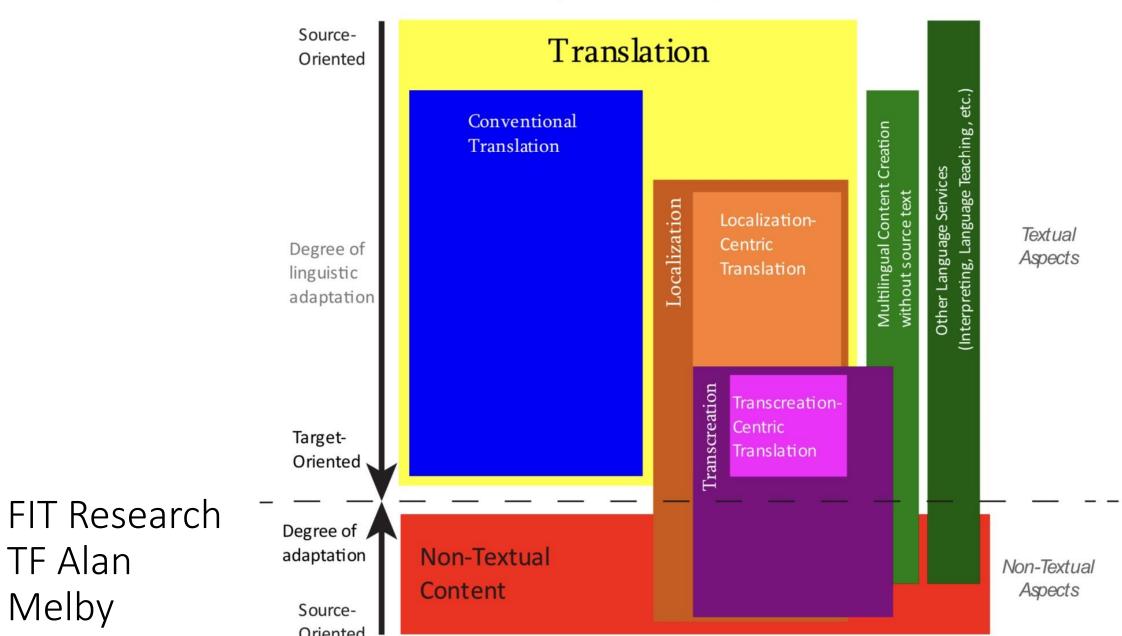


谷文达 谷氏简词-人的研究系列 # 7 爱恋 285x178cm 破墨书画 2006

Cultural communication between two languages

Defining the translation spectrum

Multilingual Language Services



Terminological communication between two cultures

General and specialised languages

Michel Serres, 2008 (1)

- « Mais il y a aussi la partie immergée de la langue, sa partie basse... Une langue est riche lorsqu'elle intègre des corpus particuliers. »
- "But there is also the immersed part of the language, its lower part... A language is rich when it integrates particular corpora.

Michel Serres, 2008 (2)

- « Une langue est puissante lorsqu'elle multiplie la partie basse de cet iceberg... Et au contraire, elle se fragilise dès lors qu'elle n'a plus que ces mots « hauts » et qu'elle se prive de mots techniques, scientifiques, rares et choisis. »
- "A language is powerful when it multiplies the bottom part of this iceberg ... And on the contrary, it becomes fragile when it has only these " high " words and it deprives itself of technical, scientists, rare and chosen words. »

Michel Serres, 2008 (3)

- « Et qu'est-ce qu'un écrivain si ce n'est celui qui a pour métier essentiel de faire passer des mots de la partie basse à la partie haute, de « draguer » des mots rares pour les proposer à la partie usuelle. »
- "And what is a writer if not one whose main job is to pass words from the lower part to the upper part, to "dredge" rare words and propose them to the usual part."

Does machine translation benefit intercultural communication?

工书法<mark>、篆刻</mark>,精研花 卉。

La calligraphie, la sculpture de phoques, le rodage des fleurs. (*)

Calligraphie artisanale, **découpe de phoques**, étude intensive des fleurs (G)

篆=seal=sceau; phoque





Rare out-of-vocabulary (00V) words

他们渴望在自己的色形线的 经营中亲密接触道家学说中 的那 "道可道非常道 "之 "道。 They are eager to come into contact with the 'Tao' of the Taoist teaching that "the Tao can be the Tao, but not the Tao".

