# **ONE** (indefinite personal pronoun)

Im Englischen gibt es drei unbestimmte Personalpronomen im Sinn des deutschen "man". Eines davon ist "you / your":

Whenever you find yourself on the side of the majority, it is time to pause and reflect. (Mark Twain) You can always tell it's him when you see the empty bottles. You never know when it might happen. You never know when you'll need those things. You sometimes want to ask what she sees in him. Of course you sometimes want someone to tell you what to do. You'd think you could trust Paul with your life, or your wife, wouldn't you? When you see the francophone presidents in Africa, you'd think you were in Switzerland or France. You always have to be careful what you say. It's amazing what you can find out when you ask questions instead of making assumptions.

You should always turn your television off when you go out. Education is the ability to listen to almost anything without losing your temper or your self-confidence. (Robert Frost) You can always hone your skills. You never know when your number's up. When your skin gets warm, you sweat.

#### Ein weiteres unbestimmtes Personalpronomen ist "they their":

They say that (= man sagt dass / es heißt, dass) misery loves company. {The French, they say, live to eat. The English, on the other hand, eat to die.} (Martin Amis) Do they say that in Texas? They say that money can't buy happiness. They give you a different forecast every day. In America, they give you a second chance but not a third. When you get there, they give you a physical. I see they've got two weeks at the beach in Mexico later this month for £660. So they've shut you up at last! It's kid friendly, too, with a natural play structure, lawn games, and they've built a small little ice rink, too. As they say on the radio, stay tuned. They said on the radio that a tornado is coming! Aw man, I only left my car in the fire zone for a few minutes, and they fined me for it. {Look at this fantastic Mercedes! They don't make them like this any more.} I hear they had a very strict curfew in Hyde Park. I hear they pay a lot for meteorites these days. It's amazing what they can do with satellite data these days!

Im vorliegenden Artikel befassen wir uns mit dem dritten "indefinite personal pronoun", nämlich mit "one". Streng trennen lassen sich die drei nicht, denn es gibt Überschneidungen, im American English heißt es zum Beispiel: One can't be too careful, can you? (Im British English hieße das: One can't be too careful, can one?)

Weitere Beispiele für die Verquickung von "one" und "you":

All [grown-ups], including <u>one's</u> own parents, have two or three private habits hidden up their sleeves that would probably make <u>you</u> gasp if <u>you</u> knew about them. (Roald Dahl)

The degree of <u>one's</u> emotions varies inversely with <u>one's</u> knowledge of the facts – the less <u>you</u> know the hotter <u>you</u> feel. (Bertrand Russell)

The advantage of doing <u>one's</u> praising for <u>oneself</u> is that <u>you</u> can lay it on so thick and exactly in the right places. (Samuel Butler)

{At the end of the discussion, as the snow continued to fall, we wrote notes to ourselves about what we planned to do to build relationships in our community. We sealed them in self-addressed envelopes, and Plummer promised to mail them to us in a few months. Seeing <u>your</u> own hand writing on an envelope addressed to <u>you</u> has a way of jolting one into accountability.}

What <u>you</u> see on plain 2-dimensional views does not give <u>one</u> a clear understanding as to the true shape of the lesion itself.

What I always say is anytime is a good time for one if you feel like it.

#### Zweifelhaft sind solche Fälle:

<u>One</u> must earn good marks by <u>your</u> own efforts. (*Hier gibt es drei Alternativen*: <u>One</u> must earn good marks by <u>one's</u> own efforts. / <u>One</u> must earn good marks by <u>his</u> own efforts. (= A.E.) / <u>You</u> must earn good marks by <u>your</u> own efforts.)

To rise above <u>one's</u> prejudices, <u>you</u> must first analyse them. (Besser: To rise above <u>one's</u> prejudices, <u>one</u> must first analyse them / To rise above <u>your</u> prejudices, <u>you</u> must first analyse them.)

Es gibt auch Berührungspunkte zu "someone":

What can someone say about the loss of the two people God gave me the privilege of calling Poppy and Granny?

# 1. "One" als unbestimmtes Personalpronomen (Indefinitpronomen):

{Mrs Cheveley: I have a perfect passion for listening through keyholes. One always hears such wonderful things through them.} (O. Wilde) Mrs Cheveley: If one could only teach the English how to talk, and the Irish how to listen, society here would be quite civilized. (O. Wilde) Mrs Cheveley: Nowadays it is not fashionable to flirt till one is forty, or to be romantic till one is forty-five. (O. Wilde) Sir Robert Chiltern: Sooner or later in political life one has to compromise. (O. Wilde) I like Wagner's music better than anybody's – it is so loud that one can talk the whole time without other people hearing what one says. (O. Wilde) One should always be in love – that is the reason one should never marry. (O. Wilde) {Hercule Poriot sat very still. One might have thought he was asleep.} (A. Christie) The worst of ill health is that one knows what a burden one is to everyone around one. (A. Christie)

She has everything one can buy with money. Still, one can't be too harsh about that. One must not overlook the contribution of the women. One mustn't think it is all about money. I have learned from painting that one must have the courage to begin. What can one say about the legacy of the Bush years? One can always hope. As one would expect, the park setting on a summer night enhances the theatrical experience nicely. For the time being, one has to be realistic. There was nothing one could do. How does one fight such a war? How can one talk like that? The girls nowadays indulge in such exaggerated statements that one never can tell what they DO mean. What is one to do? I'm afraid I don't remember – one meets so many people. One must draw the line somewhere. One can't have everything, can one? A minute seems a short time when one is happy. That is an excuse one often hears. There are so many things one doesn't know about a person, even a person one loves.

# 2. Um sich auf ein "one" als Subjekt zu beziehen, verwendet das British English wieder eine Form von "one":

Dominic Savio is a really great example of how one (= subject) can put one's (= possessive) hands into Our Lord's and trust in Him to keep one (= direct object) pure and free from sin. The only things one (= subject) never regrets are one's (= possessive) mistakes. (O. Wilde) Sometimes one (= subject) is unwilling to make certain admissions to oneself (= prepositional object, reflexive), because they are displeasing to one's (= possessive) self-esteem. In times of war one (= subject) must look after oneself (= prepositional object, reflexive) and one's (= possessive) own family. {One (= subject in main clause) should be free to use the rest of one's (= possessive) life as one (= subject in subordinate clause) chooses. If one (= subject) chooses to kill oneself (= direct object, reflexive), then that's fair enough. I don't think anyone else should interfere.} If one (= subject in subordinate clause) promises one's (= possessive) wife that one (= subject in subordinate clause) will be home for dinner at eight and one (= subject in subordinate clause) turns up at midnight, one (= subject in main clause) would be wise to bring home a bunch of flowers as well as a good excuse. When the day comes when one (= subject) is forced to leave one's (= possessive) home, this is a decision one wants to make by oneself (= emphasis). if one's (=possessive) conscience knows what is right but one (= subject in subordinate clause) still does what one (= subject in subordinate clause) believes others expect, one (= subject in main clause) is directed by a false conscience and ultimately turns against oneself (= prepositional object). One (= subject) then slowly builds up the justification for one's (= possessive) other, more extensive beliefs about oneself (=prepositional object) and the world.

# <u>2.1.1. "one" as subject in a subordinate clause (with another "one" as subject of the main clause):</u>

One should always play fairly [ ... ] when one has the winning cards. (O. Wilde) As one reads history one is absolutely sickened, not by the crimes that the wicked have committed, but by the punishments that the good have inflicted. (O. Wilde) One just sat there and knew that one was seeing something that one had never seen before, and yet one felt that one had seen it in one's brain, all one's life. (Saki) One smiles when one recollects that one used to grumble at the London telephone lines. (C. Doyle) One cannot always have the success for which one hopes. (C. Doyle).

One should not be paid more money by the state when one is unemployed than one would be by working.

One can endure anything if one only has the will. One may need all the friends one can get. When one is old, one becomes embittered very easily. As long as one has a garden one has a future, and as long as one has a future one is alive. One can't always do what one likes. One had to do what one could for a brother officer. One must be

careful about how one uses these keywords. One would like to know if one was really getting what one was paying for.

#### 2.1.2. "one" as direct object:

"One" als direktes Objekt kann sich nicht unmittelbar auf ein "one" in Subjekt-Stellung beziehen (es wäre ja dann rückbezüglich und müsste durch "oneself" ersetzt werden  $[\Rightarrow 2.3.1.]$ ), wohl aber gibt es Beispiele für ein "one" als direktes Objekt im Kontext einer anderen Form von "one":

One remembers the tone of a particular violin that has charmed <u>one</u>. (O. Wilde) One should never trust a woman who tells <u>one</u> her real age. (O. Wilde) If one tries to warn them, they tell <u>one</u> that one has a Victorian mind. (A. Christie) When one is abroad, among foreigners, one's country's misfortunes cause <u>one</u> an acuter, more personal distress, than they would at home even. (Saki) It is queer to know it is always one's virtues and not one's vices that precipitate one into disaster. (Rebecca West)

One's conviction doesn't make <u>one</u> correct. There's nothing quite like an attempt on one's life to make <u>one</u> examine one's priorities. Owning one's body, being confident, and accentuating one's own strengths makes <u>one</u> look and feel beautiful. One's vanity makes <u>one</u> vain. I didn't know that crossing one's legs makes <u>one</u> a cross dresser. It's the strength of one's courage that makes <u>one</u> glow. That's how one's convictions can make <u>one</u> a villain. If one belongs to a church or synagogue, does that make <u>one</u> a more aware and engaged citizen? Misfortune comes from one's mouth and ruins <u>one</u>, but fortune comes from one's heart and makes <u>one</u> worthy of respect. The thrill of getting opportunity for one's interest area makes <u>one</u> active! The concept of something greater and more powerful than one's self gives <u>one</u> the hope of direction and protection in an uncertain world. The color of one's skin doesn't give <u>one</u> problem-solving skills.

