

JANE AUSTEN



Pride and  
Prejudice

4

*Stolz und Vorurteil*

*easy*Original

Lesemethode von Ilya Frank

ENGLISCH

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Prejudice

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*Stolz und Vorurteil*

*Aus dem Englischen übersetzt von  
Ulrike Wittmann*

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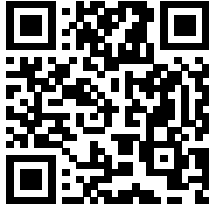
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# Pride and Prejudice

4

*Stolz und Vorurteil*



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# Chapter 33

More than once did Elizabeth, in her ramble within the park, unexpectedly meet Mr. Darcy (mehr als einmal traf Elizabeth auf ihrem Streifzug innerhalb des Parks unerwartet Mr. Darcy; *within* [wɪ'ðɪn]; *unexpectedly* [ˌʌnɪk'spektɪdli]). She felt all the perverseness of the mischance (sie fühlte all die Verdrehtheit des Missgeschicks; *perverse* [pə'vɜːsnəs]; *mischance* [mɪs'tʃɑːn(t)s]) that should bring him where no one else was brought (das ihn dorthin bringen sollte, wohin niemand sonst gebracht wurde), and, to prevent its ever happening again (und um zu verhindern, dass es je wieder geschah; *prevent* [prɪ'vent]), took care to inform him at first (gab Acht, ihn zuerst zu informieren; *inform* [ɪn'fɔːm]) that it was a favourite haunt of hers (dass es ein Lieblingsplatz von ihr war; *haunt* [hɔːnt] – *Treff; Schlupfwinkel; favourite haunt* – *Liebblingsplatz*). How it could occur a second time, therefore, was very odd (wie es daher ein zweites Mal geschehen konnte, war sehr merkwürdig; *occur* [ə'kɜː]; *therefore* ['ðeəfɔː])! Yet it did, and even a third (dennoch geschah es, und sogar ein drittes /Mal/).

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# 1

More than once did Elizabeth, in her ramble within the park, unexpectedly meet Mr. Darcy. She felt all the perverseness of the mischance that should bring him where no one else was brought, and, to prevent its ever happening again, took care to inform him at first that it was a favourite haunt of hers. How it could occur a second time, therefore, was very odd! Yet it did, and even a third.

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**It seemed like wilful ill-nature** (es schien wie eine absichtliche Bösartigkeit; *wilful* [ˈwɪlf(ə)l]), **or a voluntary penance** (oder eine freiwillige Buße; *voluntary* [ˈvɒlənt(ə)rɪ]; *penance* [ˈpenənt(s)]), **for on these occasions it was not merely a few formal inquiries and an awkward pause and then away** (denn bei diesen Gelegenheiten waren es nicht bloß ein paar förmliche Nachfragen und eine unbehagliche Pause, und dann fort; *occasion* [əˈkeɪʒ(ə)n]; *merely* [ˈmɪəli]; *formal* [ˈfɔ:m(ə)l]; *inquiry* [ɪnˈkwɪəri]; *awkward* [ˈɔ:kwəd]; *pause* [pɔ:z]), **but he actually thought it necessary to turn back and walk with her** (sondern er hielt es tatsächlich für notwendig, umzukehren und mit ihr zu gehen; *actually* [ˈæktʃuəli]; *necessary* [ˈnesəs(ə)rɪ]).

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# 2

It seemed like wilful ill-nature, or a voluntary penance, for on these occasions it was not merely a few formal inquiries and

an awkward pause and then away, but he actually thought it necessary to turn back and walk with her.

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He never said a great deal (er sagte nie viel), nor did she give herself the trouble of talking or of listening much (noch machte sie sich selbst die Mühe viel zu sprechen oder zu lauschen); but it struck her in the course of their third *rencontre* (aber es kam ihr im Lauf ihres dritten Treffens in den Sinn; *to strike* – erfassen; schlagen; in den Sinn kommen; *rencontre* [ren'kɔntə] – Zusammenstoß, Treffen) that he was asking some odd unconnected questions (dass er einige merkwürdige unzusammenhängende Fragen stellte; *unconnected* [ˌʌnkə'nektɪd]) — about her pleasure in being at Hunsford (über ihre Freude darüber in Hunsford zu sein), her love of solitary walks (ihre Liebe zu einsamen Spaziergängen; *solitary* ['sɒlɪt(ə)rɪ]), and her opinion of Mr. and Mrs. Collins's happiness (und ihre Meinung von Mr. und Mrs. Collins Glück; *opinion* [ə'pɪnjən]); and that in speaking of Rosings and her not perfectly understanding the house (und dass im Sprechen über Rosings und ihr nicht völliges Verstehen des Hauses), he seemed to expect (er zu erwarten schien; *expect* [ɪk'spekt]) that whenever she came into Kent again (dass wann immer sie wieder nach Kent kam; *whenever* [(h)wen'evə]) she would be staying there too (sie auch dort wohnen würde).