("The *Dao* that can be said is not

the constant Dao", Daodejing, 1)

Microsoft Translator and classical Chinese (1)

意思是:橘子生长在淮河以南就是橘子, 生长在淮河以北就变成枳了。出自 《晏子使楚》"晏子避席对曰: 婴闻 之,橘生淮南则为橘,生于淮北则为 枳, 叶徒相似, 其实味不同。所以然 者何?水土异也。今民生长于齐不盗, 入楚则盗, 得无楚之水土使民善盗耶? Oranges grow in the south of the Huaihe River is oranges, growth in the north of the Huaihe River becomes a dragonfly. From the "Tweezers make Chu" "Zizi avoids the carpet to the dragonfly: baby smell, orange born Huainan is orange, born in Huaibei is a dragonfly, leaf is similar, in fact, taste different. And then? Water and soil are also different. The livelihood of people today is longer than Qi do not fly, in Chu is flying, no chu water and land so that people good flight yes?" (

Zhang <u>Yimou</u>: a mis dans la répétition de la cérémonie de clôture, le temps et l'espace tandem "08 Beijing Olympic moments".

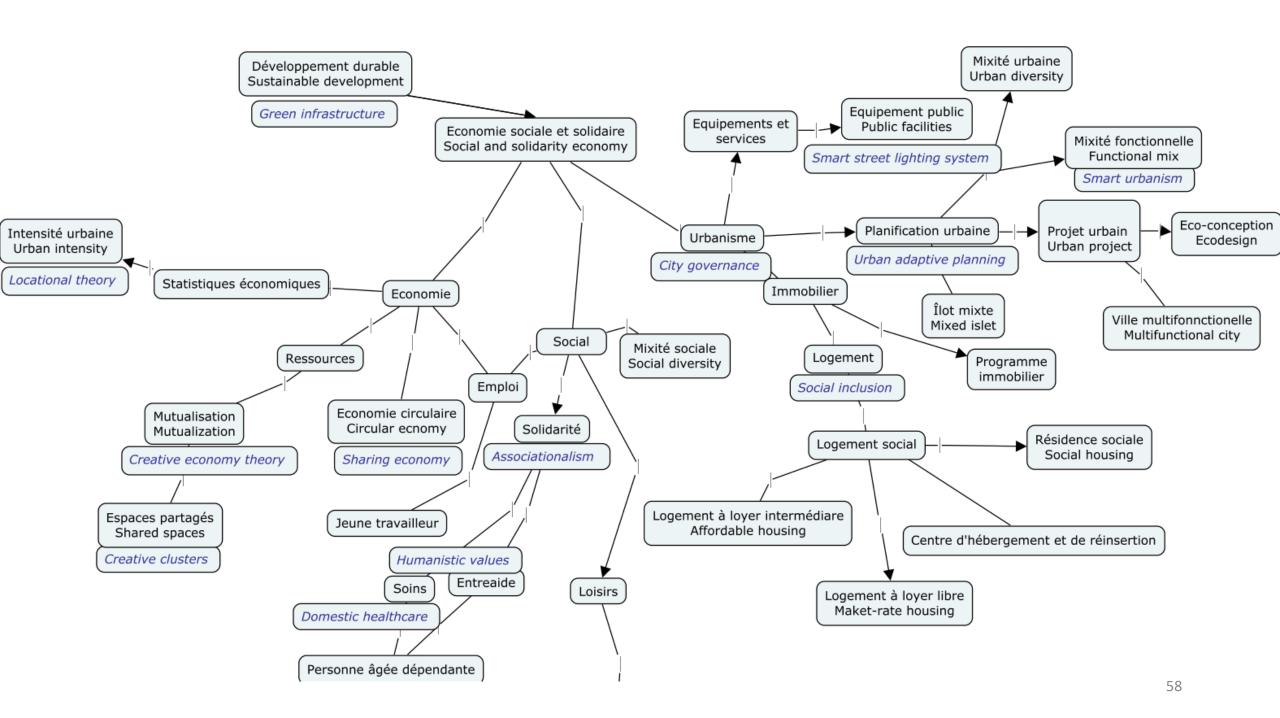
Source: 澎湃新闻
2022-02-05 15:52

Le monde a été émerveillé par la manière dont la flamme a été allumée aux Jeux olympiques d'hiver de Pékin, lorsque <mark>les jeunes filles</mark> du Xinjiang <mark>Diniegel Yilamjiang</mark> et Zhao <u>Jiawen</u> ont placé la dernière torche <mark>au milieu</mark> d'un flocon de neige géant composé des noms de tous les pays participants. C'est en fait le genre de choc que le Comité d'organisation des Jeux olympiques d'hiver de Pékin et Zhang <u>Yimou,</u> le réalisateur en chef de la cérémonie d'ouverture, voulaient présenter. Comme l'a dit Zhang Yimou, <mark>"</mark>de l'étonnement, de la surprise et de la perplexité à la question du pourquoi, puis à la compréhension de l'intention de réduire les émissions de carbone et de protéger l'environnement, cette cérémonie a fait un très bon travail de vulgarisation et d'exemplarité. Je pense qu'il transmet bien le nouvel esprit de la Chine dans la nouvelle ère et les nouvelles valeurs du peuple chinois Le 5 février, heure de Pékin, dans la salle de presse principale