

**sanction**1. ['sæŋkʃ(ə)n] *n*

## 1. санкция, ратификация утверждение

official sanction - официальное утверждение /разрешение/

to give /to grant/ sanction to smth. - утвердить что-л; дать санкцию на что-л

to obtain the sanction of the proper authorities - получить санкцию соответствующих вышестоящих органов

to grant Parliamentary sanction - дать парламентскую санкцию, ратифицировать в парламенте

## 2. 1) поддержка, согласие, одобрение, разрешение

tacit sanction - молчаливое одобрение

moral [legal] sanction - моральное [юридическое] одобрение

the sanction of conscience - то, что позволяет совесть

to get the sanction of smb. to smth. - получить чье-л. согласие на что-л

without [with] smb.'s sanction - без [с] чье-л. согласия

it was done without my sanction - это было сделано без моего разрешения

the sanction of public opinion - поддержка /одобрение/ общественного мнения

custom gives sanction to what would have been regarded as bad form - обычай узаконивает то, что в ином случае считалось бы дурным тоном

the usage has wide sanction in literature - это словопотребление прочно укрепилось в литературе

## 2) мотив, соображение

religious [philosophical] sanctions - религиозные [философские] соображения

3. 1) *часто pl* санкция

financial [economic, military] sanctions - финансовые [экономические, военные] санкции

to apply sanctions against smb. - применить санкции против кого-л.

punitive /vindictory/ sanctions - карательные санкции

2) *юр.* предусмотренная законом мера наказания

the last sanctions of the law - высшая мера наказания

4. *uctm.* указ, предписание, постановление2. ['sæŋkʃ(ə)n] *v*

## 1. санкционировать, ратифицировать утверждать

## 2. одобрять, разрешать

her conscience doesn't sanction it - совесть ей этого не позволяет

it is usage that sanctions an error - словопотребление закрепляет ошибку /санкционирует то, что считалось ошибкой/

3. *юр.* предусмотреть (в законе) меру наказания**sanction**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**sanction** [sanction sanctions sanctioned sanctioning] *noun, verb* BrE ['sæŋkʃ(ə)n]

" NAmE ['sæŋkʃ(ə)n] "

**noun**1. **countable, usually plural** ~ (against sb) an official order that limits trade, contact, etc. with a particular country, in order to make it do sth, such as obeying international law

• Trade sanctions were imposed against any country that refused to sign the agreement.

• The economic sanctions have been lifted.

2. **uncountable (formal)** official permission or approval for an action or a change**Syn:** ↑authorization

• These changes will require the sanction of the court.

• Their ideas were received official sanction at the meeting.

3. **countable** ~ (against sth) a course of action that can be used, if necessary, to make people obey a law or behave in a particular way**Syn:** ↑penalty

• The ultimate sanction will be the closure of the restaurant.

• We now have an effective sanction against the killing of whales.

Word Origin:late Middle English (as a noun denoting an ecclesiastical decree): from French, from Latin **sanctio(n-)**, from **sancire** 'ratify'. The verb dates from the late 18th cent.Collocations:**International relations***Trade*

facilitate /regulate trade (with other countries)

form/join a trading bloc

live in/compete in a global/the world economy

support/promote free trade

adopt/call for/oppose protectionist measures

erect/impose/reduce/remove trade barriers

impose/lift/raise/eliminate import tariffs (on sth)

have/run a huge/large/growing trade surplus/deficit

embrace /resist/drive globalization

*Politics and law*

conduct/handle /talk about/discuss foreign policy  
 pursue an aggressive/a hawkish foreign policy  
 require/use/conduct diplomacy  
 establish/break off/sever/restore diplomatic relations  
 foster/promote/strengthen regional cooperation  
 facilitate /achieve economic/political integration  
 exercise/defend/protect/transfer/restore/regain national/state/full/limited sovereignty  
 consolidate/extend /lose/retain your power (in the region)  
 hold/maintain /change/alter/shift/be a shift in the balance of power (in the region)  
 cause/create/open/expose/heal /repair a deep/growing/major/serious rift between X and Y

**Meetings and agreements**

have/hold/host/attend an international conference/an economic forum/a G20 summit  
 launch a new round of global/multilateral/world trade negotiations  
 send/head/lead /meet a high-level/an official/a trade delegation  
 begin/start/continue/resume peace talks  
 be committed to/be opposed to/disrupt/undermine /derail /sabotage the peace process  
 negotiate /achieve a lasting political settlement  
 broker/sign a peace deal/agreement/treaty

**Conflict**

be/constitute/pose a threat to global security  
 compromise/endanger /protect national security  
 justify/be in favour of/ (especially US) be in favor of/be against military intervention  
 threaten/authorize /launch/take/support/oppose unilateral/pre-emptive military action  
 impose/enforce/lift/end economic sanctions/an arms embargo/a naval blockade  
 close/protect/secure/patrol the border  
 lead/be involved in a peacekeeping operation

**Aid**

negotiate /announce a \$15 billion aid package/an economic stimulus package  
 send/provide/request/cut off military aid  
 bring/provide emergency/humanitarian relief  
 deliver /distribute medical supplies/(BrE) food parcels  
 fund/run a foreign/a local/an international NGO  
 reduce/eradicate child/global/world poverty

**Example Bank:**

- No decision can be taken without the sanction of the committee.
- Several firms were under investigation for sanctions busting.
- Some companies have broken sanctions by supplying arms to the warring states.
- The UN called for sanctions against the invading country.
- The conference gave its official sanction to the change of policy.
- The movement was first given official sanction in the 1960s.
- The school will use all available sanctions to maintain discipline.
- There were strict sanctions against absenteeism.
- No parliamentary sanction is needed for the Treasury to borrow money.
- Such a step could not be taken without his sanction.
- The company is in breach of a sanctions order.
- There were calls for the imposition of sanctions.

