



Piazza della Grammatica 1 • Antonella Olson & Eric Edwards, Presentatori e Capocomici

Gentili Ascoltatori, Dear Listeners,
Here's a transcript of "Lost in the Woulds," our recent show about the conditional mood: *il condizionale presente* and *il condizionale passato*. You can hear this podcast by clicking on the following link: <http://coerll.utexas.edu/ra/episode.php?p=21>

Buon ascolto!

Hanno partecipato / Featured in this broadcast:

Irene Eibenstein-Alvisi	<i>as Mrs Balanzone</i>
Simone Sessolo	<i>as Pantalone</i>
Adria Frizzi	<i>as Colombina</i>

"Balla-Balanzone"

la Signora Balanzone: Gentili ascoltatori, **vorrei** comunicarvi che il sogno di ballare la *square dance* con la necessaria disinvoltura è ora realizzabile! **Potreste** andare in Texas come abbiamo fatto io e il Dottor Balanzone ma -- beati voi! -- questo non sarà più necessario per superare le difficoltà di questa danza straordinaria! Non **preferireste** allenarvi nella *privacy* delle vostre case? Adesso potete farlo! Grazie ai nuovi podcast della Balla-Balanzone, qualsiasi persona sarà in grado di esplorare i movimenti ritmici del Far West! Il dottore ed io condivideremo con voi tutti i segreti della Square Dance nei nostri podcast. Non ci **fareste** l'onore di fare i primi passi con noi...? Scoprirete tutti i segreti della Square Dance con i nostri podcast Balla-Balanzone!

"Balla-Balanzone"

Mrs Balanzone: Dear listeners, I would like to let you know that dream of dancing the square dance with the necessary aplomb is now within reach! You could go to Texas as Doctor Balanzone and I did but -- lucky you! -- this will no longer be necessary for overcoming the difficulties of this extraordinary dance! Wouldn't you prefer to train in the privacy of your home? Now you can do it! Thanks to the new Balla-Balanzone podcast, anybody will be up to exploring the rhythmic motions of the Far West! The doctor and I will share with you the all the secrets of the square dance in our podcast. Wouldn't you do us the honor of taking your first steps with us? You'll discover all the secrets of the Square Dance with our Balla-Balanzone podcasts!

Il Condizionatore 9000

Dottor Balanzone: Il Condizionatore 9000! Tutto quello che il Futurometro fa per il futuro, il Condizionatore 9000 lo fa per il condizionale. Ecco il dispositivo che svela tutti i misteri di questo modo verbale!

Antonella: Ce lo **farebbe** vedere, Dottore?

Dottor Balanzone: *Ecce Conditionator!*

Antonella: È veramente una visione mozzafiato!

Dottor Balanzone: Lo so, modestia a parte, è proprio bello!

Antonella: No, no, dottore! Dico sul serio! Mi ha tolto il respiro!

Dottor Balanzone: Mio dio! Mi perdoni! Ecco, lo metto nello stato neutrale.

Antonella: Grazie! Grazie, Dottore! Prima di tutto, Dottore, ci **spiegherebbe**, che cos'è in realtà il condizionale?

Dottor Balanzone: Ve lo **spiegherei** volentieri, ma... perché lo **dovrei** fare io quando abbiamo davanti a noi il miracoloso Condizionatore 9000? Chi altro **potrebbe** spiegarvelo meglio?

Antonella: Non **saprei**...

Dottor Balanzone: Appunto! Accendiamo il Condizionatore! Ma prima, onde evitare che i codici segreti per la messa in moto siano nuovamente intercettati, dovremo adottare speciali misure di sicurezza. Lei, signorina, dovrà chiudere gli occhi e

The Conditionator 9000

Dottor Balanzone: The Conditionator 9000! Everything the Futurometer does for the future, the Conditionator 9000 does for the conditional. Behold the device that reveals all the mysteries of this verbal mood!

Antonella: Would you show it to us, Dottore?

Dottor Balanzone: *Ecce Conditionator!*

Antonella: It's truly a breathtaking sight!

Dottor Balanzone: I know, if I do say so myself, it's quite beautiful.

Antonella: No, no, dottore! I'm serious! It's taken my breath away!

Dottor Balanzone: My heavens! Forgive me! Here, I'll put it in neutral.

Antonella: Thank you! Thank you, Dottore! First of all, Dottore, would you explain to us, what is the conditional, really?

