## The Fugitive

(Drama/Adventure) (1993)

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#### **Major Characters**

comes to believe is the person who murdered his wife.

#### **Plot Summary**

Dr. Richard Kimble is a brilliant vascular surgeon, who returns to his Chicago home one evening to find that his wife is being brutally attacked by a man with one artificial arm. After a savage fight, the one-armed man escapes, but Richard's wife is killed. In a nightmare without end, Richard is actually accused of the murder, tried in a court of law, and then convicted of the crime. He is sentenced to the death penalty.

While on his way to prison, Richard escapes during a dramatic bus accident, and then shortly after begins his journey as a fugitive on the run (A fugitive is a person who is running from capture, usually because he is wanted for having broken a law). Richard desperately tries to stay one step ahead of the police, while simultaneously trying to gather the evidence that would prove he is not guilty of having murdered his wife.

After almost being recaptured, Richard goes back to Chicago. His search for the evidence he needs eventually brings him back to the hospital where he has worked before. It is there that a prosthetics laboratory (a maker of artificial arms and legs) may contain the information needed to identify the killer. He avoids being captured several more times, and eventually does indeed find his man. In the process, Richard learns the horrible truth as to why his wife had been murdered.

## Words and Expressions That You May not Know

Richard returns home to find a man in the process of his killing his wife.

After the murderer escapes, he is accused of the crime,
tried, convicted, and sentenced to die...

#### Check this out!

Colloquial and common for "look at this."

#### A respected vascular surgeon.

A surgeon who specializes in veins, the small tubes that carry blood throughout the body.

#### Details are **sketchy** at this hour.

A good way to say "not very clear" (From the verb "to sketch," which means to quickly draw without much detail).

They hope he will be able to <u>shed some light</u> as to what has happened. An expression meaning "to explain," usually made in reference to a story or incident that took place without many witnesses.

She apparently made a <u>911 call</u> saying there was an intruder in the house.

911 is the number dialed to reach the police during an emergency. An "intruder" is a person who enters a home or building without permission, usually to commit a crime.

He and his wife were at a <u>fundraiser</u> for the Children's Aid fund this evening. An event designed to raise money, in this case for an organization that works on Children's health issues.

#### OK, you guys, knock it off!

A truly great and common way to simply say "stop it!"

Dr. Sheevers just went into emergency <u>O.R.</u> Short for "operating room."

He just pulled out a gallbladder.

An organ below the liver used to aid digestion.

He had a <u>cosmetic hand</u>, the one-armed guy.

An artificial hand designed to look like a real one.

His <u>finger prints</u> are all over the lab, bullets.

The left over markings left on things touched by an individual that can later be used to identify a person.

Who is the beneficiary?

In a legal context, the person who receives money from life insurance after another person dies.

Financially, you're not going to be hurting.

A somewhat sarcastic way of saying "you're going to do quite well."

You're saying I crushed her skull?!

The hard, bony covering of the head.

Book him!

Classic words from every police movie: "To book" somebody is to officially charge them with a crime. In this case, murder.

You will hear iron clad proof of his guilt.

Set expression meaning "proof that cannot be denied."

He viciously attacked and <u>brutally</u> murdered his wife.

The strongest commonly used adverb for a violent act.

No <u>forcible entry</u> was found.

"Entry by violent force," such as breaking down a door.

The defendant's prints were found on the guns and bullet.

A reference to finger prints, which police use to help identify suspects.

The fracturing of her skull caused a massive <u>hemorrhaging</u> to the brain.

A powerful medical term for internal bleeding.

Your honor, we'd ask to play Mrs. Kimball's 911 emergency call.

The way all judges in the United States are addressed in court.

It was picked up by a <u>911 dispatcher</u>.

The person who receives emergency 911 phone calls, and who then calls the police to have them respond.

Having considered all <u>mitigation</u> and the incidence of <u>wanton</u> cruelty...

If a crime has "mitigating circumstances," then there are factors that make the crime not as horrible as it appears initially (such as the fact a person stole food, but only to feed his dying child). A judge can look at mitigating factors to reduce a penalty for a crime, but here, the judge found none. "Wanton" is a good word for immoral, and excessive.