## 2.1.3. "one" as indirect object:

Auch hier gilt die Einschränkung von 2.1.2.:

As soon as one hears a noun such as dog, car, flower or airplane, the brain immediately shows <u>one</u> a picture. One's experience may bring <u>one</u> a feeling of discomfort, fear or awe. He assures me that if one practises Shaolin Kungfu, it can teach <u>one</u> a life of discipline. One should be careful, because Kevin likes to tell <u>one</u> about a financial-services startup that he wants to recruit investors for. I'm afraid one's own tragedies don't give <u>one</u> any particular insight into anyone else's. {They send <u>one</u> a form to cough up £169, which one sends; they then send a receipt and an invitation to 'phone for a date.}

# 2.1.4. "one" as prepositional object:

Auch hier gilt die Einschränkung von 2.1.2.:

If one is at peace with oneself then it is easier <u>for one</u> to be at peace with others. No one listened <u>to one</u> unless one said the wrong thing. (Sylvia T. Warner) To travel with one who knows more than oneself, to journey side by side with one wiser and more far-seeing, opens much <u>to one</u> which would have been otherwise passed unheeded. (Ein subtiler Satz, weil man die ersten beiden "with one" [als Synonyme für "with someone"] zuerst in der Analyse ausschließen muss.)

# 2.1.5. "one" in adverbial phrase:

The worst of ill health is that one knows what a burden one is to everyone <u>around one</u>. (A. Christie) One never knows in times like these how a thing may come back <u>to one</u>. (C. Doyle) When one has nothing left <u>to one</u> but memories, one guards them with especial care. (Saki)

#### 2.2. "one's" = possessive:

One shows the faults of others like chaff winnowed in the wind, but one conceals one's own faults as a cunning gambler conceals his dice.} (Buddha) {When one is in love, one always begins by deceiving one's self, and one always ends by deceiving others. That is what the world calls a romance.} (O. Wilde) One should never listen; to listen is a sign of indifference to one's hearers. (O. Wilde) It is only by paying one's bills that one can hope to live in the memory of the commercial classes. (O. Wilde) One pays for one's sin, and then one pays again, and all one's life one pays. (O. Wilde) Lord Goring: When one pays a visit it is for the purpose of wasting other people's time, not one's own. (O. Wilde) With such a record one had to be on one's guard with Mr Bailey. (C. Doyle) Michael

Faraday declared that in approaching a new subject one should make up one's mind a priori as to what is possible and what is not. (C. Doyle) One cannot see all one's hopes and all one's plans shattered at the last moment and make no effort to save them. (C. Doyle) One does not like to speak of one's domestic affairs to strangers. (C. Doyle) Correct grammar and syntax are of no importance so long as one makes one's meaning clear. (G. Orwell) I had got the state of mind where one trusts too much to [sic] one's personal judgement. (G. Greene) They say one always pays for the excesses of one's youth. (Saki) She was one of those old-fashioned hostesses who consider that one ought to know something about one's guests, and that the something should be to their credit. (Saki) One never realizes one's blessings while one enjoys them. (Saki)

Under these circumstances one is tempted to place one's head between one's knees and kiss one's rear goodbye. One mustn't cover one's face. I learned, of course, that one must always unload one's gun before stowing it away. In Africa the poverty is so vast one just can't keep one's eyes shut. However degraded one's circumstances, one can always just say "no". One can always change one's mind. One feels guilty of having betrayed one's family. Today we chiefly think of "canteen" as the place where one eats at one's factory or office. In safari parks one can watch the lions from the safety of one's own car. Why should one risk one's life? One should never do something to others that one would regard as an injury to one's own self. One doesn't like to have one's private business matters made public. One should never wait until all of one's companions' glasses are empty before offering to buy the next round. In a civilized society one should be able to rely on such things as the post office delivering one's mail in a prompt manner. It's a mistake to think that one can limit one's risk. Do you think that one is ever justified in taking the law into one's own hands? One should always wear protective clothing and a particle mask over one's mouth when working around fiberglass dust and fibres. One cannot change history, but one can do one's best to promote peace now and in the future. Do you think that one is ever justified in taking the law into one's own hands? In politics, as in other matters, one must beware of one's friends. This argument requires that one use one's judgement. One has only to listen to television chat shows to be aware of now one talks to one's friends and colleagues. Who could tell how one would have developed if certain factors had not been part of one's life?

# 2.3.1. "oneself" = reflexive:

# Reflexive as direct object:

One must not imitate the sun, one must make oneself the sun. (Oriana Fallaci) Sometimes one is inclined to take oneself too seriously. One cannot win a raise by pointing out that one has worked oneself to near exhaustion and still cannot pay the rent. One mustn't take oneself too seriously. When one is in love one begins by deceiving oneself. (O. Wilde) One must be suspicious – while reminding oneself that the expert's opinion might be true after all. The Buddha wrote that one should become the master of one's mind rather than let one's mind master oneself. How can one protect oneself against such situations? Under Jewish law one must protect oneself by injuring, instead of killing, a potential assailant, unless killing is the only option. Except for the absence of motion, one might fancy oneself at sea. Original sin is the condition in which one finds oneself at birth as a member of a sinful race. One cannot help repeating oneself in this respect. One could become free simply by contenting oneself with one's situation. One must learn to dis-identify oneself with these ideas. One can always excuse oneself with the claim that other people's needs are not overriding in any given situation. One hates oneself for wanting what one wants, and therefore for being what one is. One has to prepare oneself for loss and grief. One may forgive oneself and move forward on one's soul's path. In Poland, the cultural message that one must sacrifice oneself for other family members is strong. Sometimes one blames oneself for a feeling one has, despite the fact that feelings are involuntary. One can feel repentance only if one criticises oneself. One is debasing oneself by selling one's talents too cheaply. One might refresh oneself by stepping outdoors. The encouragement now is to begin to notice those painful states, even to notice the way one distracts oneself. How does one explain oneself to the neighbors, after all? How one experiences it and reconciles oneself to it depends on the individual. One didn't allow oneself to think about what was happening on various fronts. I think part of what I'm learning in this process is that one must allow oneself to feel grief. If one restricts oneself to studying politics over the last few decades, then this seems like a new trend. Withholding, then, is a neutral, noncommittal attitude, by which one avoids committing oneself to the truth of either a statement or its denial. True and lasting happiness and fulfillment can never be won on the battlefield of material success, no matter how powerful or wealthy one

becomes, or how adept one is at surrounding oneself with the "right" people or circumstances. How can one motivate oneself to get jobs done? Killing is killing, whether it is oneself or another.

# Reflexive as indirect object:

Fresh bread gets delivered to you every morning - so one can make oneself a nice breakfast. Just as one cannot tickle oneself, so, too, one can hardly tell <u>oneself</u> a joke or play a prank on oneself. "During a long war one has to tell oneself a great many things that are not quite so," I ventured. One can tell oneself a story about the big prize in the lottery: Someone has to win it — why not me? If one has no friends, one can still send oneself a Christmas card. The kitchen is also well stocked and one can comfortably cook oneself a good meal. How can one get oneself a job there? The research found that with \$2.000 one can get oneself a three-bedroom apartment in Lagos and a five-bedroom house in Johannesburg. With so much advertising on television, newspapers and websites, it is quite easy to assume that one could get oneself a great mortgage. Notions that one can teach oneself a martial art from a book or learn through "distance learning" will come as complete nonsense to anyone who has developed the slightest modicum of proficiency in a martial art. I think the degree to which one can teach oneself a language is dependent on what aptitude one has for the language. And if so, should one spare oneself the terror of becoming a revolutionary?

# Reflexive after preposition:

One must look after oneself these days. One has to discover everything for oneself. One must be strict with oneself. One's grief belongs to oneself; one's tragedy, to others. One had better stay quiet and keep one's own preferences to oneself. One then assumes that there is something wrong with oneself or with the world. One likes to escape from oneself occasionally. (Saki) One could, of course, give publicly without asking that a building be renamed for oneself. Claiming that one writes for oneself is not usually what the literary industry wants to hear. First, one needs to be honest with oneself. One thinks that the world is asleep and one is alone faced with oneself. True guilt is guilt at the obligation one owes to oneself to be honest. One feels detached or alienated from oneself. It invites the impression that one is on the run, either from oneself or from another. One may need to hide one's cynical views from others and even from oneself. In one's intuition of being, one is aware, first, of a reality separate from oneself, second, of oneself as finite and limited. So, if one wishes others to confer benefits on oneself, one confers benefits on them. Real morality starts with demands one makes on oneself. The young harbor no illusions, least of all about good governance, and have come to the sober assessment that one can rely only on oneself. Whatever happens, one must have faith in oneself. I think one expects more of oneself. Walking into that bathroom, one gets a pretty good, albeit disjointed, reflection of oneself. Conventional wisdom has it that populist parties are primarily protest parties and that protest cannot govern, since, logically, one cannot protest against oneself. It is at times like these that one takes a long hard look at oneself and determines if it is truly worthwhile to proceed. One learns about other people, and one learns about oneself. Self-disclosure refers to how open one is about oneself to another person. How does one identify, geographically, with oneself, with one's town, with one's country? If one is at peace with oneself then it is easier for one to be at peace with others.

