

chancellor[ˈtʃɑːns(ə)lə] *n*

1. канцлер

Chancellor of the Exchequer - канцлер казначейства, министр финансов (*в Великобритании*)Chancellor of England, the King's Chancellor - *уст.* лорд-канцлер (*в Англии*)Federal Chancellor - федеральный канцлер (*в ФРГ и в Австрии*)2. *дип. преим. амер.* советник или первый секретарь посольства3. ректор университета (*в Великобритании - почётный, в США - фактический*)4. *юр.*1) судья, председатель суда, *особ.* канцлерского суда (*в Великобритании*)2) председатель суда справедливости (*в некоторых штатах США*)

5. старшина коллегии присяжных

chancellor

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

chan·cel·lor [**chancellor** **chancellors**] *BrE* [ˈtʃɑːnsələ(j)] *AmE* [ˈtʃænsələr]*n* (also **Chancellor**) *noun*

(often used in a title)

1. the head of government in Germany or Austria

• Chancellor Adenauer

2. (*BrE*) = ↑Chancellor of the Exchequer

• MPs waited for the chancellor's announcement.

3. the official head of a university in Britain. **Chancellor** is an ↑honorary title.**compare** ↑vice chancellor

4. the head of some American universities

5. used in the titles of some senior state officials in Britain

• the Lord Chancellor (= a senior law official)

Word Origin:late Old English from Old French **cancelier**, from late Latin **cancellarius** 'porter, secretary' (originally a court official stationed at the grating separating public from judges), from **cancelli** 'crossbars'.Culture:**the budget**To people in Britain the budget means an announcement made each year by the ↑Chancellor of the Exchequer, the minister in charge of finance, about the government's plans concerning **taxation** and **public spending** (= money to be spent by the government).**Budget Day** is in March each year. A **pre-budget report** each autumn is given to introduce ideas on which the following year's budget will be based.On Budget Day the Chancellor explains in a long speech to the ↑House of Commons the financial policy of the ↑Treasury, plans for government spending, and how the money for this will be raised through taxation. There is then a debate on the budget, which lasts for several days, followed by a vote to accept or reject it. The contents of the budget speech are kept secret until the last moment, and any **leak** of information is a serious embarrassment. The speech is broadcast on national radio and television and is much discussed by financial and political experts. Photographs of the Chancellor on Budget Day usually show him holding up the red leather case in which the speech is contained. The word **budget** originally meant a small leather bag.Many people fear budget changes, because they usually mean tax increases rather than reductions, particularly on alcohol, tobacco and petrol. Some of these increases become effective immediately and car drivers may rush to buy petrol just before the budget. Budgets announced close to general elections usually contain fewer tax increases to avoid making the government **unpopular**.

In the US the budget is a document describing how much money the government expects to have, and how it will use that money.

↑Congress spends a lot of time discussing how much money each part of the government needs. Each member of Congress tries to make sure that as much money as possible will be spent in the area he or she represents. This is called **pork-barrel politics**, and money spent to benefit a particular place is called **pork**. When Congress has decided on a budget the President considers it. In the past the President had to approve or **veto** the whole budget, but now he has a **line-item veto** and can **veto** an individual item. The ↑Office of Management and Budget helps prepare the budget and checks how the money is spent.The US budget includes **revenues** (= sources of money) and **spending**. The government's largest source of money is ↑income tax. Since the government's revenues are smaller than its spending, the US has a **budget deficit**. Individual states also make budgets, and the laws of a particular state may say that it must not have a **deficit**.Example Bank:

- The prime minister was shown around by the chancellor of the university.
- The talks will be headed by Germany's Chancellor Merkel.

chancellor

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

chan·cel·lor /ˈtʃɑːnsələ/ *BrE* *AmE* *noun* [countable][**Date:** 1000-1100; **Language:** Old French; **Origin:** cancelier, from Late Latin cancellarius 'doorkeeper, secretary', from cancellus; ⇒ ↑chancel]

1. the Chancellor of the Exchequer

2.

- a) the person who officially represents a British university on special occasions
 - b) the person in charge of some American universities
3. the leader of the government or the main government minister of some countries:
" Helmut Kohl, the former German Chancellor
-

chancellor

Freakuency Pack

12500 **3208**^{MCW}

15000 **6795**^{COCA}

RANGE: **4k** CHANCELLOR ¹⁶⁸⁹

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chancellors ⁸⁵

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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¹⁹⁷ **44979**²⁷¹ *nnb*

⁴ **360498**⁶ *np1*