....it is the judgment of this court that you be <u>remanded</u> to prison to be executed on a date set by the <u>Attorney General</u> of the State of Illinois.

"Remanded" is a fancy word for "sent back to." The "Attorney General" is the highest law enforcement official in a state

(In this case Illinois, a Midwestern state where Chicago is located).

May God have mercy on your soul.

What a judge or executioner will say before a person is put to death.

Richard's life on the run begins as a bus crash allows for his escape, but Deputy Marshall Gerard is right behind him.

#### Barnard Prison.

The prison where Richard was to be taken to await execution.

I've had enough of that prison chow.

A very colloquial word for food (like "grub").

He's foaming at the mouth.

To produce a lot of bubbles or gas. When done at the mouth, it means to produce lots of bubbles and saliva that drips out of the mouth.

## Hang in there.

A very common way to say "stay calm and try to survive."

#### What the hell is that?

This is added to "Wh questions" in order to express emotions such as anger or surprise (or in this case, fear, when the train nears the bus).

#### Give me a hand!

A common way to say "help me."

### Kiss my ass, doctor!

A very crude insult, with a meaning close to "fuck you."

#### I don't give a damn which way you go.

A crude way to say "I don't care."

#### My, my, my.

A sarcastic way to express disappointment or other emotion.

#### What a mess. It's a circus.

Note that "mess" can refer to more than just a room with lots of things lying around, but also to a situation in general.

#### The point of impact.

The point where two things hit each other (In this case, the bus and the train).

#### Why are you mothering her?

An interesting verb meaning to spoil, or to treat as if you were a person's parent.

#### I bet he did a Casey Jones.

Reference to a famous train conductor who died trying to save his passengers during a train crash in 1900.

#### It rolled over several times.

"To roll over" is a the phrasal verb used when a car or other vehicle continues to spin on top of itself.

## I <u>passed out</u>, and when I looked up, the train was <u>bearing down</u> on us.

"To pass out" is to lose consciousness. If a vehicle is "bearing down" on you, it is about to fall on top of you!

## With all due respect, I'd like to recommend

check points on all roads within a 15 mile radius.

"With all due respect" is how one person starts a sentence if they are about to say something that calls into question the judgment of another person, especially if that person has more status or authority. "Check points" are places on the road where police will stop all cars to search them. A "radius" is the geometric word describing the distance between the center and edge of a circle.

## Checkpoints are going to get a lot of good people <u>frantic</u>.

A good word for very excited or panicked.

#### If you want jurisdiction, you got it!

An important legal term referring to official responsibility or control, which is often wanted by different agencies or people.

#### Wyatt Earp is here to mop up!

Wyatt Earp is a famous American Sheriff from the 19th century. "To mop up" is a good phrasal verb meaning to complete a job (as well as to literally clean the floor with a mop).

We're always fascinated when we find <u>leg irons</u> with no legs in them. Metal bracelets used to chain prisoners around the legs.

#### Would you care to **revise** your statement?

A good verb meaning to change, usually in reference to an oral or written declaration.

#### You want to change your bullshit story?

Note the use of "bullshit," which generally means lies or nonsense, is used here as an adjective, instead of a noun.

### Our fugitive has been on the run for 90 minutes.

A common expression for trying to escape (not necessarily by running, but also by car, plane or anything else).

Look at every farm house, warehouse, hen house, dog house and outhouse in the area!

A little shack where outdoor toilets are found, although they generally exist only in the country in poorer areas.

#### Don't give me shit!

"Don't tell me nonsense!"

## The police just found a blood trail.

Spots of blood that may lead to the wanted suspect.

## Get a fax <u>I.D.</u> to every local hospital.

A very important abbreviation for identification.

Think me up a chocolate donut with those little <u>sprinkles</u> on top.

Small particles of candy, often found on the top of donuts
In the US, the police are famous for loving donuts.

("Think me up" is used here sarcastically, but it's rarely used).

My, we are thirsty today, aren't we?

Put here to point out the use of "the royal we," in which speakers will often say "we" sarcastically even though they are not including themselves in the sentence

Richard makes it to a hospital, but he is quickly on the run again, and eventually risks near certain death in order to avoid capture.