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He never said a great deal, nor did she give herself the trouble of talking or of listening much; but it struck her in the course of their third rencontre that he was asking some odd unconnected questions—about her pleasure in being at Hunsford, her love of solitary walks, and her opinion of Mr. and Mrs. Collins’s happiness; and that in speaking of Rosings and her not perfectly understanding the house, he seemed to expect that whenever she came into Kent again she would be staying there too.

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**His words seemed to imply it** (seine Worte schienen es anzu-  
deuten; *imply* [ɪmˈplaɪ]). **Could he have Colonel Fitzwilliam in his  
thoughts** (konnte er Colonel Fitzwilliam in seinen Gedanken haben;  
*colonel* [ˈkɜːn(ə)l])? **She supposed, if he meant anything** (sie nahm  
an, wenn er irgendetwas meinte; *supposed* [səˈpəʊzd]), **he must mean  
an allusion to what might arise in that quarter** (musste er eine  
Andeutung darauf meinen, was in dieser Gegend /aus dieser Rich-  
tung/ entstehen könnte; *allusion* [əˈluːʒ(ə)n]). **It distressed her a little**  
(es bekümmerte sie ein wenig; *distressed* [dɪˈstrest]), **and she was quite  
glad to find herself at the gate in the pales opposite the Parsonage**  
(und sie war ganz froh, sich am Tor in der Umzäunung gegenüber dem  
Pfarrhaus zu finden; *opposite* [ˌɒpəzɪt]; *parsonage* [ˌpɑːs(ə)nɪdʒ]).

His words seemed to imply it. Could he have Colonel Fitzwilliam in his thoughts? She supposed, if he meant anything, he must mean an allusion to what might arise in that quarter. It distressed her a little, and she was quite glad to find herself at the gate in the pales opposite the Parsonage.

**She was engaged one day as she walked, in perusing Jane's last letter** (sie war eines Tages damit beschäftigt Janes letzten Brief durchzulesen, während sie ging; *engaged* [ɪn'geɪdʒd]; *peruse* [pə'ru:z]), **and dwelling on some passages** (und auf einigen Abschnitten zu verweilen; *passage* ['pæsɪdʒ]) **which proved that Jane had not written in spirits** (die bewiesen, dass Jane nicht in guter Laune geschrieben hatte), **when, instead of being again surprised by Mr. Darcy** (als, anstatt wieder von Mr. Darcy überrascht zu werden; *instead* [ɪn'sted]), **she saw on looking up** (sah sie beim Aufblicken) **that Colonel Fitzwilliam was meeting her** (dass Colonel Fitzwilliam sie traf). **Putting away the letter immediately and forcing a smile, she said** (sofort den Brief wegsteckend und ein Lächeln erzwingend, sagte sie; *immediately* [ɪ'mi:diətli]):

She was engaged one day as she walked, in perusing Jane's last letter, and dwelling on some passages which proved that Jane

had not written in spirits, when, instead of being again surprised by Mr. Darcy, she saw on looking up that Colonel Fitzwilliam was meeting her. Putting away the letter immediately and forcing a smile, she said:

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"I did not know before (ich wusste zuvor nicht) that you ever walked this way (dass Sie je in diese Richtung gingen)."

"I have been making the tour of the park (ich habe die Runde durch den Park gemacht)," he replied (antwortete er), "as I generally do every year (wie ich es im Allgemeinen jedes Jahr mache; *generally* [ˌdʒen(ə)r(ə)li]), and intend to close it with a call at the Parsonage (und habe vor sie mit einem Besuch im Pfarrhaus abzuschließen; *intend* [ɪn'tend]). Are you going much farther (gehen Sie viel weiter)?"