## Reflexive as subject complement [= Prädikatsnomen]:

Jesus' love provides a protected space within which one can become oneself. How one can become oneself through the imitation of Christ. One can become oneself only through retrieving or redeeming one's childhood. One can become oneself more fully only with the other, which suggests that an individual becomes whole through being with another individual. The paradox of the human condition is that one can become oneself only under the influence of others. {The broken intimate relationship with parents demands that another relation, equally private, fill up the space. That intimacy, even though it has existed since the beginning, remains as if in hibernation and needs to be activated. To settle down and find oneself in it one must become oneself first.} {We are always telling children to just 'be themselves' — and it sounds so easy. However, one cannot simply be oneself, one must become oneself. It is a process of exploration and discovery.} In order to become someone else, one has to cease being oneself, and no one willingly consents to that surrender. {The home is more of the place where one rests ...The home is somewhere where one can be oneself.} It is important to have a place where one can be oneself. The film questions how one can be oneself after the war. To be happy, one must be oneself and know oneself. I learned the steep price one had to pay to be oneself in a society so deeply opposed to

transgender people thriving. In bourgeois homes, public spaces that guests may enter are differentiated, for the first time, from the private spaces – bedrooms, for example – in which one may retire to let down one's guard and truly "be oneself". The person one is most adept at hiding things from is oneself. The only person one controls in the world is oneself. The only thinking subject whose inner sense one can investigate is oneself.

### 2.3.2. "oneself" = emphasis:

One always wants to do everything oneself. {Fashion is what one wears oneself. What is unfashionable is what other people wear.} (O. Wilde) Duty is what one expects from others, it is not what one does oneself. (O. Wilde) If one wants a thing done in a hurry one must see to it oneself. (Saki) {Of course, one wishes one could have given more oneself. But then, you know, one has so many expenses, and things are so difficult now.} (Aldous Huxley) It is something one would have been proud and delighted to have thought of oneself. There is no better way of becoming aware of what one feels oneself. There is much current neuroscientific excitement about the presence in the human brain – and in those of other primates - of neurons that become active both when one is oneself performing an action or when one observes another carrying out the same action. When one is oneself the wronging party, reflecting upon or coming to realize the wrong done to another, the natural reactive attitude is guilt. How does one write a whole book on the boredom of marriage without becoming boring oneself? If one wants to cook oneself, a departmental store, which is available nearby about 50 m from the Hotel, can serve all your needs for veggies and other stuff. It is so vivid one feels one is dreaming it oneself. One would not part with it oneself. One should just experience it for oneself to understand its spirituality. One need not work out the implications oneself. One doesn't need to be a prophet oneself to imagine the kind of anxiety this will provoke. He lives in a world of cranks, he says, and, after two or three years of that, one is liable to become a crank oneself.

#### 2.3.3. "oneself" in adverbial phrase:

One is virtually forced to look for the blame within oneself. But one should always find strength in oneself to open the wings and soar, overcoming the difficulties. It is the idea he strives towards: an elimination of the discomfort one might feel in oneself. So how should one ward off this sort of ghastly behaviour in others or, indeed, in oneself? There is no better way of becoming aware of what one feels oneself than by trying to recreate <u>in oneself</u> that which a master has experienced. The mystery deepens, why some men are beasts, why most are not, and how, to survive, one has to have a little of the beast in oneself. He insists that it is absurd to ask someone if they feel healthy, since health is "not a condition that one introspectively feels in oneself. I think one must decide that for oneself. One has to figure the world out for oneself, without authorities and with little guidance. But one doesn't make films by oneself, and "Bleak Moments" was a consummate team effort. Literary fictions exercise their power to evoke imaginings that one would not generate by oneself.

# 3. Im A.E. steht, auf ein "one" bezogen, üblicherweise "he, his, himself; they, their, themselves":

{And some of you have called me aloof, and drunk with my own aloneness,

And you have said, "He holds council with the trees of the forest, but not with men.

He sits alone on hill-tops and looks down upon our city."

True it is that I have climbed the hills and walked in remote places.

How could I have seen you save from a great height or a great distance?

How can one be indeed near unless he be far?} (Khalil Gibran)

The stories are so ridiculous that <u>one</u> doesn't know if <u>he</u> should laugh or cry. How can <u>one</u> be ashamed when <u>he</u> is asleep? Diary: a daily record of that part of <u>one's</u> life which <u>he</u> can relate to himself without blushing. (Ambrose Bierce) If one is lucky, he or she can see 3 or 4 halo displays a year. Education is that which remains when <u>one</u> has forgotten everything <u>he</u> learned in school. When <u>one</u> has tasted watermelon <u>he</u> knows what the angels eat. How does <u>one</u> know that <u>he/she</u> is in love? On the positive side, the mere fact that <u>one</u> knows that <u>he</u> has friends is a comforting feeling. Definition of "to err on the side of": to use or show more of (something) than may be needed so that <u>one</u> can be sure that <u>he or she</u> is using or showing enough of it.

One has to choose his friends carefully. One cannot love and assault his children with sermons without engendering equal resentment and revolt in return. The casino bar is a place where one can forget his griefs. One

doesn't like to have <u>his</u> faults exposed. In a society where <u>one's</u> reputation depends solely on <u>his</u> individual exploits and where <u>one</u> is judged by <u>his</u> peers or <u>his</u> superiors, social status is easily attained. {Some of the German words have a perspective. When <u>one</u> casts <u>his</u> glance down one of these it gradually tapers to a point, like the receding lines of a railway track.} (Mark Twain) Death and martyrdom make good marketing, particularly when <u>one</u> faces destiny while unwavering in <u>his</u> opinions. (Nassim Taleb) <u>One</u> must give himself completely to <u>his</u> art and not hold back.

One never asks himself the obvious question. Diary: a daily record of that part of one's life which he can relate to himself without blushing. (Ambrose Bierce) How can one know himself better? What can one do to save himself? How can one deny himself and follow Jesus if they have been taught to just pray a secret prayer with their eyes closed on Sunday morning? How can one protect himself if trapped in collapsed building? One must give himself completely to his art and not hold back. Fear is a powerful illusion that one must rid himself of. Before changing money one should inform himself about the actual exchange rate. One should expose himself as little as possible to stress and to strong acoustic impact.

It's amazing what <u>one</u> can accomplish when <u>they</u> sell their soul. <u>One</u> must be careful about how <u>they</u> get students to work within the system. The [golf] green is surrounded by large pine trees and unless <u>one</u> is accurate with their swing, <u>they</u> will encounter many difficulties. How can <u>one</u> deny himself and follow Jesus if <u>they</u> have been taught to just pray a secret prayer with their eyes closed on Sunday morning? Going to the carnival, <u>one</u> must understand that <u>they</u>'re not going there to win stuff, it's actually more along the lines of paying for the ability to play a fun game and the thrill of hoping to win something awesome like a giant fluffy toy. After over a decade of matrimonial law experience, it is my firm belief that in order to best navigate your divorce, <u>one</u> must understand that <u>they</u> can customize their divorce and in doing so take control of what can often be a highly stressful and emotional time.

One can always look in their parent's closet for vintage outfits. If one is willing to reconsider their opinion, a compromise is possible. One should not air their dirty linen in public. One should not harm their own body. His advice is that one should not post their contact information on social media. One can overcome the most difficult hurdles & biggest obstacles if one has their better half by their side. Mercedes boss Toto Wolff said that there might be situations where one cannot lose lots of time in battle if one has their enemy right up their back. Mobile, Alabama, is easily accessible from three major airports and Interstates 10 and 65 (and the Gulf of Mexico, if one has their own boat). One cannot bribe their way into heaven with oil money. Unless one is confident in their abilities, it is highly recommended to not engage in combat. The [golf] green is surrounded by large pine trees and unless one is accurate with their swing, they will encounter many difficulties.

One has to keep themselves focused all the time and adopt certain strategies. At some point in time, one has to ask themselves, is this all the world has to offer me? One should know themselves and accept their own selves. {How does one not completely hate themselves when they mess up and move on? I hate that I hurt others and I just want to hate myself forever.} Caring about someone doesn't mean one can't simultaneously care about themselves as well. One shouldn't always compare themselves to others. Barrister Iwuchukwu explains why one shouldn't kill themselves because their spouse is cheating.

#### Nicht immer ist das American English ganz konsequent:

<u>One</u> may argue that <u>one</u> knows that <u>he/she</u> is a person because they can feel and taste things and see <u>oneself</u> in the mirror. Often times, as nurses, it is difficult to describe those moments in which the "healing" occurs, that exact second that <u>one</u> knows that <u>he or she</u> has not only fulfilled <u>one's</u> role as a nurse but truly connected with another human being. If <u>one</u> is lucky, <u>he</u> gets a parking place right in front of it, otherwise <u>one</u> has to drive along this one-way-street up to the next opportunity at the roadside.