Every time I l look in the mirror, Pal.

"Pal" is a word for friend, but it is often used sarcastically (as in this case, where Richard obviously does not know personally the person he is speaking to).

He's got a <u>puncture</u> in the upper <u>gastric area</u>.

A dramatic word for a hole made by a sharp object. The gastric area of the body is the stomach.

How the hell could he <u>tell</u> that by looking at his face. Note that "tell" is commonly used to mean "know."

He's wanted for <u>1st degree murder</u> in the killing of his wife.

A legal term meaning murder that is planned out, or "premeditated."

I want a whole bunch of phone taps.

"To tap a phone" is to put secret devices in the phone and the telephone wire so that police or others can listen to the conversation.

A wounded guard <u>swears</u> he saw Kimball right outside the hospital.

Note that "to swear" often means to promise that a statement is true (as well as to use obscene language, such as "fuck").

Get on the horn! Tell them to wait at the South Side of the Viaduct!

A very slangy way to say "Get on the phone." A "viaduct" can be a tunnel (as in this case), though its actually a place where an arch carries one road or railroad over another one.

What the hell is going on here?!

The classic colloquial question when you find yourself in a situation in which you are completely confused.

#### You have got to be kidding me!

The standard colloquial statement when someone tells you something that you can't believe. Note that "have got to"----> "gotta" in rapid speech. "To kid" someone is to tease them.

#### We got a gopher.

A type of cute rodent or squirrel that is known for digging holes and living underground.

#### Put your hands up. Over your head. Get down!

Three things you may want to say if you're pointing a gun at someone and you want them to stop moving (or you could just say "freeze!").

Richard survives a 1,000 foot jump, but after returning to Chicago, a call to his lawyer puts the police right back on his trail.

#### Yeah, boom. Right off of this dam.

The word people use to simulate the dramatic sound that is made when something explodes, or in this case, when an object falls 1,000 feet to the ground.

### Holy shit!

One of the truly great (though somewhat crude) colloquial expressions used to express surprise or other emotional excitement. Although it would seem logical, "sacred excrement!" is not used.

## Get patrolmen upstream and downstream.

"Patrolmen" are police. Upstream is a direction opposite the current of a stream or river, while downstream is in the same direction as the current.

## Are you out of your mind? He's dead!

Colloquial and common for "crazy."

## Do you got a <u>search and rescue team</u> in this <u>county</u>?

A "search and rescue team" is made of local volunteers that look for missing people. A "county" is an administrative subdivision of a state.

## <u>Inspector</u>, I don't think there's anything to find.

Term used for a high ranking police officer or detective.

#### That guy is fish food.

A colorful way to say that Richard must have died after he jumped into the waterfall.

#### I don't want to tell you how to do your job, but...

A very diplomatic way to say "I don't think you know what you're doing," often used by people who are lower in rank than the person they are speaking to do.

#### Need a ride?

A critical word, that many advanced ESL learners fail to internalize: The act of being transported, usually by a car or other vehicle. You no longer need to say "Would you like to go in the car with me?"

#### He shacked up with some babe over in Whiting.

"To shack up" is a somewhat risqué phrasal verb meaning "to sleep with." A "babe" is a ridiculous but almost charming slang word for a sexy young woman. Whiting is a suburb of Chicago.

# Have somebody <u>sit on the car</u> and nobody leaves until first thing in the morning.

In this case, a slangy way to say "stay by the car and make sure nobody uses it." Probably not used outside police circles.

#### Freeze! Marshals! Everyone down!

A federal government police officer. It's interesting that they yell this, since one would think that yelling "police" would still have more emotional impact on any suspected criminals.

## I'm going to blow his brains out!

A colloquial and common way (among people with guns) to say "I'm going to shoot him in the head."

#### We can work this out!

"To work out" something is to find a solution to a problem or disagreement.

## You think I should have <u>bargained</u> with that guy?

"To bargain" is another verb for negotiate, and both can be used whether discussing the price of fruit or the life of a person.

## I wasn't worried about appearances.

In this case, a reference to physical looks or other unimportant or superficial considerations.

#### You can turn yourself in.

Along with "give up," the most important (reflexive) phrasal verb for surrender.