des Jeux olympiques d'hiver de Pékin 2022, le directeur général Zhang Yimou a une nouvelle fois partagé avec le monde le concept de conception de cette cérémonie d'ouverture, ainsi que l'histoire avant et après. Le pense que la cérémonie d'ouverture de 2022 est plus chaleureuse, plus discrète, plus minimaliste, et aussi plus élaborée sur l'ensemble des gens que nous sommes ensemble, avec plus de perspective et des yeux du monde entier. Interrogé sur les difficultés rencontrées lors de la cérémonie d'ouverture, Zhang Yimou a avoué que, pendant plus de deux ans, son travail a été axé sur la créativité, et que ces idées, notamment la méthode d'allumage, ont suscité des inquiétudes lorsqu'elles ont été soumises pour la première fois au CIO, jusqu'à ce que l'équipe de Zhang Yimou utilise des rondes de communication et de narration pour finalement convaincre le CIO d'utiliser le "microfeu" "Notre stand principal de la torche et la façon dont nous l'avons allumé ont surpris beaucoup de gens. L'esthétique chinoise s'attache particulièrement à être subtile et éthérée, et au style de l'espace blanc du "un pour dix" Lorsque les flocons de neige portant les noms des pays participants du monde entier convergent, une petite torche incarne le concept de faible émission de carbone et de protection de l'environnement, ainsi que le fait que le feu d'une étoile peut allumer un feu de prairie, et <mark>un sens des premiers et des premiers êtres</mark> humains."

II. Didactic scope

Intercultural communication in the classroom

Terminology co-labs: places for intercultural communication



Collaborative translation as a forum for intercultural communication

Chen Si'an 陈思安, "Juqi 聚栖 (Living together) in Huoshi 活食 (Eaten alive)

Source text in Chinese

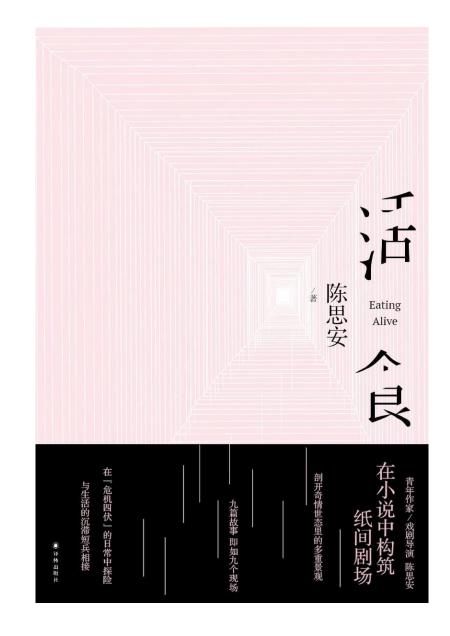
- 10 pages
- 10,226 "words" including sinograms (10,170) and words (56)
- 10 340 characters excluding spaces
- 10,696 characters including spaces
- 288 lines