*Unterscheide*: One hates <u>his</u> enemies and another forgives them. *Dieses "one" ist hier ein Zahlwort ("Der <u>eine</u> hasst seine Feinde") und kein Personalpronomen im Sinn von "man".* 

4. Häufiger noch als die Fälle im Punkt 2. sind jene, wo gar kein "one" in Subjekts-Stellung vorhanden ist, auf das sich ein anderes "one", ein "one's" oder ein "oneself" beziehen könnte, sondern wo ein Bezug zu einem anderen "one" (oder "one's") sinngemäß ergänzt werden kann:

Does confusing <u>oneself</u> (= object) with <u>one's</u> (= possessive) mother in fact mean losing <u>one's</u> (= possessive) identity as a woman, losing <u>oneself</u> (= reflexive, direct object)? (Gemeint ist: If one confuses oneself with one's mother, does that mean losing one's identity as a woman, losing oneself?)

#### 4.1.1. "one" as a direct object:

{[LADY CHILTERN kneels down beside her husband, and puts her arms around him.] Robert, love gives one an instinct to things. I feel to-night that I have saved you from something that might have been a danger to you, from something that might have made men honour you less than they do.} (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: If one loves, that love gives one an instinct to things.)

{Mabel Chiltern: I am thoroughly sick of pearls. They make one look so plain, so good, and so intellectual.} (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: If one wears pearls, that makes one look so plain ...)

I usually say what I really think – a great mistake nowadays – it makes one so liable to be misunderstood. (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: If one says what one really thinks that makes one so liable to be misunderstood.)

Which is the worst, I wonder, to be at the mercy of a man who loves one, or the wife of a man who in one's own house dishonours one? (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: Which is the worst, if one has a husband who loves one or if one is the wife of a man who dishonours one in one's own house?)

In northern Europe, winter nights are too cold to allow one much pleasure in the contemplation of the stars. (Gemeint ist: In northern Europe, one will find that winter nights are too cold to allow one too much pleasure in the contemplation of the stars.)

Nevertheless, nothing is causeless, and even the fact that Englishmen have bad teeth can tell one something about the realities of English life. (G. Orwell) (Gemeint ist: If one sees that Englishmen have bad teeth that can tell one something about the realities of English life.)

The first thing that strikes one is the obvious possibility that the person now in the rooms may be entirely different from the one who engaged them. (C. Doyle) (Gemeint ist: One is struck by the obvious possibility that ...)

And people coming on to one's own land and telling one what one's to do with one's own butter and milk, and commandeering one's horses! (Evelyn Waugh) (Gemeint ist: One has people coming to one's own land and telling one what one's to do with one's own butter and milk ...)

If so much has changed in the last fifty years, it leaves one wondering what people will be doing fifty years from now. (Gemeint ist: If one has seen so many changes in the last fifty years, that leaves one wondering ...)

There are those who swear that a regular nip of whisky helps one reach a ripe old age. (Gemeint: If one takes a regular nip of whisky that will help one reach a ripe old age.)

George Orwell invented the notion of "Newspeak", that strange language that allows one to say, for example, that slavery is freedom. (Gemeint ist: If one uses "Newspeak", that allows one to say, for example, that slavery is freedom.)

This pain can be anywhere, but the most dreadful is the dental pain, which doesn't let one sleep at night no matter how sleepy you are. (Gemeint ist: If one suffers from dental pain, it doesn't let one sleep at night ...)

Such crying drains one's emotional energy, makes one weaker on an emotional level and strengthens one's negative emotions. (Gemeint ist: If one cries like that, it makes one weaker ...)

These scenes give one a surreal, dreamlike, unpleasant feeling. (Gemeint ist: If one sees such scenes, they give one a surreal feeling.)

It does make one ponder. (Gemeint ist: One is definitely made to ponder.)

Such behaviour makes one angry. (Gemeint ist: If one is confronted with such behaviour, that makes one angry.)

I think that ignorance, whether claimed or actual, doesn't excuse one from following the laws. (Gemeint ist: If one is ignorant, that ignorance doesn't excuse one from following the laws.)

As I know from my personal experience, such knowledge also helps one to do the job properly. (Gemeint ist: If one has such knowledge, it helps one to do the job properly.)

Good looks are inclined to influence one more than they should. (Gemeint ist: One is inclined to be influenced by good looks more than one should be.)

Understanding and accepting the burden of leadership makes one a captain. (Gemeint ist: If one understands and accepts the burden of leadership, this understanding makes one a captain.)

There is considerably less agreement about exactly what makes one a snob. (Gemeint ist etwa: One may be regarded as a snob all right, but there is considerably less agreement about what makes one a snob.)

So to question the cultural benefit of television makes one a snob, a cynic? (Gemeint ist: If one questions the cultural benefit of television, does that make one a snob?)

A roller coaster always makes one a little giddy at first. (Gemeint ist: If one rides a roller coaster, that makes one a little giddy at first.)

#### 4.1.2. "one" as an indirect object:

An image sent by China's Chang'e-4 probe shows one a cotton seed has sprouted inside the lander while on the moon. (Gemeint ist: If one looks at the image sent by China's Chang'e-4 probe, it shows one that a cotton seed has sprouted inside the lander while on the moon.)

In harmony of being, life becomes a glorious adventure filled with joy and wonder and brings one a sense of inner peace. (Gemeint ist: One will find that life brings one a sense of inner peace.)

{For example, it is a better choice to walk dogs with an Airwheel intelligent unicycle. Airwheel may bring one a completely different experience of walking dogs.} (Gemeint ist: If one uses an Airwheel unicycle, it may bring one a completely different experience of walking dogs.)

Following metals and metalwork through the Brooklyn Museum teaches one a lot. (Gemeint ist: If one follows metals and metalwork through the Brooklyn Museum, that experience teaches one a lot.)

Living abroad can teach one a lot of things about different cultures. (Gemeint ist: If one lives abroad, that can teach one a lot of things about different cultures.)

{For me old directories can be as mesmerizing as a good detective story. In fact, they have a lot of stories to tell and can teach one a chapter in history.} (Gemeint ist: If one studies old directories, they can teach one a chapter in history.)

The way he uses his colours tells one a great deal about his painterly ambitions. (Gemeint ist: If one looks at the way he uses his colours, that tells one a great deal about his painterly ambitions.)

# 4.1.3. "one" as a prepositional object

Mabel Chiltern: When Tommy wants to be romantic he talks to one just like a doctor. (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: One notices that Tommy, when he wants to be romantic, talks to one just like a doctor.)

It's perfectly monstrous, the way people go about nowadays saying things against one behind one's back that are perfectly true. (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: One has people saying things against one behind one's back that are perfectly true.)

It is hard for one to get useful information. (Gemeint ist: One must acknowledge that it is hard for one to get useful information.)

It is impossible for one to not recall from where one has originated. (Gemeint ist: One will find it impossible not to recall from where one has originated.)

How many times is it acceptable for one to fail? (Gemeint ist: One would like to know how many times it is acceptable for one to fail.)

For one to be a practical authority over another is, at least, for one to have some sort of control over others' reasons for action. (Gemeint ist: If one is to be a practical authority over another, one must have some sort of control over others' reasons for action.)

It's normal for one to feel intimidated. (Gemeint ist: It is normal that one feels intimidated.)

# 4.1.4. "one" in an adverbial phrase

A large part of altruism is grounded upon the fact that it is uncomfortable to have unhappy people about one. (Gemeint ist: One feels uncomfortable if one has unhappy people about one.)

#### 4.2. "one's" = possessive

{Sir Robert Chiltern: I never knew what terror was before. I know it now. It is as if a hand of ice were laid upon one's heart.} (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: It is as if one had a hand of ice laid upon one's heart.)

{The amount of women in London flirting with their own husbands is perfectly scandalous. It looks so bad. It is simply washing one's clean linen in public.} (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: It is as if one was washing one's clean linen in public.)

Isn't there more dignity in feeding one's family by shining shoes than by accepting handouts? (Gemeint ist: Doesn't one have more dignity in feeding ...)

It would be neither dignified nor tactful to announce one's business in one's opening sentences. (Gemeint ist: It would be neither dignified nor tactful if one announced one's business in one's opening sentence.)

It's painful to be told that one's work is falling short. (Gemeint ist: It's painful if one is told that one's work is falling short.)

Taking charge of one's life involves risk, because it means confronting a diversity of open possibilities. (Anthony Giddens.) (Gemeint ist: If one takes charge of one's life, that involves risks because ...)

It is easy to lose one's way there. (Gemeint ist: One can easily lose one's way there.)

It is silly to risk one's life for an animal. (Gemeint ist: On shouldn't risk one's life for an animal.)

While changing society is a difficult task, improving one's own situation in life can be easier. (Gemeint ist: One may/will find it easier to improve one's own situation in life.)

To stake all one's life on a single moment ... there is no weakness in that. (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: If one stakes all one's life on a single moment ... there is no weakness in that.)

There is little opportunity to improve one's lot. (Gemeint ist: One has little opportunity to improve one's lot.)

Rebecca's remarks are aimed subtly at one's Achilles' heels. *Gemeint ist: Rebecca's remarks are aimed subtly at the Achilles' heels that one has.*)

I believe in loyalty – to one's friends and one's family. (Gemeint ist: I believe in loyalty – to the friends one has and to the family one has.)