"No, I should have turned in a moment (nein, ich wäre in einem Moment umgekehrt; *moment* [ˌməʊmənt])."

And accordingly she did turn (und entsprechend drehte sie um; *accordingly* [ə'kɔːdɪŋli]), and they walked towards the Parsonage together (und sie gingen gemeinsam zum Pfarrhaus; *towards* [tə'wɔːdz]).

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## 6

"I did not know before that you ever walked this way."

"I have been making the tour of the park," he replied, "as I generally do every year, and intend to close it with a call at the

Parsonage. Are you going much farther?"

"No, I should have turned in a moment."

And accordingly she did turn, and they walked towards the Parsonage together.

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"Do you certainly leave Kent on Saturday (verlassen Sie Kent sicher am Samstag; *certainly* ['sɜ:t(ə)nli])?" said she (sagte sie).

"Yes—if Darcy does not put it off again (ja – wenn Darcy es nicht wieder verschiebt). But I am at his disposal (aber ich stehe zu seiner Verfügung; *disposal* [dɪs'pəuz(ə)]). He arranges the business just as he pleases (er richtet die Angelegenheit genau so ein, wie es ihm gefällt; *arrange* [ə'reɪndʒ])."

"And if not able to please himself in the arrangement (und wenn nicht imstande ist, sich in der Anordnung selbst zu gefallen; *arrangement* [ə'reɪndʒmənt]), he has at least pleasure in the great power of choice (hat er zumindest Freude an der großen Macht der Wahl). I do not know anybody (ich kenne niemanden) who seems more to enjoy the power of doing what he likes than Mr. Darcy (der es mehr zu genießen scheint, die Macht zu haben zu tun was er will als Mr. Darcy)."

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7

"Do you certainly leave Kent on Saturday?" said she.

"Yes—if Darcy does not put it off again. But I am at his disposal.

He arranges the business just as he pleases."

"And if not able to please himself in the arrangement, he has at least pleasure in the great power of choice. I do not know anybody who seems more to enjoy the power of doing what he likes than Mr. Darcy."

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"**He likes to have his own way very well** (er mag es sehr gerne, seinen eigenen Kopf durchzusetzen; **to have one's way** – *sich durchsetzen; seinen eigenen Kopf durchsetzen*)," replied Colonel Fitzwilliam (antwortete Colonel Fitzwilliam). "**But so we all do** (aber das tun wir alle). **It is only that he has better means of having it than many others** (es ist nur dass er die besseren Möglichkeiten dafür hat als viele andere; *means* [mi:nz]), **because he is rich** (weil er reich ist), **and many others are poor** (und viele andere sind arm). **I speak feelingly** (ich spreche mitfühlend; *feelingly* [,fi:lɪŋli]). **A younger son, you know, must be inured to self-denial and dependence** (ein jüngerer Sohn, wissen Sie, muss an Selbstverleugnung und Abhängigkeit gewöhnt sein; *inure* [ɪ'njuə]; *self-denial* [ˌselfdɪ'næəl]; *dependence* [dɪ'pendən(t)s])."

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## 8

"He likes to have his own way very well," replied Colonel Fitzwilliam. "But so we all do. It is only that he has better means of having it than many others, because he is rich, and many others

are poor. I speak feelingly. A younger son, you know, must be inured to self-denial and dependence."

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"In my opinion, the younger son of an earl can know very little of either (meiner Meinung nach kann der jüngere Sohn eines Earls sehr wenig von beidem wissen; *either* ['aɪðə]). Now seriously, what have you ever known of self-denial and dependence (nun ernsthaft, was haben Sie je von Selbstverleugnung und Abhängigkeit gekannt; *seriously* ['sɪəriəsli])? When have you been prevented by want of money (wann wurden Sie von einem Mangel an Geld daran gehindert) from going wherever you chose (dorthin zu gehen wo immer sie wollten), or procuring anything you had a fancy for (oder etwas zu beschaffen, auf das Sie Lust hatten; *procure* [prə'kjʊə])?"

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## 9

"In my opinion, the younger son of an earl can know very little of either. Now seriously, what have you ever known of self-denial and dependence? When have you been prevented by want of money from going wherever you chose, or procuring anything you had a fancy for?"