Dottor Balanzone: I would gladly explain it to you, but... why should I do so when we have before us the miraculous Conditionator 9000? Who else could explain it to you better?

Antonella: I wouldn't know...

Dottor Balanzone: Precisely! Let's activate the Conditionator! But first, to avoid that the secret codes for setting it in motion be intercepted again, we must adopt special security measures. You, miss, will have to close your eyes and cover your

tapparsi le orecchie; il radiotrasmittitore dovrà interrompere momentaneamente il servizio mentre io eseguo --

ears; the radio transmitter will have to interrupt service for a moment while I perform --

Ecco! Tutto sistemato! Le spiegazioni saranno in inglese e gli esempi in italiano...

There! Everything ready! The explanations will be in English and the examples in Italian...

[. . .]

[. . .]

Condizionatore: Dottore, vuole continuare con le forme del condizionale o **preferirebbe** esaminare le sue varie funzioni?

Conditionator: Dottore, do you want to continue with the forms of the conditional or would you prefer to examine its various functions?

Dottor Balanzone: Prima di tutto, le forme. Poi potremo elencare le funzioni: *nunc coniugatio...*

Dottor Balanzone: First of all, the forms. Then we will be able to list the functions. *Nunc coniugatio...*

[. . .]

[. . .]

Condizionatore: Per questo **sarebbe** un'ottima idea consultare il Futurometro, nella puntata 19 di Radio Arlecchino:

Conditionator: For this it would be an excellent idea to consult the Futurometer, in Episode 19 of Radio Arlecchino.

[. . .]

[. . .]

Il condizionale presente -- Prima coniugazione (-are): fischiare

The present conditional -- First conjugation (-are): fischiare (to whistle)

fischierei
fischieresti
fischierebbe
fischieremmo
fischiereste
fischierebbero

I would whistle
you would whistle
he, she, it would whistle
we would whistle
you would whistle
they would whistle

Il condizionale presente -- Seconda coniugazione (-ere): spremere

The present conditional -- Second conjugation (-ere): spremere (to squeeze)

spremerei
spremeresti
spremerebbe
spremeremmo
spremereste

I would squeeze
you would squeeze
he, she, it would squeeze
we would squeeze
you would squeeze

spremerebbero

they would squeeze

Il condizionale presente -- Terza coniugazione (-ire): tossire

The present conditional -- Third conjugation (-ire): tossire (to cough)

tossirei
tossiresti
tossirebbe
tossiremmo
tossireste
tossirebbero

I would cough
you would cough
he, she, it would cough
we would cough
you would cough
they would cough

Il condizionale passato -- verbo transitivo: portare

The past conditional -- Transitive verb: portare (to take, to carry)

avrei portato
avresti portato
avrebbe portato
avremmo portato
avreste portato
avrebbero portato

I would have carried
you would have carried
he, she, it would have carried
we would have carried
you would have carried
they would have carried

Il condizionale passato -- verbo intransitivo: partire

The past conditional -- Intransitive verb: partire (to depart)

sarei partito/a
saresti partito/a
sarebbe partito/a
saremmo partiti/e
sareste partiti/e
sarebbero partiti/e

I would have departed
you would have departed
he, she, it would have departed
we would have departed
you would have departed
they would have departed

Dottore, **vorrebbe** continuare adesso con le funzioni del modo condizionale?

Dottore, would you like to continue now with the functions of the conditional mood?

Dottore Balanzone: Grazie, sì, **vorrei**, anzi, **vorremmo**, continuare ora ad esaminare le funzioni!

Dottor Balanzone: Thank you, yes, I would, rather, we would like to continue now to examine the functions!

[. . .]

[. . .]

Informazioni non confermate

Unconfirmed information

Condizionatore: Il ministro **annuncerebbe** la nomina di un nuovo

Conditionator: The minister is expected to announce the nomination of a new

sottosegretario di stato.

undersecretary of state.

Il ladro **sarebbe entrato** dalla finestra del salotto mentre i padroni di casa dormivano.

The thief allegedly entered through the living-room window while the homeowners were sleeping.

Opinione personale

Personal opinion

Penso che tu debba chiedere la ricetta a Pulcinella.

I think you must ask Pulcinella for the recipe.

Dovresti chiedere la ricetta a Pulcinella.

You should ask Pulcinella for the recipe.