It's only normal to wish that one's children should have a better life. (Gemeint ist: It's only normal for one to wish that one's children should have a normal life.)

Often the reason for shopping addiction can be a disturbed relationship with one's parents. (Gemeint ist: Often the reason for shopping addiction can lie in the fact that one has a disturbed relationship with one's parents.)

It is almost impossible in a foreign country not to listen to one's own tongue. (Gemeint ist: One finds it almost impossible in a foreign country not to listen to one's own tongue.)

Is one's country really worth dying for? (Gemeint ist: Should one really die for one's country?)

Some dates remain indelibly fixed in one's memory. (Gemeint ist: One has some dates indelibly fixed in one's memory.)

For the first time in my life I understood what it must mean to live one's freedom. (Gemeint ist: ... what it must mean if one lives one's freedom.)

Holding on to one's principles can be a tricky business. (Gemeint ist: If one holds up to one's principles, that can be a tricky business.)

Getting married doesn't mean changing one's lifestyle. (Gemeint ist: Getting married doesn't mean that one has to change one's lifestyle.)

The Oxford English Dictionary describes nationalism as 'Advocacy of or support for the interests of one's own nation, especially to the exclusion or detriment of the interests of other nations. (Gemeint ist: Nationalism means that one supports the interests of one's own nation ...)

He had a curiously furtive way of avoiding one's glance. (Gemeint ist: One could not help but noticing that he had a curiously furtive way of avoiding one's glance.)

Children are not one's property – they are on loan! Gemeint ist: One does not have children as one's property.)

It is queer to know it is always one's virtues and not one's vices that precipitate one into disaster. (Rebecca West) (Gemeint ist: One is precipitated into disaster by one's virtues, not by one's vices.)

One of the symptoms of an approaching nervous breakdown is the belief that one's work is terribly important. (Bertrand Russell) (Gemeint ist: If one believes that one's work is terribly important, that is one of the symptoms of a nervous breakdown.)

#### Weitere Beispiele:

The degree of one's emotions varies inversely with one's knowledge of the facts — the less you know the hotter you feel. (Bertrand Russell) If one's motive are wrong, nothing can be right. Blaming others for one's misfortunes is a sign of ignorance; blaming oneself is the beginning of wisdom; blaming neither others nor oneself is a sign of perfect wisdom. (Epictetus) Absurdity: Statement or belief manifestly inconsistent with one's own. (Ambrose Bierce) Clergyman: A man who undertakes the management of one's spiritual affairs as a method of bettering his temporal ones. (Ambrose Bierce) Diplomacy: The patriotic art of lying for one's country. (Ambrose Bierce) Immodest: Having a strong sense of one's own merit, coupled with a feeble conception of worth in others. (Ambrose Bierce) Scribbler: A professional writer whose views are antagonistic to one's own. (Ambrose Bierce) Success: The one pardonable sin against one's fellows. (Ambrose Bierce) It's a very sobering feeling to be up in space and realize one's safety factor was determined by the lowest bidder on a government contract. (Alan Shepard, American astronaut) Having to measure up to one's family name can be daunting. Such an opportunity rarely knocks at one's door. It's not enough to rely on one's intellect. And people coming on to one's own land and telling one what one's to do with one's own butter and milk, and commandeering one's horses! (Evelyn Waugh) It was very pleasant to be with a number of young men of one's own age. It is easy to see the faults of others, but difficult to see one's own faults.

# 4.3.1. "oneself" = reflexive

#### Reflexive as direct object:

To love oneself is the beginning of a lifelong romance. (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: If one loves oneself, that is the beginning of a lifelong romance.)

Body art can be used as a sign of rebellion and individuality, to distance oneself from society. (Gemeint ist: One can use body art to distance oneself from society.)

Anybody can be unhappy, but to make oneself unhappy needs to be learned. (Paul Watzlawick) (Gemeint ist: One has to learn how to make oneself unhappy.)

There was in England a long tradition of poisoning oneself in the name of beauty. (Gemeint ist: In England for a long time one used to poison oneself in the name of beauty.)

Suicide attacks in Israel are exempt from the usual Muslim strictures against killing oneself and harming civilians. (Gemeint ist: As a Muslim, one is normally not allowed to kill oneself.)

Finding the right adviser can be as big a gamble as going it alone, especially because there are few laws against calling oneself a financial planner and hanging out a shingle -- either literally or on the Internet -- to lure the unwary. (Gemeint ist: One will find few laws against calling oneself a financial planner.)

He recommended against comparing oneself with others too much. (Gemeint ist: He said that one shouldn't compare oneself with others too much.)

Humor works against taking oneself too seriously; it puts balance in one's life. (Humor helps one not to take oneself too seriously.)

Without mentioning the United States or Afghanistan by name, he said that there is "a right to defend oneself against terrorism". (Gemeint ist: One has a right to defend oneself against terrorism.)

To declare oneself against it is a safe bet. (Gemeint ist: If one declares oneself against it, that is a safe bet.)

The need to protect oneself against reality is constant. (Gemeint ist: One always has to protect oneself against reality.)

Representing oneself at trial is a fundamental right, even though many countries do not permit this in their national systems. (Gemeint ist: It is a fundamental right that one defends oneself at trial.)

It can be frightening and disorienting to find oneself at such an economic juncture. (Gemeint ist: One may find it frightening and disorienting to find oneself at such an economic juncture.)

Blaming others for one's misfortunes is a sign of ignorance; blaming oneself is the beginning of wisdom; blaming neither others nor oneself is a sign of perfect wisdom. (Epictetus) (Gemeint ist: If one blames oneself, that is the beginning of wisdom.)

Sometimes a measure of independence is allowing oneself to be taken care of. (Gemeint ist: If one allows oneself to be taken care of, that is a measure of independence.)

The essence of art is expressing oneself. (Gemeint ist: If one expresses oneself, that is the essence of art.)

Killing oneself is imagined as freeing oneself. (Gemeint ist: It is imagined that if one kills oneself, one frees oneself.)

In my business it is unwise to place oneself under obligations. (Gemeint ist: In my business one shouldn't place oneself under obligations.)

Associating oneself with this resolution would be to make oneself a laughing-stock. (Gemeint ist: If one were to associate oneself with this resolution one would make oneself a laughing stock.)

# Reflexive as indirect object:

In this way, drunken behaviour can sometimes be wish-fulfilment, a way of giving oneself permission to behave differently. (Gemeint ist: One gives oneself permission to behave differently.)

Fashion is about giving oneself a little bit of pleasure that will brighten up those winter days, whether it's with a brightly coloured scarf or a new winter coat. (Gemeint ist: One gives oneself a little bit of pleasure ...)

Giving oneself diarrhea to lose weight is a symptom of an eating disorder, and doing so can be deadly. (Gemeint ist: If one gives oneself diarrhea to lose weight, that is a symptom of an eating disorder.)

Painting is about giving oneself the freedom of endless expression. (Gemeint ist: As a painter, one gives oneself the freedom of endless expression.)

It is a strong desire to give oneself a treat following a period of meeting the obligations of others or an unwillingness to follow the self-denial of a diet any longer. (Gemeint ist: One wants to give oneself a treat after a period of meeting the obligations of others ...)

To give oneself a pat on the back means to give oneself praise or recognition for an achievement or a job well done. (Gemeint ist: If one gives oneself a pat on the back, that means that one gives oneself praise or recognition for a job well done.)

To give oneself a shot in the arm means to inject oneself with a drug: (Gemeint ist: If one gives oneself a shot in the arm that means one injects oneself with a drug.)

To smoke a cigar means to make oneself a gift of pleasure and time. (Gemeint ist: If one smokes a cigar, one makes oneself a gift of pleasure and time.)

Trauma might, as Friedrich Nietzsche describes it, help to "make oneself a new pair of wings". (Gemeint ist: If one develops a trauma one might make oneself a new pair of wings.)

{With success comes the temptation to tell oneself a story, to round off the edges, to cut out all the lucky breaks, and add a certain mythology to it all ... But a story like this never honest or helpful.} (Gemeint ist: With success, one is tempted to tell oneself a story ...)

It's not always easy to tell oneself a certain path is the right one until years later. (Gemeint ist: It takes a few years before one can tell oneself that a certain path is the right one.)

To be able to cook oneself a meal for dinner is a mark of success in one's life. (Gemeint ist: If one is able to cook oneself a meal for dinner, that is a mark of success in one's life.)

The kitchen has all the necessary items needed to cook oneself a meal. (Gemeint ist: The kitchen has all the necessary items one needs to cook oneself a meal.)

It is difficult to get oneself a wife in China these days. (Gemeint ist: As a man, one finds it difficult to get oneself a wife in China these days.)

Normally, there is no straight pragmatic reason for the decision to get oneself a pet. (Gemeint ist: If one decides to get oneself a pet, there is normally no straight pragmatic reason behind that decision.)

Do you think it is possible to teach oneself a foreign language? (Gemeint ist: Do you think one can teach oneself a foreign language?)

# Reflexive after preposition:

It's awful to admit, if only to oneself, that one's mother is a tramp. (Gemeint ist: One finds it awful to admit, if only to oneself, that one's mother is a tramp.)