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"These are home questions (dies sind zielsichere Fragen; *von "that hit home" – das hat gesessen*) — and perhaps I cannot say

(und vielleicht kann ich nicht sagen; *perhaps* [pə'hæps]) **that I have experienced many hardships of that nature** (dass ich viele Entbehrungen dieser Art erlebt habe; *experienced* [ɪk'spɪərɪən(t)st]; *hardship* ['hɑ:dʃɪp]). **But in matters of greater weight** (aber in Angelegenheiten von größerem Gewicht), **I may suffer from want of money** (kann ich an Mangel an Geld leiden). **Younger sons cannot marry where they like** (jüngere Söhne können nicht heiraten wo /wen/ sie wollen)."

"**Unless where they like women of fortune** (außer wo sie Frauen mit Vermögen mögen; *unless* [ən'les]; *fortune* [,fɔ:tʃu:n]), **which I think they very often do** (was sie glaube ich sehr oft tun)."

"**Our habits of expense make us too dependent** (unsere Ausgabenangewohnheiten machen uns zu abhängig; *expense* [ɪk'spen(t)s]; *dependent* [drɪ'pendənt]), **and there are not many in my rank of life** (und es gibt nicht viele von meinem Rang im Leben) **who can afford to marry** (die es sich leisten können zu heiraten; *afford* [ə'fɔ:d]) **without some attention to money** (ohne etwas Beachtung von Geld; *attention* [ə'ten(t)](ə)n])."

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## 10

"These are home questions—and perhaps I cannot say that I have experienced many hardships of that nature. But in matters of greater weight, I may suffer from want of money. Younger sons cannot marry where they like."

"Unless where they like women of fortune, which I think they very often do."

"Our habits of expense make us too dependent, and there are not many in my rank of life who can afford to marry without some attention to money."

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"Is this (ist dies)," thought Elizabeth (dachte Elizabeth), "meant for me (für mich gedacht)?" and she coloured at the idea (und sie errötete bei dem Gedanken); but, recovering herself (aber, sich wieder fassend; *recover* [rɪ'kʌvə]), said in a lively tone (sagte in einem lebhaften Ton), "And pray, what is the usual price of an earl's younger son (und bitte, was ist der übliche Preis für den jüngeren Sohn eines Earls)? Unless the elder brother is very sickly (außer wenn der ältere Bruder sehr kränklich ist), I suppose you would not ask above fifty thousand pounds (nehme ich an, Sie würden nicht über fünfzigtausend Pfund verlangen; *above* [ə'baʊ])."

He answered her in the same style (er antwortete ihr in demselben Stil), and the subject dropped (und das Thema wurde fallengelassen). To interrupt a silence (um eine Stille zu unterbrechen; *interrupt* [ɪntə'rʌpt]; *silence* [ˌsaɪlənt(s)]) which might make him fancy her affected with what had passed (die ihn glauben lassen könnte, sie sei betroffen von dem was geschehen war; *to affect* [ə'fekt]), she soon afterwards said (sagte sie bald darauf; *afterwards* [ɑ:ftəwədz]):



"Is this," thought Elizabeth, "meant for me?" and she coloured at the idea; but, recovering herself, said in a lively tone, "And pray, what is the usual price of an earl's younger son? Unless the elder brother is very sickly, I suppose you would not ask above fifty thousand pounds."

He answered her in the same style, and the subject dropped. To interrupt a silence which might make him fancy her affected with what had passed, she soon afterwards said:

"I imagine your cousin brought you down with him chiefly for the sake (ich nehme an, Ihr Cousin brachte Sie hauptsächlich mit sich; *cousin* [ˈkʌz(ə)n]) of having someone at his disposal (um jemanden zu seiner Verfügung zu haben). I wonder he does not marry (ich staune, dass er nicht heiratet), to secure a lasting convenience of that kind (um sich eine bleibende Annehmlichkeit dieser Art zu sichern; *convenience* [kənˈviːnɪəns]). But, perhaps, his sister does as well for the present (aber vielleicht tut es seine Schwester gegenwärtig ebenso gut; *present* [ˌprez(ə)nt]), and, as she is under his sole care (und da sie unter seiner alleinigen Pflege ist), he may do what he likes with her (kann er mit ihr tun was er möchte)."