Target text in French

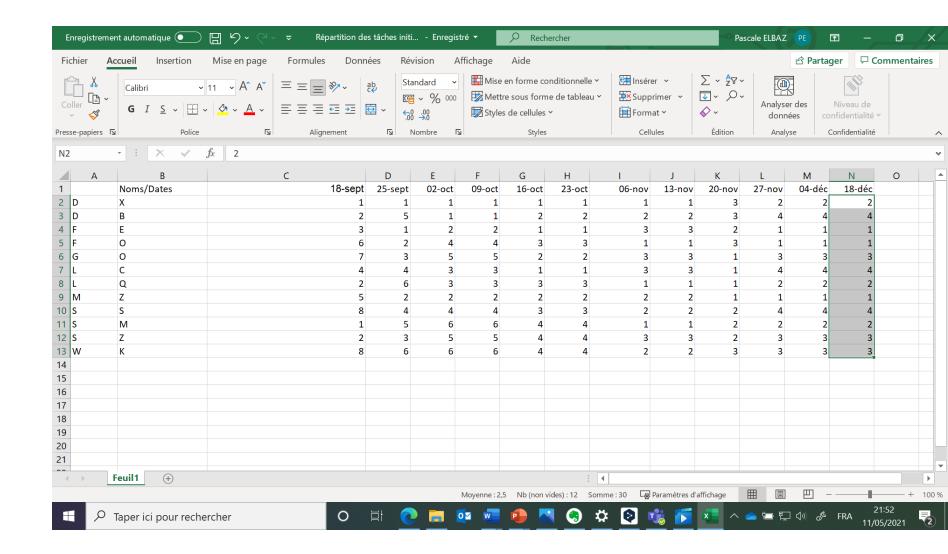
- 15 pages
- 7,953 words
- 39 609 characters excluding spaces
- 47 573 characters including spaces
- 712 lines







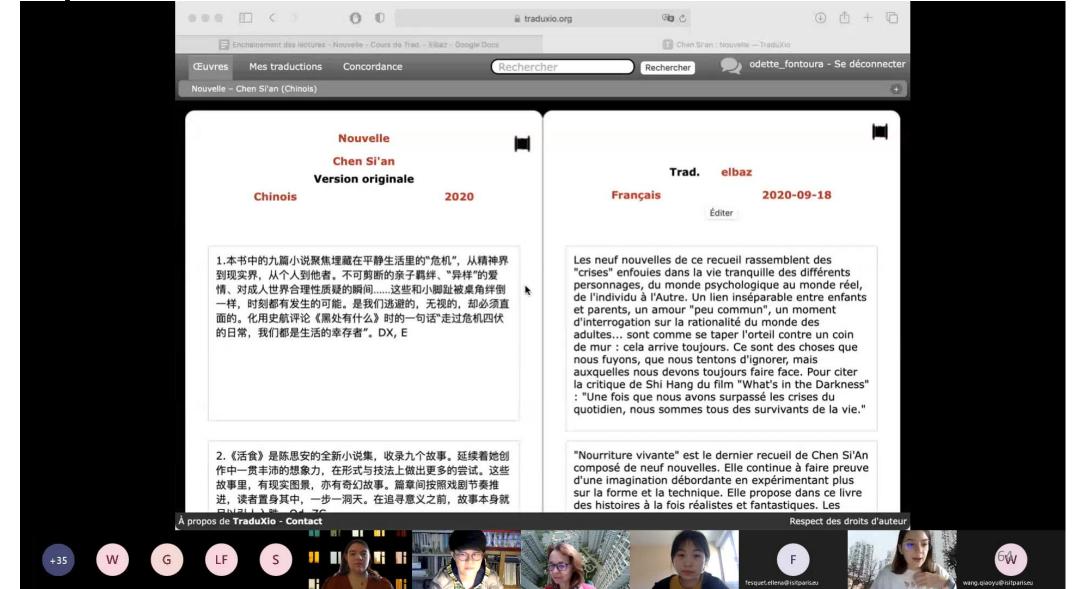
Traduction syn/insyn **Révision** syn/insyn **Sauvegarde**