Avremmo dovuto evacuare lo studio prima che Pulcinella cominciasse a preparare la frittata.

L'esortazione

Exhortation

Colombina, **dovresti** fare pace con Arlecchina.

Colombina, you ought to make up with Arlecchina.

Fareste meglio a non tossire durante il monologo di Pantalone.

You'd better not cough during Pantalone's monologue.

Un'azione posteriore ad una passata

An action subsequent to a past action

Ha detto che **avrebbe preso** l'autobus numero 64 e che ci **avrebbe incontrato** davanti all'obelisco a mezzogiorno.

He said he would take the number 64 bus and that he would meet us in front of the obelisk at noon.

Arlecchino ci ha promesso che il facchino **avrebbe portato** i nostri bagagli alla stazione e che **sarebbe arrivato** a prenderli prima del pranzo.

Arlecchino promised us that the porter would take our bags to the station and that he would arrive to pick them up before lunch.

Un'indicazione utile

A helpful tip

Dottore, **vorrebbe** sentire più coniugazioni nel modo condizionale o **preferirebbe** ascoltare altri esempi sull'uso? **Potremmo** anche suggerire alcune indicazioni utili agli studenti.

Dottore, would you like to hear more conjugations of the conditional mood or would you prefer to listen to other examples of its use? We could also suggest some helpful tips to the students.

Dottor Balanzone: le indicazioni utili

Dottor Balanzone: The useful tips would

sarebbero molto gradite!

be most appreciated!

[. . .]

[. . .]

Condizionatore: **Andremmo** al cinema stasera ma abbiamo già visto quel film.

Conditionator: We would go to the movies tonight if we had not already seen that movie.

Quando avevo dodici anni, andavamo al cinema ogni sabato pomeriggio.

When I was twelve years old, we would go to the movies every Saturday afternoon.

Dottore, **vorrebbe** continuare o **gradirebbe** una pausa?

Dottore, would you like to continue or would you enjoy a break?

Dottor Balanzone: Io **potrei** continuare fino a tarda notte quando si tratta di modi e tempi verbali, ma una pausa **sarebbe** davvero gradita!

Dottor Balanzone: I could go on until late at night when it's a matter of verbal moods and tenses, but a break would be quite welcome!

Condizionatore: Adesso effettueremo l'autodesattivazione.

Conditionator: We will now perform self-deactivation.

Il telegiornale continua...

The news broadcast continues...

il telegiornalista: ...e hanno portato la maggior parte degli animali al rifugio della Società Protezione Animali.

Anchorman: ...and they took most of the animals to the shelter of the Society for the Protection of Animals.

la telegiornalista: Alcuni spettatori **avrebbero portato** via delle galline nonché numerose mucche.

Anchorwoman: Some of the audience members allegedly left with some of the chickens as well as numerous cows.

il telegiornalista: Il capocomico della troupe, il signor Pantalone de' Bisognosi, ha detto che **avrebbe cercato** di recuperare tutto il pollame ma che non **sarebbe stato** pratico ricercare il bestiame disperso per la città.

Anchorman: The head of the troupe, Mr Pantalone de' Bisognosi, said that he would try to recover all of the fowl but that it would not be practical to search for the cattle dispersed throughout the city.

la telegiornalista: Il signor Bisognosi, in una conferenza stampa, ha fatto la seguente dichiarazione:

Anchorwoman: Mr Bisognosi, in a press conference, made the following statement:

Pantalone: La mia intenzione è di rettificare quanto possibile le conseguenze

Pantalone: My intention is to rectify, as much as possible, the negative

negative di questa deplorabile situazione. Ma **vorrei** che tutti sapessero che senza le omissioni e la totale mancanza di responsabilità di un nostro futuro ex-collega, un certo Pulcinella, questa catastrofe non **sarebbe** mai **avvenuta!**

il telegiornalista: Nella stessa conferenza stampa, un'attrice della troupe, la signorina Colombina, ha aggiunto

Colombina: Non so dove ti sei nascosto, Pulcinella, ma ti giuro, se avrai la faccia tosta di rimettere piede sul palcoscenico io... ti... non... senti, non so che cosa **farei**, ma **sarebbe** disastroso -- per te!

la telegiornalista: Un portavoce del Teatro Pazzimpalco, scena del caotico scandalo zoologico, ha parlato con un nostro corrispondente:

Portavoce del Teatro: Non ne so niente di quel Pulcinella, ma vi posso dire... Non avevo mai visto una cosa simile! Chi **avrebbe potuto** immaginarlo? Nessuno mi aveva detto che nello spettacolo **avrebbero recitato** delle galline. Mucche? Cani? Gatti? Chi poteva prevedere che **avrebbero invaso** ogni angolo del teatro? Dietro le quinte, sul palcoscenico, fra le poltrone in platea... Quando ho sentito il barrito di quel pachiderma che entrava in scena, mi è venuta la pelle d'oca. Oh! **Vorrei** ben sperare che non ci fossero anche delle oche, ma insomma!

il telegiornalista: Non siamo riusciti a contattare il signor Pulcinella, il cui mancato arrivo **avrebbe inasprito** la confusione al Teatro Pazzimpalco, nè sappiamo con certezza il numero di feriti, sia umani che animali.

la telegiornalista: State ascoltando il

consequences of this deplorable situation. But I would like for everyone to know that without the negligence and complete lack of responsibility of a future ex-colleague of ours, a certain Pulcinella, this catastrophe would never have taken place!

Anchorman: In the same press conference, an actress in the troupe, Miss Colombina, added:

Colombina: I don't know where you've hidden, Pulcinella, but I swear to you, if you have the gall to set foot on the stage again, I... listen, I don't know what I'll do but it will be disastrous -- for you!

Anchorwoman: A spokesperson for the Pazzimpalco Theatre, scene of the chaotic zoological scandal, spoke with one of our correspondents.

Theatre Spokesperson: I don't know anything about this Pulcinella, but I can tell you... I had never seen anything like it! Who could have imagined it? Nobody had told me that animals would perform in the show. Cows? Dogs? Cats? Who could foresee that they would invade every corner of the theatre? Backstage, onstage, among the seats in the house... When I heard the trumpeting of that pachyderm going onstage, I got goosebumps. Oh! I would certainly hope that there weren't any geese as well, but after all!

Anchorman: We haven't been able to contact Mr Pulcinella, whose failure to arrive allegedly set off the confusion at the Pazzimpalco Theatre, nor do we know for certain the number of wounded, human or animal.

Anchorwoman: You're listening to Radio

Nota Grammaticale

What **would** we do without the conditional mood...? Well, for one thing, we couldn't hypothesize about that. But let's start with some good news...

As you heard in the podcast, the conditional endings are the same for all conjugations, regular or irregular. More good news is that the conditional stem is always the same as the future stem. So if you've already listened to Episode 19, "Global Thermogrammatical War," you've got that part of the conditional all figured out.

In any case, we'll review. The first step in obtaining the conditional (and future) stem is to drop the final "e" of the infinitive. That **always** results in a conditional stem that ends in an "r." As we'll see in a moment, some other things may happen with verbs that are irregular in the conditional, but the conditional stem of every single Italian verb, to which you add the conditional endings, ends in the letter "r".

So, here are those conditional endings, the same for all verbs:

-ei
-esti
-ebbe
-emmo
-este
-ebbero

Only the verbs in -are, will transform the characteristic vowel "a" into "e":

parlar- --> parler-

parlerei
parleresti
parlerebbe
parleremmo
parlereste
parlerebbero

Verbs in -ere:

scriverei
scriveresti
scriverebbe
scriveremmo
scrivereste
scriverebbero

Verbs in -ire:

dormirei
dormiresti
dormirebbe
dormiremmo
dormireste
dormirebbero

And now, for the **Inevitable Irregularities**. Aye-aye, Captain!

1. Essere: sarei, saresti, sarebbe, saremmo, sareste, sarebbero

2. Some verbs lose the first vowel of the infinitive ending and take a shortened form. Italian grammarians call this phenomenon *la sincope*. Some examples are: andare (andrei), avere (avrei), dovere (dovrei), potere (potrei), sapere (saprei), vedere (vedrei), vivere (vivrei).

Avere: avrei, avresti, avrebbe, avremmo, avreste, avrebbero

3. In other verbs, the first vowel of the infinitive ending is dropped and that ever-present letter “r” at the end of the stem is doubled. What's more, there is often further shortening of the future stem. Examples of *l'assimilazione*, as it is known in Italian, are: bere (bere: berrei), rimanere (rimarrei), tenere (terrei), valere (varrei), venire (verrei), volere (vorrei).