"No (nein)," said Colonel Fitzwilliam (sagte Colonel Fitzwilliam), "that is an advantage which he must divide with me (das ist ein

Vorteil, den er sich mit mir teilen muss; *advantage* [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ]; *divide* [dɪ'vaɪd]). **I am joined with him in the guardianship of Miss Darcy** (ich bin mit ihm in der Vormundschaft von Miss Darcy vereint; *guardianship* ['gɑ:diənʃɪp])."

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## 12

"I imagine your cousin brought you down with him chiefly for the sake of having someone at his disposal. I wonder he does not marry, to secure a lasting convenience of that kind. But, perhaps, his sister does as well for the present, and, as she is under his sole care, he may do what he likes with her."

"No," said Colonel Fitzwilliam, "that is an advantage which he must divide with me. I am joined with him in the guardianship of Miss Darcy."

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"**Are you indeed** (sind Sie tatsächlich; *indeed* [ɪn'di:d])? **And pray what sort of guardians do you make** (und bitte, welche Art von Vormündern sind Sie; *guardian* ['gɑ:diən])? **Does your charge give you much trouble** (macht Ihnen Ihr Schützling viel Mühe)? **Young ladies of her age are sometimes a little difficult to manage** (junge Damen von ihrem Alter sind manchmal ein wenig schwierig zu handhaben), **and if she has the true Darcy spirit** (und wenn sie den echten Darcy-Geist hat), **she may like to have her own way** (könnte es ihr gefallen, ihren eigenen Kopf durchzusetzen)."

"Are you indeed? And pray what sort of guardians do you make? Does your charge give you much trouble? Young ladies of her age are sometimes a little difficult to manage, and if she has the true Darcy spirit, she may like to have her own way."

As she spoke she observed him looking at her earnestly (als sie sprach, beobachtete sie, dass er sie ernsthaft betrachtete; *observed* [əb'zɜ:vɔd]; *earnestly* ['ɜ:nɪstli]); and the manner in which he immediately asked her (und die Art, in der er sie sofort fragte) why she supposed Miss Darcy likely to give them any uneasiness (warum sie Miss Darcy für wahrscheinlich hielt, ihnen irgendwelches Unbehagen zu bereiten; *uneasiness* [ʌn'i:zɪnəs]), convinced her that she had somehow or other got pretty near the truth (überzeugte sie, dass sie auf die eine oder andere Weise sehr nahe an die Wahrheit gekommen war; *convince* [kən'vɪn(t)s]; *truth* [tru:θ]). She directly replied (sie antwortete direkt; *directly* [dɪ'rektli]):

As she spoke she observed him looking at her earnestly; and the manner in which he immediately asked her why she supposed Miss Darcy likely to give them any uneasiness, convinced her

that she had somehow or other got pretty near the truth. She directly replied:

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"You need not be frightened (Sie müssen nicht besorgt sein). I never heard any harm of her (ich habe nie irgendwelchen Nachteil von ihr gehört); and I dare say she is one of the most tractable creatures in the world (und ich wage zu sagen, dass sie eines der fügsamsten Geschöpfe der Welt ist; *tractable* [ˈtræktəbl]). She is a very great favourite with some ladies of my acquaintance (sie ist ein sehr großer Liebling einiger Damen meiner Bekanntschaft; *acquaintance* [əˈkweɪnt(ə)n(t)s]), Mrs. Hurst and Miss Bingley. I think I have heard you say (ich glaube, ich habe Sie sagen hören) that you know them (dass Sie sie kennen)."

"I know them a little (ich kenne sie ein wenig). Their brother is a pleasant gentlemanlike man (ihr Bruder ist ein angenehmer, gentlemanlike Mann; *gentlemanlike* [ˌdʒentlmənlaɪk]) — he is a great friend of Darcy's (er ist ein guter Freund von Darcy)."

"Oh! yes (oh! ja)," said Elizabeth drily (sagte Elizabeth trocken); "Mr. Darcy is uncommonly kind to Mr. Bingley (Mr. Darcy ist ungewöhnlich freundlich zu Mr. Bingley; *uncommonly* [ʌnˈkɒmənlɪ]), and takes a prodigious deal of care of him (und kümmert sich wahnsinnig viel um ihn; *prodigious* [prəˈdɪdʒəs])."