{Everyone is a bore to someone. That is unimportant. The thing to avoid is being a bore to oneself.} (Gerald Brenan) (Gemeint ist: One shouldn't be a bore to oneself.)

The rule imposes an obligation to avoid drawing attention to oneself and to mind one's own business. (Gemeint ist: The rule means that one has an obligation to avoid drawing attention to oneself ...)

Wanting to take care of oneself rather than others – this may be normal behavior for all human beings. (Gemeint ist: It may be normal behaviour that one takes care of oneself rather than others.)

"It's a conversation with oneself," she said. (Gemeint ist: It's a conversation that one has with oneself.)

Most important of all is the relationships with oneself. (Gemeint ist: Most important of all is the relationship one has with oneself.)

The healthy way is to feel totally at ease with oneself, yet to see every ridiculous thing about oneself. (Gemeint ist: If one feels totally at ease with oneself, yet sees every ridiculous thing about oneself, that is a healthy way to live.)

It is important to have time for oneself. (Gemeint ist: It is important that one has time for oneself.)

Laughing at oneself shows intelligence. (Gemeint ist: If one laughs at oneself, that shows intelligence.)

To care for oneself is to help oneself to grow and to change. (Gemeint ist: If one cares for oneself, that helps oneself to grow and change.)

The hardest coming out is to oneself. (Gemeint ist: The hardest coming out that one can experience is to oneself.)

One's pride in oneself becomes irrelevant. (Gemeint ist: If one is proud of oneself, that becomes irrelevant.)

To defend oneself against one's critics is to admit, despite it all, that they have something to say. (Gemeint ist: If one defends oneself against one's critics, one admits implicitly that they have something to say.)

"Escape," he wrote, "is the need to get out of oneself. (Gemeint ist: Escape is the need one feels to get out of oneself.)

This knowledge of oneself makes people better, and it makes companies better. (Gemeint ist: If one knows oneself, that makes people better.)

I am interested in making work that challenges perceptions of oneself. (Gemeint ist: I am interested in making work that challenges one's perceptions of oneself.)

#### Reflexive as subject complement [= Prädikatsnomen]:

To become oneself by finding a way to contribute one's God-given talents and natural genius to this troubled world; that is the job to keep applying for. (Gemeint ist: One should try to become oneself by finding a way to contribute one's God-given talents and natural genius to this troubled world.)

Surviving storms, moving on, becoming oneself: All are motifs in Mr. Hansard's latest songs. (Gemeint ist: How one becomes oneself is a motif in Mr. Hansard's latest songs.)

I don't think that my parents or anyone in my family or anyone among my teachers or coaches thought about or spoke about the huge, mysterious challenge that it is to become oneself. (Gemeint ist: If one aims to become oneself, that is a huge challenge.)

It addresses the idea of despair as the "failure to be or to become oneself". (Gemeint ist: One becomes desperate if one fails to be or become oneself.)

On the one hand, being oneself is inescapable, since whenever one makes a choice or acts, it is oneself who is doing these things. (Gemeint ist: One cannot escape being oneself.)

{What is it to be "oneself?" What is this self, this "me"?} (Gemeint ist: If one is oneself, what does that mean?

In a world where women are constantly being told what and who we should be to make other people happy, being oneself is both radical and refreshing. (Gemeint ist: If one is oneself, that is both radical and refreshing.)

Being oneself is much more valuable and powerful than trying to be an image. (Gemeint ist: If one is oneself, that is more valuable than trying to be in image.)

Risking all to be oneself, that's what maturity is all about. (Gemeint ist: If one risks all to be oneself, that's what maturity is all about.

Identity, defined as the condition of being oneself and not another, is unique to humans. (Gemeint ist: Identity means that one is oneself and not another, and that is unique to humans.)

Somewhere Jung remarks that a signpost of emotional stability is the capacity to be oneself in all situations. (Gemeint ist: That one can be oneself in all situations is a signpost of emotional stability.)

The art critic John Berger once wrote: "To be naked is to be oneself". (Gemeint ist: If one is naked, one is oneself.)

It takes a lot of courage to be oneself despite all the talk and criticism. (Gemeint ist: One has to have a lot of courage to be oneself despite all the talk and criticism.)

I wanted to change the world, but I have found that the only thing one can be sure of changing is oneself. (A. Huxley) (Gemeint ist: One is oneself the only thing one can be sure of changing.)

The New Journalism misled a generation of younger writers into believing that facts are fungible and the subject of journalism is oneself. (Gemeint ist: One is the subject of journalism oneself.)

The physicist Richard Feynman stressed that the easiest person to fool is oneself. (Gemeint ist: One is oneself the easiest person to fool.)

In any case, visiting those various neighborhoods in Manhattan prepared us for many things, including the feeling that different people were not unfamiliar to us; when you're a child, the world is oneself. (Gemeint ist: When one is a child, one is oneself identical with the world.)

For many, the most difficult person to be patient with is oneself. (Gemeint ist: One has to realize that one is oneself the most difficult person to be patient with.)

This situation can trigger a compelling impression that it is oneself, rather than the nearby train that is moving. (Gemeint ist: When one is in this situation one gets the impression that one is moving oneself.)

The 'enemy' that one can feel is oneself. (Gemeint ist: One feels that one is one's enemy oneself.)

{Lord Goring: Other people are quite dreadful. The only possible society is oneself.} (O. Wilde) (Gemeint ist: One must admit that one is oneself the only possible society.)

#### 4.3.2. "oneself" = emphasis

At mealtimes handing food to the neighbor was of greater importance than eating oneself. (Gemeint ist: At mealtimes one was expected to hand food to the neighbour before eating oneself.)

The word autopsy is derived from the Greek autopsia, meaning "the act of seeing for oneself". (Gemeint ist: If one sees for oneself, that is what "autopsy" means.)

I always thought it was true, but it is appalling to see it for oneself. (Gemeint ist: If one sees it for oneself, that is appalling.)

Print led directly to freedom to think for oneself. (Gemeint ist: Print meant that from now on one could think for oneself.)

The experience of being at school oneself is very different to working in a school and being accountable for students. (Gemeint ist: If one is at school oneself [as a pupil], that is a different experience from working in a school [as a teacher or supervisor].)

It is very difficult to hit a moving object while moving at high speed oneself. (Gemeint ist: If one moves at high speed oneself, it is very difficult to hit a moving object.)

It's awfully hard to judge without playing it oneself. (Gemeint ist: One can't really judge it unless one plays it oneself.)

Perhaps the best way to figure out just how anxiety-inducing a task is is to attempt it oneself. (Gemeint ist: One has to attempt it oneself to be able to judge ...)

To make it oneself is quite difficult. (Gemeint ist: If one tries to make it oneself, one will find that it is quite difficult.)

"In person" is explained as "observing it there oneself". (Gemeint ist: "In person" means that one observes it oneself.)

Why not try to grow some oneself? (Gemeint ist: Why should one not try to grow some oneself?)

Instead of attempting to bask in another's reputation for greatness it would be better to achieve some oneself. (Gemeint ist: One had better achieve some reputation for greatness oneself.)

It may help to have played the game oneself to understand it fully. (Gemeint ist: One should play the game oneself to understand it fully.)

Suffering the consequences oneself is a painful experience. (Gemeint ist: If one suffers the consequences oneself, that is a painful experience.)

To be a bore oneself is the ultimate failing and makes one the target for a quintessentially English put-down. (Gemeint ist: If one is a bore oneself, that is the ultimate failing.)

Using commercially available software may not be as desirable as coding a program oneself. (Gemeint ist: One may not find using commercially available software as desirable as coding a program oneself.)

It is almost as good as taking a holiday oneself. (Gemeint ist: It is almost as good as if one takes a holiday oneself.)

In den obigen/vorangehenden Beispielen für "emphasis" wird jeweils ein Verb verstärkt; in den nachfolgenden Beispielen geht es um Satzglieder: der jeweilige Kommentar "Die nicht betonte Form hieße …" soll nicht bedeuten, dass es sich dabei um eine gleichwertige idiomatische Variante handelt, sondern dient nur zur Erklärung des Unterschieds. Tatsächlich würde ein native speaker in den meisten Fällen nur die Form mit "oneself" wählen.

{All members of the school community are expected to wear clothing appropriate for school. Clothing that distracts oneself or others from focusing on learning is inappropriate.} (Die nicht betonte Form hieße "Clothing that distracts one from focusing is inappropriate.")

{Lord Goring: I always pass on good advice. It is the only thing to do with it. It is never of any use to oneself.} (O. Wilde) (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "Good advice is never not any use to one.")

A taste for irony has kept more hearts from breaking than a sense of humor, for it takes irony to appreciate the joke which is on oneself. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "It takes irony to appreciate the joke which is on one.")

Some of them only offer strategic advice, for example, to turn what has been said against oneself upon the one who said it. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "... to turn what has been said against one ...")

One should be able to assume that a professor of surgery or Egyptology knows more than oneself about these subjects. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "A professor of surgery or Egyptology knows more than one [does] about these subjects.")

Thinking this gives oneself a free pass to use racist terms shows an ignorance of history. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "Thinking this gives one a free pass to use racist terms shows an ignorance of history.")

There is the honor given to the teacher and the lower level of honor given to somebody who knows more than oneself. (Talmud) (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "There is the honour [...] given to somebody who knows more than one [does].")