**verb**

1. ~ **sth** (formal) to give permission for sth to take place
  - The government refused to sanction a further cut in interest rates.
2. ~ **sb/sth** (technical) to punish sb/sth; to impose a **↑sanction** (1) on sth

**Verb forms:**

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	sanction
	BrE / 'sæŋkʃn/
	NAme / 'sæŋkʃn/
he / she /it	sanctions
	BrE / 'sæŋkʃnz/
	NAme / 'sæŋkʃnz/
past simple, past participle	sanctioned
	BrE / 'sæŋkʃnd/
	NAme / 'sæŋkʃnd/
-ing form	sanctioning
	BrE / 'sæŋkʃnɪŋ/
	NAme / 'sæŋkʃnɪŋ/

**Word Origin:**

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### Example Bank:

- He had tacitly sanctioned repression against the opposition parties.
- Slavery was once socially sanctioned.
- Shareholders are unlikely to sanction the scheme.
- The Congress sanctioned cuts in government spending.
- The military refused to sanction a transfer of power to a civilian government
- The transaction has to be sanctioned by the court.

## sanction

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

### I. **sanction**<sup>1</sup> /'sænjkən/ BrE <sup>u</sup> AmE <sup>u</sup> noun

[Date: 1400-1500; Language: Old French; Origin: Latin sanctio, from sancire; ⇒ †saint]

1. **sanctions** [plural] official orders or laws stopping trade, communication etc with another country, as a way of forcing its leaders to make political changes ⇒ **embargo**

#### sanctions against

- US sanctions against Cuba
- a resolution to impose sanctions (=start using sanctions) on North Korea
- the threat of trade sanctions
- The UN Security Council may impose economic sanctions.
- Any talk about lifting sanctions (=ending them) is premature.

2. [uncountable] **formal** official permission, approval, or acceptance **SYN approval** :

- Apparently, the aide had acted without White House sanction.

3. [countable] **formal** a form of punishment that can be used if someone disobeys a rule or law **SYN punishment** :

- the harshest possible sanction which could be imposed

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### COLLOCATIONS

#### ADJECTIVES/NOUN + sanctions

- **economic/trade sanctions** The United Nations is considering new economic sanctions.
- **international sanctions** International sanctions were imposed on Iraq after it invaded Kuwait in 1990.
- **tough/strict sanctions** (=severe) Due to strict sanctions, the country is unable to import the medicines it needs.

#### verbs

- **impose sanctions** (=start using them) The US imposed economic sanctions on Panama.
- **lift sanctions** (=stop using them) Washington has since refused to lift sanctions.
- **ease sanctions** (=make them less strict) The last administration decided to ease sanctions against Cuba.
- **enforce sanctions** (=make sure they are obeyed) The UN will have the job of enforcing the sanctions.
- **break/violate sanctions** (=send something to another country when this is not allowed) Several companies broke trade sanctions by continuing to export weapons to the country.

### II. **sanction**<sup>2</sup> BrE <sup>u</sup> AmE <sup>u</sup> verb [transitive] formal

1. to officially accept or allow something **SYN approve** :

- The church refused to sanction the king's second marriage.

2. **be sanctioned by something** to be made acceptable by something:

- a barbaric custom, but one sanctioned by long usage

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### THESAURUS

- **allow** to say that someone can do something – used about parents, teachers, or people in authority: They don't allow students to chew gum in the classroom. | I'm not allowed to stay out after ten o'clock.
- **let** [not in passive] to allow someone to do something. **Let** is not used in the passive, and is much more commonly used in everyday English than **allow** : Will your Mum let you come to the party? | I'll borrow John's bicycle, if he'll let me.
- **permit** **formal** if something is permitted, it is allowed according to the rules - used especially on written notices and announcements: Smoking is not permitted anywhere in the building.
- **give somebody permission** used when someone in an important official position decides to allow someone to do something: He was given special permission to leave school early. | The Home Office has given him permission to stay in Britain indefinitely.
- **give your consent** to say that you will allow someone to do something that will affect you personally, or a member of your family, when you have a legal right to say 'no': Her parents have given their consent to the marriage. | You can't build on someone's land without the owner's consent.
- **give something the go-ahead** to officially allow a planned project or activity to happen: The government finally gave the go-ahead for a new terminal at Heathrow airport. | A new nuclear plant has been given the go-ahead.
- **authorize** to officially or legally allow someone to do something - used about laws or people: The UN resolution would authorize the use of force. | I never authorized them to give information about me to other banks.
- **entitle** to give someone the right to do or have something: The pass entitles you to travel on any bus, at any time, in Norwich. | If the goods are faulty, the customer is entitled to a refund.
- **sanction** **formal** to give official approval and support for something: The Truman administration refused to sanction a military attack. | The advertisements were sanctioned by the candidate himself.

## sanction

Freakuency Pack

12500 **4383**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **2353**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **5k SANCTION** 13242

sanction 1266

sanctioned 1513  
sanctioning 296  
sanctions 10115  
unsanctioned 52

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

617 **23895**<sup>818</sup> *nn1*  
291 **40921**<sup>322</sup> *vvi*  
114 **69520**<sup>118</sup> *vv0*  
8 **294080**<sup>8</sup> *nnu*

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