#### You're asking me to harbor and aid a convicted felon.

"To harbor" is a very official verb meaning to give shelter to. A "convicted felon" is a person who has been convicted in a trial of committing a felony, which a serious and usually violent crime.

#### As your legal counsel, I think you should give yourself up.

"Legal counsel" is a fancy term for "lawyer." Note that here, "give up" is used reflexively, but unlike "turn *yourself* in," it usually is not used with the reflexive pronoun. Curiously, "to turn in" (not used reflexively) simply means "to go to bed"(!) If you ask a native speaker why that is, I suspect they'll tell you to leave them alone.

#### St. Louis.

A major American City in Missouri, about 500 miles from Chicago,

#### The big dog.

A nickname used by people who work with Gerard. (implying he has a lot of power).

#### What cities have Ls?

In certain American cities, "the L" refers to the "elevated train" in that city, which is raised on a track well above the ground like a monorail, as opposed to most trains that go on tracks directly on the ground. Chicago is famous for its downtown loop train, which is an "L."

### There's a guy on a <u>P.A.</u>

An abbreviation for "public announcement" speakers, which all American school children know from their classrooms.

#### Son of a bitch! Our boy came home.

Though usually used as a crude insult, it can be used, as here, simply to express great surprise, or other strong emotion.

## I'm going to call the <u>CPD</u>.

"Chicago Police Department." Most major city police departments are referred to by similar abbreviations.

#### No press!

The briefest way to say "do not talk to any reporters!"

Richard makes contact with his old friend Charles Nichols, and with a little good luck, begins his search for the one armed man.

There you go Billy. :: Have a good one, Sir.

A somewhat slangy replacement for "Have a nice day," which became so overused that some people started to get angry when they heard it.

Spare change?

The two words you need to know when asking strangers for money.

You're hot, pal. If you're not, you will be.

In the right context, stolen property is considered "hot."
In this case, Richard simply uses it to mean wanted by the police.

Is this the entire CPD file?

"Files" are the official written records kept by a person or organization.

We were notified by the US Marshall's office that Kimball is <u>alive and well</u>. The set expression commonly used to verify that someone is doing well after they have gone through a major crisis, or simply have not been seen or heard from for a while.

Now you know in what high respect we hold this scumbag.

A very crude but useful insult, usually implying that the person is without morals (a similar word would be "sleezoid"). Note that you "hold people in high respect."

I'm personally donating a bottle of 12 year old scotch to whoever puts the <u>collar</u> on this <u>quack</u>.

A collar in this case refers to a "dog collar," (or "leash"), which is used to hold the dog in place. A "quack" is a great little word for a person who pretends to be a doctor, but gives out useless or even harmful advice and medicine.

He has a gunshot wound to the left shoulder. <u>120 over 60.</u> When used by people in medicine, these type of numbers are used to refer to blood pressure.

#### Prosthetics.

The manufacturing of artificial limbs for people who have lost their arms or legs.

The class of '73.

The way people refer to the year that they graduated high school or college.

He's trying to protect you from having to lie for him.

In the US, if you lie in order to protect somebody who is wanted by the police, that is itself considered a crime.

Richard is innocent and you'll never find him. He's too smart.
---A key line in the movie. Pay close attention.

#### Arteries.

Tubes that run to and from the heart (when they're blocked, it can lead to heart attacks).

What kind of medicine did he practice?

Note that doctors, like lawyers, "practice" a particular specialty.

He wouldn't come to me for help. <u>It's not his style.</u>

A useful expression referring to the way a person goes about living their life.

Freeze! Your baby's a drug dealer, lady.

A drug dealer is a person who sells illegal drugs, often on dangerous street corners. The use of "lady" as a way to speak to women seems a bit crude and dated. It would be better to say Mam, or Miss.

OK, I'll get the door.

Put here to remind you that when discussing an immediate future event, you should use the "pronoun + 'll" contracted future form. Saying "I'm going to (or even "I will") get the door" sounds horrible! Don't say that! Yuck!

All right, lets go over it one more time.

"Let's discuss all the details about what happened one more time."

You better be straight with me, kid.

In this case, a colloquial way to say "be honest."