In childhood nearly all the world is older than oneself. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "In childhood, nearly all the world is older than one.")

After all, it is easier to join a club whose members are similar to oneself. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "After all, it is easier to join a club whose members are similar to one.")

The characteristic behaviour seems to have the purpose of calling attention to oneself. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "The characteristic behaviour seems to have the purpose of calling attention to one.")

That is why it's probably best to keep such information to oneself. (Die nicht betonte Form hieße: "That is why it's probably best to keep such information to one.")

## 4.3.3. "oneself" in an adverbial phrase:

In Tibet there is a wonderful word, ding, that means knowing and feeling at home within oneself, comfortable in one's own skin. (Gemeint ist: If one feels at home within oneself, that is called "ding" in Tibet.)

#### 5. Typische Fehler

Im Kapitel 2. sahen wir die direkte Verknüpfung eines "one"-Subjekts mit "one", "one's" und "oneself", im Kapitel 4. die indirekte (interpretative) Verknüpfung. Das 3. Kapitel präsentierte das American English als Ausnahme zu diesem Grundsatz.

In der Praxis finden wir viele Fehler, also Verstöße gegen diese Verknüpfungsregel "one" ⇒ "one":

5.1. Es folgen Beispiele für typische Germanismen (aus der Unterrichtspraxis des Verfassers), in denen das deutsche "sein(e)" mit "his" übersetzt wird:

In my opinion Tuscany is a fantastic region to spend his holiday. ( $\Rightarrow$  In my opinion Tuscany is a fantastic region to spend one's holiday. (Diesen Satz kann man interpretieren als: Tuscany is a fantastic region where one can spend one's holidays.)

I think knitting is a nice way of spending his time. ( $\Rightarrow$  Knitting is a nice way to spend one's time.)

It is important to spend his spare time in a reasonable way. ( $\Rightarrow$  It is important to spend <u>one's</u> spare time in a reasonable way.)

In the Western world it is not customary to marry off his daughters without asking them. ( $\Rightarrow$  In the Western world it is not customary to marry off one's daughters without asking them.

It is important to have a room of his own. ( $\Rightarrow$  It is important to have a room of one's own.)

In Africa it's a sacred duty to care for his parents. ( $\Rightarrow$  In Africa it's a sacred duty to care for one's parents.)

How terrible must it be to see  $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{one's}}$  daughter die slowly. ( $\Rightarrow$  How terrible must it be to see  $\frac{\text{one's}}{\text{one slowly.}}$ )

It is important to fulfil his duty. ( $\Rightarrow$  It is important to fulfil one's duty.)

It is much easier to criticize other people than to admit his own faults. ( $\Rightarrow$  It is much easier to criticize other people than to admit one's own faults.)

It is impossible to leave his troubles behind. ( $\Rightarrow$  It is impossible to leave <u>one's</u> troubles behind.)

Sometimes it is understandable to lose his temper. (⇒ Sometimes it is understandable to lose one's temper.)

These days it is essential to be good at his job. (⇒ These days it is essential to be good at one's job.)

I think it is important to speak his mind freely. (⇒ I think it is important to speak one's mind freely.)

Holding a book in his hands is a completely different feeling from surfing the internet. ( $\Rightarrow$  Holding a book in one's hands is a completely different feeling from surfing the internet.)

What can one expect from his partner these days? ( $\Rightarrow$  What can one expect from one's partner these days?)

To watch how his baby develops can be a very fulfilling experience. ( $\Rightarrow$  To watch how one's baby develops can be a very fulfilling experience.)

It's not good to neglect  $\frac{\text{nis}}{\text{nis}}$  friends too much after getting married. ( $\Rightarrow$  It's not good to neglect  $\frac{\text{one's}}{\text{s}}$  friends too much after getting married.)

Analoge Germanismen finden sich auch mit dem deutschen "sich":

How necessary is it to have time for <a href="himself">himself</a>? (
<a href="himself">himself</a>??)

It is sometimes nice to go to a restaurant instead of cooking for  $\frac{\text{nimself}}{\text{nimself}}$ . ( $\Rightarrow$  It is sometimes nice to go to a restaurant instead of cooking for oneself.)

In such a situation it is important to be honest to himself. ( $\Rightarrow$  In such a situation it is important to be honest to oneself.)

It would be unfair to demand privileges for himself. (⇒ It would be unfair to demand privileges for oneself.)

To blame himself is an understandable reaction. ( → To blame oneself is an understandable reaction.)

ZWEIDEUTIG, weil Kontext-abhängig: It is really comfortable to sit in his chair and watch a good film on TV. (Dieser Satz kann entweder ein Germanismus sein, richtig wäre dann: It is really comfortable to sit in one's chair

and watch a good film on TV. Prinzipiell könnte aber auch z.B. ein Sohn über den Stuhl des Vaters sprechen – dann wäre der Satz mit "his chair" doch korrekt.)

ZWEIDEUTIG: It will be difficult to get <u>his</u> money back. (Dieser Satz ist entweder ein Germanismus, richtig wäre dann: It will be difficult to get one's money back. Es könnte aber auch von einer bestimmten männlichen Person die Rede sein, z.B.: "It will be difficult to get Peter's money back" – dann wäre "his money" doch korrekt.)

5.2. Während in 5.1. "one's" bzw. "oneself" fälschlicherweise vermieden wurde, gibt es auch den umgekehrten Fehlertypus: "one's" / "oneself" / "one" an Stellen, wo sie nicht hingehören.

#### 5.2.1. Falsch verwendetes "one's"

She wants to give everybody a chance to improve one's life. ( $\Rightarrow$  She wants to give everybody a chance to improve his/her life / their lives.)

Many drink alcohol to forget one's problems. ( ⇒ Many drink alcohol to forget their problems.)

Everybody wants to know one's future. (*⇒ Everybody wants to know his/her/their future.*)

A person who gives up his or her own life to bring up one's children is not necessarily a role model for me.

(⇔ A person who gives up his or her own life to bring up <u>his or her</u> children is not necessarily a role model for me.) Everybody else does <u>one's</u> homework in the afternoon. <math>(⇔ Everybody else does <u>his/her/their</u> homework in the afternoon.)

It's not so easy for many people to admit one's faults. ( $\Rightarrow$  It's not so easy for many people to admit <u>their</u> faults.) Everyone ought to learn from one's mistakes. ( $\Rightarrow$  Everyone ought to learn from <u>his/her/their</u> mistakes.)

#### 5.2.2. Falsch verwendetes "oneself"

"Everybody has to commit to oneself in fighting against terrorism," Mr. Fabius said. (*⇒* Everybody has to commit to himself/herself/themselves in fighting against terrorism.)

Pride is when a person ignores the needs/wishes of others on all sides, and focuses on oneself only. (*⇒* Pride is when a person focuses on himself/herself [möglich auch: themselves] only.)

Each person needs to take care of oneself. ( $\Rightarrow$  Each person needs to take care of <u>himself/herself</u>.)

When she is on a tennis court, it seems like a place where a person can learn about oneself. ( $\Rightarrow$  It seems like a place where a person can learn about <u>himself/herself [möglich auch: themselves]</u>.)

These are probably the two most powerful words that anyone can speak about oneself. (*⇒* These are probably the two most powerful words that anyone can speak about <u>himself/herself/themselves</u>.)

To do this correctly you must align oneself with the highest energy field possible: "Divine Love". (⇒ To do this correctly, you must align yourself with the highest energy field possible.)

A wise person neither blames others, nor blames oneself. ( $\Rightarrow$  A wise person neither blames himself/herself, nor blames others.)

Everybody has to discover for oneself what honour is all about. ( > Everybody has to discover for himself/herself/themselves what honour is all about.)

Whether such people are courageous or simply stupid everyone has to decide for oneself. (*⇒* Whether such people are courageous or simply stupid everyone has to decide for <u>himself/herself/themselves</u>.)

Everybody has responsibility for oneself. (RICHTIG: Everybody has responsibility for himself/herself/themselves.)

# 5.2.3.: Falsch verwendetes "one"

Everybody should have the chance to do what one wants. ( $\Rightarrow$  Everybody should have the chance to do what he/she wants / what they want.)

In those mega-stores everyone gets what one wants. ( $\Rightarrow$  In those mega-stores everyone gets what <u>he/she wants</u> / what <u>they want</u>.)

### 5.3. Allgemein gültige Aussagen

Es gibt Sätze, die auf den ersten Blick grammatikalisch falsch erscheinen mögen, aber dennoch korrekt sind:

Your daughters might as well learn young that inflicting pain on oneself in the name of beauty is a woman's lot. Hier könnte man auf den Gedanken kommen, dass – weil das Subjekt des Satzes ja "your daughters" heißt – nur

"... inflicting pain on themselves ..." korrekt sei. Dagegen ist einzuwenden: Zwar ist "your daughers" das Subjekt des <u>Haupt</u>satzes, dieser Umstand ist aber hier irrelevant, weil das Subjekt des <u>Neben</u>ssatzes, in dem das (fragliche) "oneself" steht, ein Gerund ist, nämlich "inflicting (pain)". Und einen solchen Satz kann man nach dem Muster des 4. Kapitels interpretieren: "If one inflicts pain on oneself in the name of beauty, that's a woman's lot." Darüber hinaus kann der Nebensatz als allgemeine Aussage verstanden werden, die für sich alleine stehen kann: "Inflicting pain on oneself in the name of beauty is a woman's lot", und ein solcher Satz kann auch – unverändert – mit einem Hauptsatz kombiniert werden, der ein anders Subjekt hat: Die Töchter lernen also sozusagen eine allgemeine Lebensweisheit (\(\Rightarrow\)" "oneself"), nicht etwas Persönliches (\(\Rightarrow\)" "themselves").