"You need not be frightened. I never heard any harm of her; and I dare say she is one of the most tractable creatures in the world. She is a very great favourite with some ladies of my acquaintance, Mrs. Hurst and Miss Bingley. I think I have heard you say that you know them."

"I know them a little. Their brother is a pleasant gentlemanlike man—he is a great friend of Darcy's."

"Oh! yes," said Elizabeth drily; "Mr. Darcy is uncommonly kind to Mr. Bingley, and takes a prodigious deal of care of him."

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**"Care of him (kümmert sich um ihn)! Yes, I really believe Darcy does take care of him in those points (ja, ich glaube wirklich, Darcy kümmert sich in den Punkten um ihn) where he most wants care (wo er am meisten der Pflege bedarf). From something that he told me in our journey hither (von etwas, das er mir auf unserer Reise hierher erzählt hat), I have reason to think (habe ich Grund zu denken) Bingley very much indebted to him (dass Bingley ihm sehr viel verdankt; indebted [ɪn'detɪd]). But I ought to beg his pardon (aber ich sollte ihn um Verzeihung bitten; pardon [ˌpɑːd(ə)n]), for I have no right to suppose that Bingley was the person meant (denn ich habe kein Recht anzunehmen, dass Bingley die gemeinte Person war). It was all conjecture (es war alles Spekulation; conjecture [kən'dʒektʃə])."**

"What is it you mean (was meinen Sie)?"

"It is a circumstance which Darcy could not wish to be generally known (es ist ein Umstand, von dem Darcy nicht wünschen konnte, dass er allgemein bekannt wird; *circumstance* [ˈsɜ:kəmstæn(t)s]) , because if it were to get round to the lady's family (denn wenn er der Familie der Dame zu Ohren kommen würde), it would be an unpleasant thing (wäre es eine unerfreuliche Sache)."

"You may depend upon my not mentioning it (Sie können sich darauf verlassen, dass ich es nicht erwähne; *depend* [dɪˈpend])."

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## 16

"Care of him! Yes, I really believe Darcy does take care of him in those points where he most wants care. From something that he told me in our journey hither, I have reason to think Bingley very much indebted to him. But I ought to beg his pardon, for I have no right to suppose that Bingley was the person meant. It was all conjecture."

"What is it you mean?"

"It is a circumstance which Darcy could not wish to be generally known, because if it were to get round to the lady's family, it would be an unpleasant thing."

"You may depend upon my not mentioning it."

---

"And remember that I have not much reason for supposing it to be Bingley (und erinnern Sie sich, dass ich nicht viel Grund habe anzunehmen, dass es Bingley ist; *reason* ['ri:z(ə)n]). What he told me was merely this (was er mir erzählte war bloß dies): that he congratulated himself (dass er sich selbst dazu gratulierte; *congratulate* [kən'grætʃuleɪt]) on having lately saved a friend from the inconveniences of a most imprudent marriage (kürzlich einen Freund vor den Unannehmlichkeiten einer höchst unvernünftigen Heirat gerettet zu haben; *inconvenience* [ˌɪnkən'vi:niənt(s)]; *imprudent* [ɪm'pru:d(ə)nt]), but without mentioning names or any other particulars (aber ohne Namen oder irgendwelche anderen Details zu erwähnen; *particular* [pə'tɪkjələ]), and I only suspected it to be Bingley (und ich vermutete nur, dass es Bingley ist; *to suspect* [sə'spekt]) from believing him the kind of young man (weil ich ihn für die Art von jungem Mann halte) to get into a scrape of that sort (der in eine Schwierigkeit dieser Art gerät), and from knowing them to have been together the whole of last summer (und weil ich wusste, dass sie den ganzen letzten Sommer zusammen waren)."

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17

"And remember that I have not much reason for supposing it to be Bingley. What he told me was merely this: that he congratulated himself on having lately saved a friend from the inconveniences of a most imprudent marriage, but without mentioning

names or any other particulars, and I only suspected it to be Bingley from believing him the kind of young man to get into a scrape of that sort, and from knowing them to have been together the whole of last summer."

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"Did Mr. Darcy give you reasons for this interference (hab Mr. Darcy Ihnen Gründe für seine Einmischung; *interference* [ɪntə'fɪər(ə)n(t)s])?"