This is the guy staying in your mother's <u>basement</u>?

Place beneath a house or other building, often used for storage.

Al, get over here.

A very direct command: "Come here." As you know, "get" is truly the greatest and most versatile verb in the language.

# Richard returns to Chicago Memorial Hospital, continues his search, again barely avoids capture, and finds the wrong one arm man.

#### Bring this kid to observation room\_#2.

Room in a hospital where sick people are taken to wait for a doctor.

#### We're making oranges and using IVs.

IV is an important abbreviation standing for "Intravenous," as in the drugs that are used by putting a needle or shot directly into a vein. Also note the sarcastic use here of "the royal we" pronoun.

#### How you doing, <u>kiddo</u>?

An affectionate word for "kid." Note "you" ----> "ya' in rapid speech.

#### Where is the boy with the <u>fractured sternum</u>?

"Fractured" means cracked. A "sternum" is the breastbone of the chest.

#### I'm a janitor. I do what I'm told.

A person who cleans public buildings.

# A guy disguised as a janitor ordered an emergency medical procedure and all you do is take his **I.D.**?

An important abbreviation: Identification (usually referring to a card).

## What I can't **figure** is, the place is <u>crawling with cops</u>, right?

In the positive, "I figure that" means "I think that." In the negative, "I can't figure" means "I can't understand." If a place is "crawling with cops," it means that it is filled with policemen.

## High School reunion committee.

The committee responsible for organizing High School Reunions, which are parties where students from a school will get together many years after they have left the school.

## Clive is on the list of Missing in Action.

The term for a solider who can't be found during a war, or used colloquially for anyone who simply can't be found.

## <u>Cross-check</u> these people for criminal records.

A useful verb where two different files are reviewed to see what people are on both files.

A one-armed man for <u>armed robbery</u>. That's funny.

A serious crime in which the criminal uses a gun or other dangerous weapon while trying to steal something.

If they can <u>dye</u> this river green on one day, why not blue the rest?

"To dye" something is to change its color, usually by artificial means.

"Hinkey?" Why not say strange or weird?

"Hinkey" is a word Cosmo uses for "strange," but it doesn't exist.

#### Come on, let's go!

The most used and versatile phrasal verb in English: Here, meaning "Hurry up! Go faster!"

A visitor for Driscal.

Driscal is the name of the black prisoner who Richard comes to see, not knowing who he is.

#### Who the hell are you?

The classic somewhat impolite and colloquial question you would ask when someone visits you, when you have no idea who they are and why they want to see you ("Can I help you?" is definitely safer).

There aien't no cable in this damn place.

So much bad grammar in so little space!:

"There isn't any cable in this (damn) place..."

#### Richard and Gerard come face to face, but Richard gets away.

#### Jesus, he's in the plaza!

Common way to start a sentence when expressing emotion such as surprise or anger.

Saint Patrick's Day.

A famous Irish holiday in which there are often parades in major American cities, where everybody wears green clothes.

I don't have any comment.

What a person says to reporters when they don't want to talk (or more often, just "No comment").

Let me see if I have the <u>chronology</u> correct.

The list of events, in the order in which they took place.

He was tried, convicted, <u>incarcerated</u>, escaped and is presently <u>at large</u> in the city of Chicago?

"Incarcerated" means imprisoned. If somebody is "at large," this means they can't be found.

He was convicted in a court of law! He's guilty!

An interesting opinion from one of the police.

#### What does he have to buy? What's the catch?

A classic question that is asked when you are told something that seems too good to be true. A clever way to express skepticism.

That wonder drug will clean up those arteries or they'll put us out of business. A common expression used for new drugs that seem to cure huge medical problems without any side effects.

#### That lad? Maybe he's a leprechaun.

A "lad" is a very Irish way to say "guy." A "leprechaun" is a tiny mythical boy in Irish folklore or mythology that shows hidden treasure to anyone who can catch him.

#### Richard finds the man he's been looking for...

Well, I'm trying to solve a puzzle and I just found a big piece. A puzzle is a picture that is cut into pieces that can be put back together again.

Get a couple shots of that.

Note that a "shot" can be from a gun, or in this case, from a camera.