Volere: vorrei, vorresti, vorrebbe, vorremmo, vorreste, vorrebbero

Note: Some verbs have a double “r” in the infinitive to begin with, and it's often hard to tell what conjugation they belong to, because they are shortened forms of older, obsolete infinitives. As far as the conditional is concerned though, it doesn't matter. Just drop the final “e” of the infinitive and add those endings! Examples:

porre: porrei, porresti, etc.
tradurre: tradurrei, tradurresti, etc.

4. Verbs in -care and in -gare take “h” before the vowel “e” in order to preserve the “hard” sound of the “c” or “g.”

Cercare: cercherei, cercheresti, cercherebbe, cercheremmo, cerchereste, cercherebbero

Spiegare: spiegherei, spiegheresti, spiegherebbe, spiegheremmo, spieghereste, spiegherebbero

The English past conditional and the Italian *condizionale passato* are similar: they both express actions that “would have taken place” had a certain condition been met.

Avremmo finito i compiti ma il cane ha mangiato i nostri quaderni.
We would have finished our homework but the dog ate our notebooks.

As you would surely deduce, the past conditional, *il condizionale passato*, is formed by conjugating the present conditional of the auxiliaries *essere* and *avere* and following the auxiliary with the past participle of the main verb. All the rules learned about compound tenses such as *passato prossimo*, *trapassato prossimo*, *futuro anteriore* and so on, apply to the *condizionale passato*.

Verbs that take the auxiliary *avere*, such as *parlare*:

avrei parlato
avresti parlato
avrebbe parlato
avremmo parlato
avreste parlato
avrebbero parlato

If direct object pronouns (*lo, la, li, le*) are used, agreement with the past participle is mandatory:

Se fossimo riusciti a trovare quelle riviste, le avremmo già lette.
If we had managed to find those magazines, we would have read them.

Verbs that take the auxiliary *essere*, such as *partire*:

sarei partito/a
saresti partito/a
sarebbe partito/a
saremmo partiti/e
sareste partiti/e
sarebbero partiti/e

As always, in compound tenses conjugated with the auxiliary *essere*, agreement between the subject and past participle is mandatory.

Ah, what we wouldn't give to have our very own Conditionator! It would come in very handy when we run up against several of these different uses of the conditional mood.

1. In the Consequence Clause of a Hypothetical Statement of the Second or Third Type.

Second or Third Type:

If X happened, Y **would happen**.

*Se ascoltassi sempre Radio Arlecchino, **conosceresti** molto bene la grammatica italiana.*

Third Type:

If X had happened, Y **would happen**.

Se il Dottore non avesse inventato il Condizionatore, sarebbe molto più difficile capire il condizionale.

If X had happened, Y **would have happened**.

Se gli studenti non avessero distrutto il Futurometro, non avremmo dovuto ripararlo.

Does that seem rather complicated to you? Well, how **would you like** it if we were to explain the mysteries of these hypotheses to you in an upcoming episode? We thought so, and you're in luck, as Episode 22 will demonstrate! So stay tuned...

Meanwhile...

2. In polite requests, the present conditional is used as a kinder, gentler alternative to the imperative (Give me...!) or to flat statements of desire (I want...!):

“Dammi una fetta di pizza!” becomes

“Mi daresti una fetta di pizza?”

“Voglio un bicchiere di acqua!” becomes

“Vorrei un bicchiere di acqua” or “Mi offriresti un bicchiere di acqua?”

3. In relaying as-yet-unconfirmed information that cannot be reported as fact, the present and past conditional are used to convey that things are “alleged” to be happening, or that they “are presumed” to have happened. This use is very frequent in news reports in the print and broadcast media, who allegedly do not like to be sued for slander or libel.

I sospetti attraverserebbero il confine in macchine rubate e venderebbero la merce in piccoli paesi vicini.

The suspects allegedly cross the border in stolen cars and sell the merchandise in nearby small towns.

L'imputata avrebbe minacciato di uccidere Pulcinella, che avrebbe perso le sue pantofole e fazzolette di merletto.

The accused allegedly threatened to kill Pulcinella, who supposedly had lost her slippers and her lace handkerchief.

4. In expressing opinions, especially concerning what you think people ought to do or ought to have done. Most often using a form of the modal verb *dovere*.

Pulcinella dovrebbe rimanere lontano dalla compagnia per alcuni giorni.