"I understood that there were some very strong objections against the lady (ich verstand, dass es einige sehr starke Einwände gegen die Dame gab; *objection* [əb'dʒekʃ(ə)n]; *against* [ə'gen(t)st])."

"And what arts did he use to separate them (und welche Künste wandte er an um sie zu trennen; *to separate* ['sep(ə)reit])?"

"He did not talk to me of his own arts (er sprach nicht von seinen eigenen Künsten zu mir)," said Fitzwilliam, smiling (sagte Fitzwilliam lächelnd). "He only told me what I have now told you (er erzählte mir nur, was ich jetzt Ihnen erzählt habe)."

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## 18

"Did Mr. Darcy give you reasons for this interference?"

"I understood that there were some very strong objections against the lady."

"And what arts did he use to separate them?"

"He did not talk to me of his own arts," said Fitzwilliam,



smiling. "He only told me what I have now told you."

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Elizabeth made no answer, and walked on (Elizabeth gab keine Antwort und ging weiter), her heart swelling with indignation (ihr Herz vor Empörung anschwellend; *indignation* [ˌɪndɪɡˈneɪʃ(ə)n]). After watching her a little, Fitzwilliam asked her (nachdem er sie ein wenig beobachtete, fragte Fitzwilliam sie) why she was so thoughtful (warum sie so nachdenklich war).

"I am thinking of what you have been telling me (ich denke darüber nach, was Sie mir erzählten)," said she (sagte sie). "Your cousin's conduct does not suit my feelings (das Verhalten Ihres Cousins entspricht nicht meinen Empfindungen; *conduct* [ˈkɒndʌkt]; *suit* [s(j)u:t]). Why was he to be the judge (warum sollte er der Richter sein)?"

"You are rather disposed (Sie sind eher geneigt; *disposed* [dɪsˈpəʊzd]) to call his interference officious (seine Einmischung als aufdringlich zu bezeichnen; *officious* [əˈfɪʃəs])?"

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## 19

Elizabeth made no answer, and walked on, her heart swelling with indignation. After watching her a little, Fitzwilliam asked her why she was so thoughtful.

"I am thinking of what you have been telling me," said she.

"Your cousin's conduct does not suit my feelings. Why was he to be the judge?"

"You are rather disposed to call his interference officious?"

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"I do not see what right Mr. Darcy had to decide on the propriety of his friend's inclination (ich sehe nicht, welches Recht Mr. Darcy hatte über die Korrektheit der Neigung seines Freundes zu entscheiden; *propriety* [prə'praɪəti]; *inclination* [ˌɪnklɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n]), or why, upon his own judgement alone (oder warum, auf seine eigene Beurteilung allein), he was to determine and direct (er entscheiden und lenken sollte; *determine* [dɪ'tɜ:mɪn]; *direct* [dɪ'rekt]) in what manner his friend was to be happy (in welcher Art sein Freund glücklich sein sollte). But (aber)," she continued, recollecting herself (fuhr sie fort, sich wieder fassend; *recollect* [ˌrɛk(ə)'lekt]), "as we know none of the particulars (da wir keine der Einzelheiten kennen), it is not fair to condemn him (ist es nicht gerecht ihn zu verurteilen; *condemn* [kən'dem]). It is not to be supposed (es ist nicht anzunehmen) that there was much affection in the case (dass es viel Zuneigung in dem Fall gab; *affection* [ə'fekʃ(ə)n])."

"That is not an unnatural surmise (das ist keine unnatürliche Annahme; *unnatural* [ʌn'nætʃ(ə)r(ə)l]; *surmise* [sə'maɪz])," said Fitzwilliam (sagte Fitzwilliam), "but it is a lessening of the honour of my cousin's triumph very sadly (aber es ist eine sehr traurige Herabsetzung

der Ehre des Triumphs meines Cousins; *lessening* [ˈles(ə)nɪŋ]; *honour* [ˈɒnə]; *triumph* [ˈtraɪəmf])."

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"I do not see what right Mr. Darcy had to decide on the propriety of his friend's inclination, or why, upon his own judgement alone, he was to determine and direct in what manner his friend was to be happy. But," she continued, recollecting herself, "as we know none of the particulars, it is not fair to condemn him. It is not to be supposed that there was much affection in the case."

"That is not an unnatural surmise," said Fitzwilliam, "but it is a lessening of the honour of my cousin's triumph very sadly."

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