Das heißt nun nicht, dass "inflicting pain on themselves" falsch wäre – es bedeutet nur, dass beide Varianten korrekt sind und bloß eine unterschiedliche Sichtweise ausdrücken.

She is ripping the veil from all that is private and delicate in oneself. Die Alternative "She is ripping the veil from all that is private and delicate in herself" wäre eine persönliche Aussage über die Sprecherin; mit "oneself" ist der Satz als Aussage über Selbst-Entblößung generell gemeint. Möglich sind also beide Varianten – mit unterschiedlicher Sichtweise.

Taking care of oneself was not selfish, Dr. Spencer said. *Dieser Satz versteht "taking care of oneself" als allgemeines egoistisches Prinzip. Möglich ist aber auch:* Taking care of himself was not selfish, Dr. Spencer said. *Hier spricht Dr. Spencer über eine Episode seines eigenen Lebens und verteidigt sich selber.* 

We now believe in duty to oneself in contrast to traditional obligation to others. "Traditional obligation to others" als Kontrastprogramm deutet eher auf eine allgemeine Aussage hin, daher "We believe in duty to oneself".

Trotzdem ist aber auch "We believe in duty to ourselves" möglich – falls man den Satz doch persönlich interpretieren möchte.

Dass allgemeine Aussagen einen separaten Status haben, sieht man in diesem Beispiel: The film has some things to say about believing in oneself. Hier wäre "believing in itself" (weil das Subjekt des Satzes ja "the film" ist) sogar definitiv falsch, weil unsinnig.

Erikson argues that the sense of trust in oneself and others is the foundation of human development. *Mit "trust in himself" wäre "trust in Ericson" gemeint, und das passt sicher nicht zu "foundation of human development", ist also falsch.* 

Scott's work contains an American temperament grounded in belief in oneself and 'will-to-survive' that Scott's contemporaries had relinquished. *Mit "belief in himself" wäre nur Scott persönlich gemeint, die Rede ist aber von "American temperament"; "belief in himself" wäre also falsch.* 

Justice Scalia accepts an updating of the Constitution relative to weapons needed for defending oneself against a home invasion. Hier geht es nicht um die Person von Justice Scalia, sondern um US-amerikanische Staatsbürger generell, daher ist nur "oneself" und nicht auch "himself" möglich.

The researchers found an association between tweeting about oneself and high narcissism scores. *Da die Forscher nicht über sich selber getweetet haben, sondern die Tweets anderer Personen untersuchten, ist nur "oneself" möglich und nicht "themselves"*.

Mr Salter added: "Conchita is an incredible example of the power of having the freedom to be oneself". *Mr Salter will ein allgemeines Prinzip illustrieren, nämlich die menschliche Freiheit, daher nur "oneself" und nicht "herself"*.

#### Es folgen nun Bespiele, die zwei Varianten zulassen:

A person needs training to face what is difficult in oneself and in others.

Dazu aus Wikipedia: "Gnothi seauton [= "Erkenne dich selbst!"] ist eine vielzitierte Inschrift am Apollotempel von Delphi, als deren Urheber Chilon von Sparta, einer der "Sieben Weisen", angesehen wird. Die Forderung wird im antiken griechischen Denken dem Gott Apollon zugeschrieben." Man sieht, dass der Satz jedenfalls als allgemeine Aussage verstanden werden kann) Möglich ist aber auch: "... what is difficult in himself/herself ..." – wenn man den Satz persönlich nimmt.

I thought that was a good thing – to be able to take care of oneself. *Hier ist die menschliche Autonomie generell angesprochen. Möglich ist aber auch:* "... to take care of myself."

Here we interpret this as learning about one's existence while learning about oneself as an experiential person. Das ist Selbsterkenntnis als allgemeines Prinzip. Möglich ist aber auch: "Here we interpret this as learning about our existence while learning about ourselves as experiental persons."

Ähnlich: Here we will consider only consciousness of oneself as subject. *Möglich auch:* "consciousness of ourselves as subjects".

Ahnlich: I could see the danger of thinking of oneself in those categorical terms. Möglich auch: "thinking of myself".

I see that as a kind of psychological trick on oneself, because the whole point about fiction is that it's invention. Das ist Selbsttäuschung als typische menschliche Strategie. Möglich ist aber auch: I see that as a kind of psychological trick on myself ... Das ist dann die Beschreibung eines bestimmten Vorfalls, der den Sprecher persönlich betraf.

Molly Carleton, my aunt, who has died aged 103, said that the secret of a long and happy life was to look at oneself in the mirror every morning and laugh. Da wird das Lachen vor dem Spiegel als generelle Lebensregel verstanden. Möglich ist aber auch: "... to look at herself in the mirror every morning und laugh" – das wäre dann eine persönliche Gewohnheit und keine allgemeine Lebensweisheit.

Women expressed a variety of negative emotions, including guilt, disappointment at oneself, frustration, fear of disappointment, self-blame, grief, devastation, anxiety, sadness and depression. "Disappointment at oneself" ist hier eine Art klinischer Befund (mittels eines neutralen Begriffes). Möglich wäre aber auch "... disappointment at themselves ..." – das wäre dann eine autobiografische Selbstauskunft.

Those who were sexually distressed reported higher MDI [= Major Depression Inventory, ein von der WHO entwickeltes psychologisches Testverfahren] scores which included negative thoughts about oneself, reduced self-esteem, problems with memory and concentration. "Negative thoughts about oneself" zitiert einen Befund aus dem MDI. Möglich ist aber auch "negative thoughts about themselves", das wäre dann eine weniger wissenschaftliche und mehr persönliche Beschreibung.

Participants seem to care little when it comes to sharing personal information about oneself, about one's friends or networks in digital environments. Möglich wäre auch "... information about themselves, about their friends ..." – das wäre dann nur auf die Gruppe der "participants" bezogen, mit "oneself / one's friends" bekommt die Aussage einen allgemeinen Charakter.

He realised that experimenting on oneself with a drug whose nature was to distort sensations and impressions was not enough. Möglich wäre auch "... experimenting on himself ...". Mit "oneself" sind es Selbstversuche als wissenschaftliche Methode, mit "himself" ist es eine persönliche Entscheidung, ein persönliches Experiment.

However, patients realized the truth of being oneself and also accepted their current living condition. *Möglich wäre auch* "... the truth of being themselves ...". *Letzteres klingt persönlicher als Ersteres*.

We should not underestimate the very real pleasure of being pleased with oneself. *Möglich auch:* We should not underestimate the very real pleasure of being pleased with ourselves. *Der letztere Satz klingt persönlicher als der erstere.* 

They merely called for the right to be oneself and to think one's own thoughts – the right to be honest. *Möglich auch:* They merely called for the right to be themselves and to think their own thoughts – the right to be honest. *Der letztere Satz klingt persönlicher als der erstere, welcher ein (abstraktes) Recht einfordert.* 

I would add that the miracles of e-mail and the Internet make it possible to plan such a trip oneself, as I did in 2003. *Dieser Satz beschreibt die Beschaffenheit der Welt, die dort gültigen Gesetze. Möglich ist aber auch:* I would add that the miracles of e-mail and the Internet make it possible to plan such a trip myself, as I did in 2003. *Hier liegt der Schwerpunkt auf einer persönlichen Erfahrung.* 

Gay men's experience of fatherhood generally stops at having, or having had, a father, and being a father oneself can usually be considered an absent possibility. *Möglich auch:* Gay men's experience of fatherhood generally stops at having, or having had, a father, and being fathers themselves can usually be considered an absent possibility. *Im ersteren Satz wird ein Prinzip angesprochen ("der Mann als Vater"), im letzteren ein persönliches Erlebnis.* 

Because understanding a subject oneself and being able to teach it to large and inhomogeneous groups of pupils can be very different things, this phase was really valuable for me. *Möglich auch*: Because understanding a subject myself and being able to teach it to large and inhomogeneous groups of pupils can be very different things, this phase was really valuable for me. *Im ersteren Satz geht es in "understanding a subject oneself" um Sachkompetenz allgemein, im letzteren verweist "understanding a subject myself" auf eine persönliche Erfahrung des Sprechers.* 

Zwischen "nur eine Form möglich" und "zwei Varianten möglich" gibt es natürlich ein Grauzone. In den drei folgenden Beispielen wird zuerst das Original mit "one" zitiert (aus einer idiomatischen Quelle) – der Verfasser hält jedoch jeweils die zweite Variante für plausibler:

For most candidates, publicly associating oneself with such a group would be too politically risky. (⇒ For most candidates, publicly associating themselves with such a group would be too politically risky.)

Everybody will agree to that statement if one has been to Paris. ( Everybody will agree to that statement if he/she has been / if they have been to Paris.)

"I'm really very interested in what is happening, particularly when it involves oneself," she said. ( $\Rightarrow$  "I'm really very interested in what is happening, particularly when it involves myself," she said.)

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