Pulcinella ought to stay away from the company for a few days.

Il Dottore avrebbe dovuto fare più ricerche prima di installare le sue invenzioni.
The Dottore should have done more research before installing his inventions.

5. In exhorting people to do things.

Arlecchina, Colombina, non dovrete litigare così tanto!
Arlecchina, Colombina, you shouldn't quarrel so much!

Ragazzi, faremmo meglio a scappare prima che il Futurometro si renda conto di quello che stiamo facendo!
Guys, we'd better beat it before the Futurometer figures out what we're up to!

6. In referring to a past action that follows another past action, we use the **past conditional** as the “future as seen from the past”. This function of the past conditional is almost always a feature of indirectly reported speech. English usually uses the present conditional for this purpose.

La signora Balanzone ha detto che ci avrebbe insegnato a ballare la square dance alla festa.
Mrs Balanzone said she would teach us to square-dance at the party.

Gli attori hanno promesso al proprietario del teatro che non ci sarebbero stati più problemi con animali.
The actors promised the owner of the theatre that there would be no more problems with animals.

And we should repeat **this warning:** Just because you have the auxiliary “would” in English, you will not necessarily use the conditional in Italian. English often uses “would” to indicate a habitually repeated past action. Remember that habitually repeated actions in the past are a job for the ***imperfetto dell'indicativo*** -- NOT for the *condizionale*.

Mentre abitava ancora a Napoli, Pulcinella **andava** spesso in Via Toledo a fare le spese.
*While he was still living in Naples, Pulcinella **would** often **go** shopping in Via Toledo.*

It's helpful to remember that the conditional mood is never used to report events that actually happened. Well, we would love to go on and on about the conditional, and in fact we will soon enough. In our next episode we'll see how the conditional and the subjunctive moods make strange but compatible bedfellows in special hypothetical statements.

Se foste con noi per il prossimo appuntamento, ci fareste tanto piacere!

Nota culturale

In today's episode, the antics of our *commedia dell'arte* characters involved their coping with a theatre strangely overrun by animal thespians. Although the *commedia* characters are not

traditionally associated with animals, another, highly revered Italian is. The patron saint of Italy, San Francesco d'Assisi, was a man who loved nature with all his soul--nature and all its creatures, both human and animal.

Does the average Italian share Francesco's infinite love and respect for animals? Um... not quite, certainly not everyone. But we asked Flavia Del Fattore, a serious animal lover and a dog expert:

“In Italy, in general,” Flavia tells us, “respect for animals is a goal yet to be reached just as is the goal of embracing diversity in general. As in other parts of the world, in Italy puppies are too often abandoned by people who merely wanted a toy to give their children. The puppy grows and becomes too demanding and cumbersome, especially in the summer when everyone tries to leave the city to go on vacation.

“Big steps have been made toward the improvement of dog-pounds in Italy, where there have always been associations whose volunteers take care of abandoned dogs. Nowadays, some of them try their best to change an erroneous attitude towards animals and offer classes to educate dog-fanciers in establishing a better and more correct relationship with the dog. Even among volunteers, it's possible to find those who don't respect diversity and the needs of the animal. Moreover, facilities are often inadequate. For example, the municipal dog-pound in Rome is built to house 300 dogs, but in reality 800 live there; it's like an overcrowded prison full of innocents who have no hope of ever receiving amnesty!

“In Velletri, a town near Rome, there is a dog shelter, appropriately called ‘Canis in fabula’, where different approaches and specialized strategies have been developed to better deal with abandoned animals and to educate people; volunteers devote a great deal of time and energy to improving understanding of the animal's mentality by taking classes and working closely and directly with them. The first lesson to be learned is the difference between our languages.

“When humans meet, we look at each other in the eyes, hold out our hands, get closer--the exact opposite of what dogs do: they avoid direct visual contact, they approach each other by coming up alongside, and they do something that fortunately we humans do not do, that is, they sniff each other's bottom where special glands are located that communicate social and emotional status. We must learn how to read their body language, the only one they have at their disposal and the same one that centuries ago belonged to us as well. If we could only ‘lower ourselves’ by one little step and respect each other, humans and animals, as creatures that are different yet equal.”

Thanks for listening! And be sure to tell your friends that you heard it here on **Radio Arlecchino!**

Your hosts with the most – grammar,
Antonella Olson & Eric Edwards
“*Out of our minds ... into your ears*”