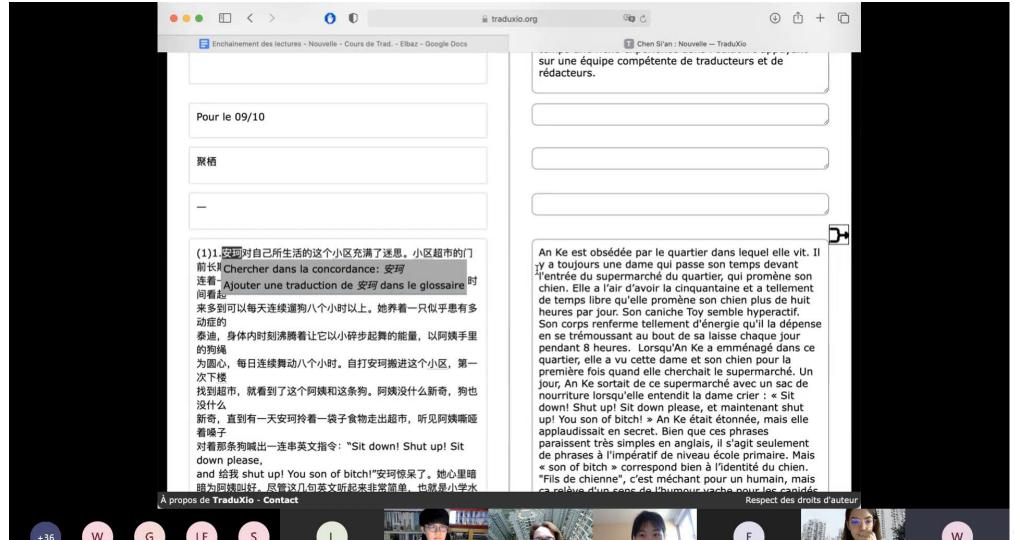
Project creation and shared management

- A collaborative platform
- A communication channel
- A discussion (deverbalisation/reverbalisation) that clarifies and reformulates

Editer/Lire



Concordance/ Glossaire/

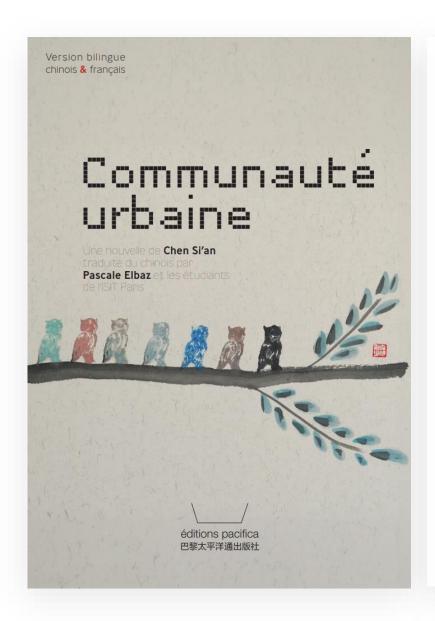


Lecture bilingue en ligne



Intercultural communication is established through the fields of :

- individual culture (13 translators)
- generational culture (junior/senior translators)
- postural culture (translators, an author)
- national culture (French, Chinese)
- the culture of French readers





Édition originale chinoise : 聚栖 (« Juqi ») Nouvelle tirée du recueil : 活食 (Huoshi) L'auteure: 陈思安 (Chen Si'an) Éditions Yilin, Nanjing, avril 2020

Version française traduite du chinois par Pascale Elbaz et les étudiants de l'ISIT Paris

Communauté

Version bilingue

chinois & français

urbaine

Une nouvelle de Chen Si'an

Pascale Elbaz et

Ellena Fesquet, Odette Fontura, Omnya Giraud, Camille Leclerc, Quentin Leys, Mathilde Saule, Sun Shipeng, Karine Wang, Ding Xi, Meng Zichu, Song Zihao.

Relecture: Linlin Shen Lao

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In conclusion

Zhang Dainian: "All opposing beings can unite into one and every entity necessarily includes its opposite. Two opposing beings repel each other by attracting each other, confront each other by seeking each other out. Hence change.

"The first is the interdependence between two opposing beings: if there is one, there is the other, i.e. each exists because it depends on the other; the second is mutual inclusion, where the two beings are contained in each other, i.e. each being is preserved in the other; the third is their permutation, where each being can become the other, i.e. can come into being as a result of the mutual transformation; the fourth is the completeness of the two beings, where all opposition is eliminated, i.e. where the difference between the two poles is annihilated; the fifth is the unity of the two beings, where they are unified by a larger unity, and become one. "

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