He's 45, an ex-cop and quite <u>a clothes horse.</u>

A slangy expression for a person who loves to buy lots of fancy clothes

Kimball's prints are all over the room.

This is short for "finger prints."

What is this? A <u>trench coat</u> convention?

A type of very long coat, especially popular in England.

What the hell is going on here?

The standard colloquial question when you have no idea what is happening, especially when there seems to be a lot of chaos.

#### I sure <u>as hell</u> hope you're a cop.

Another way to use "hell" as an intensifier, beyond in just the usual Wh Questions.

#### Is he coming after me?

"To come after" someone is to try and catch somebody, often with the intent of hurting or even killing them.

#### Give me a break!

Another one of the truly great colloquial expressions, usually said when you can't believe what the other person is saying or implying.

#### I handle security for all of the top executives.

The most important people in a company.

#### There was a junket for the doctors.

A vacation, usually taken at public expense, or paid for by a company hoping to gain back favors.

#### How did you lose that arm? In the line of duty.

Official way to say "while working on the job," often said of the police.

#### You want us to put our people on him?

In this case, "do you want our people to follow him?"

## **Drevel and McGreagor**

The name of the huge drug company that the one-armed man worked for, and for which Dr. Nichols later helped invent a wonder drug.

## Lentz was supervising the protocol for our RDV90.

Lentz is the name of the doctor who was killed in a car accident several months earlier, who discovered that the drug had horrible side effects on the liver. Here, "protocol" means the course of action to be taken for a drug or other scientific experiment. RDV90 is the name of the vein drug that Richard was helping to test

## He knew I found out it was causing liver damage.

A reference to the RDV90 drug they were testing.

## It seems like we have been over this ground before, haven't we?

A fancy way to say "discussed."

## It's an alternative to <u>arteriolar</u> surgery.

Relating to arteries, the tubes that carry blood through the body.

I <u>bet</u> you they line up to hear that one
"I bet..." is a common way to say "I'm sure that..."

He calls us up and then <u>splits</u>. It doesn't make any sense.

"To split" is a very colloquial way to say leave quickly.

Drevel and McGreager did seven and a half billion in sales last year. Note that this is the sign of a very big company.

# Richard discovers the motive for the murder, and that certain friends aren't who they appear to be.

A <u>liver sample</u>. They all came from the same liver. Here, cells taken from a liver to see if they are diseased.

He was one of the original <u>patent holders</u> in RDV90.

A "patent" is an important word for a grant given by the government for all legal and financial rights to an invention, usually given to the inventor himself. A "patent holder" of a successful invention can obviously become very rich.

I was sending him my tissue samples, and he was <u>shit-canning my stuff.</u>
"To can" something is to severely criticize. I've never heard the phrase to "shit-can," but it must generally mean "to heavily criticize or belittle the importance of." Note that "stuff" is a general word for "things," but it can refer to an abstract situation or emotion as well.

Half the samples he approved were done the day he died.

Here, a reference to Lentz, the executive who was killed in an auto accident several months earlier, under very suspicious circumstances.

Someone else must have been <u>manipulating</u> this. Someone with access. In this case, "to manipulate" means to distort or adjust data, so that it appears as if the drug RDV90 had no side effects.

The <u>release</u> was approved by Nickles.

Here, a release to the release of the drug data.

That means he was **covering for** Kimball

"To cover for somebody" is to protect them so that they will not get in trouble with the law or with another person.

#### Turn that place inside out!

In the context of ordering a search, this means "look at every possible place, every square inch, even if it means creating a complete mess."

#### Don't let them give you any shit about your pony tail.

"To give somebody shit" about something is to harass them, or treat them poorly. A "pony tail" is a bunch of hair in the back of the head that's longer than the rest of the hair. Often tied with a rubber band.

#### Hold on. I <u>marked</u> him. I got him now.

Here, meaning "I see him." Rarely used this way.

#### A noted <u>pathologist</u>.

Doctor or scientist who specializes in the origin & treatment of disease.

#### An unidentified vehicle slammed into his car.

"To slam" is a powerful verb meaning to hit with great force.

#### Kimball called Sykes at 7:30 that night.

A key piece of evidence about the night of the murder.

#### Sykes is gone. <u>He's nowhere to be found.</u>

Fancy way to say "we can't find him"

#### Richard meets his killer, and escapes one last time.

#### Move to the door, doc.

A short, slangy way to address a doctor.

#### This is my stop.

As a noun, the place where you get off a train or a bus.

#### A transit cop **spotted** Kimball on the L.

"To spot" is to briefly see.

#### There's an officer down at the transit station.

A colloquial way to say "an officer was shot."

#### CPD will eat him alive.

Reference to the fact police are likely to show very little sympathy for a person they believe has killed another cop. "To eat someone alive" is essentially to kill or destroy them. It's a joy to introduce tonight's <u>keynote speaker</u>.

At a convention, the most important speaker.

The chief of pathology at Chicago Memorial Hospital. Dr. Nicole's official title at his job.

An appointed <u>Board of Director</u> on Drevel, McGregor Pharmaceuticals. All corporations have a "board of directors" that is responsible for looking after the stockholders (owners) of the company, but do not participate in the day to day running of the company.

These are conflicting reports, Sam.

Two reports that contradict each other, or say different things.

Now, there is a new drug on the <u>cusp of approval</u> by the <u>Food and Drug Administration</u> which is <u>poised to</u> change these old methods forever.

Something on the "cusp of approval" is just about to be approved.

The Food and Drug Administration (known as the FDA) is the federal government agency responsible for approving the sale of drugs in the US. If something is "poised to change," it is ready and able to change.

<u>Provazik</u> is remarkably effective with no <u>side effects</u> <u>whatsoever</u>.

The name of the artery drug that Drevel, McGregor has been developing with Dr. Nichols. "Side effects" are unintended results of a drug (for example, the birth control pill may cause headaches, which is a common side effect). "Whatsoever" after a negation is a word that intensifies and generally means "not at all."

With the mystery solved, Richard visits and old friend and meets up with Gerard, but this time there is no longer a reason to run...

You almost got away with it, didn't you?

"To get away with something" is to do something without being caught or blamed for what you did.

After Lentz died, he <u>falsified</u> his research so that RDV90 could be approved...and Drevel McGregor can give you Provazic.

"To falsify" something is to change it so that it presents untrue information.

You never give up, do you?

A critical phrasal verb meaning to surrender.

#### The Presidential Suite.

In luxury hotels, the best place to stay, usually on the top floor and consisting of several rooms, including a kitchen and living room.

#### I got Kimball: He's on the roof.

Note that here, "get" means simply to see. Are there any limits to the versatility of this wonderful verb?!

#### The building is totally secure.

In this case, surrounded by the police (or "crawling with cops,") and thus there is no possibility to escape.

#### They're <u>headed</u> to the North end of the roof.

Another way to say "going."

#### As soon as you get a clear shot, you take him out.

Here, a "clear shot" is a good opportunity to shoot somebody with a gun. "To take someone out" is very colloquial for shoot and kill.

#### CPD! Call off the helicopters!

In this case, to "call off somebody" (or something) is to tell them to stop.

#### Get rid of all these people.

An extremely common way to say "eliminate, " or in this case, "take somewhere else."

#### The entire building is locked down.

"Every door is locked, and the building is surrounded by the police."

## CPD thinks you're a cop killer; They'll shoot you on sight.

"To shoot someone on sight" means to shoot them soon as they are seen.

He borrowed your car the night of the murder.

That's why there was no forced entry.

Gerard's explanation for how the murderer could enter the house without breaking down the door.

## Give it up. It's time to stop running

Gerard's way to tell Kimble to simply stop.

## Everybody, clear.

"There is no longer any danger."

## The Fugitive

## **Some Possible Questions for ESL Class Discussion**

- 1. In real life, would executives in a giant American drug company do what those in Drevel McGregor did? Why or why not? What about in your country?
- 2. Have you ever been wrongly accused of something very serious? What happened?
- 3. How would you describe Dr. Kimble to a friend? What about Gerard?
- 4. Was Gerard too stubborn in refusing to believe that it was possible that Kimble was not the person who killed his wife?
- 5. What does this movie seem to suggest about the death penalty?