

CAPES/ CAFEP EXTERNE D'ANGLAIS**SESSION 2012****ÉPREUVE SUR DOSSIER****PREMIÈRE PARTIE**

Vous procéderez en anglais à la mise en relation des documents suivants, en vous appuyant sur la consigne ci-dessous :

Analyse the representation of political power in the following set of documents.

Document A: 'The Nature and Object of Government, with Special Reference to Slavery'. Extract from *Life and Works of Abraham Lincoln*, Volume 3 (Abraham Lincoln), by Marion Mills Miller (ed.).

Document B: 'Welfare Reform', in *Contract With America, The Bold Plan, by Rep. Newt Gingrich, Rep. Dick Armey, And The House Republicans To Change The Nation*. Edited by Ed Gillepsie and Bob Schellhas, Times Books, Random House, p. 65 (1994).

Document C (audio): Extract from President Obama's State Of The Union Address before Congress (January 24, 2012).

DOCUMENT A

**'The Nature and Object of Government, with Special Reference to Slavery'.
Extract from *Life and Works of Abraham Lincoln*, Volume 3 (Abraham Lincoln),
by Marion Mills Miller (ed.).**

Fragmentary Notes. About July 1, 1854.

5 Government is a combination of the people of a country to effect certain objects by joint effort. The best framed and best administered governments are necessarily expensive; while by errors in frame and maladministration most of them are more onerous than they need be, and some of them very oppressive. Why, then, should we have government? Why not each individual take to himself the whole fruit of his labor, without having any of it taxed away, in services, corn, or money? Why not take just so much land as he can cultivate with his own hands, without buying it of any one?

10 The legitimate object of government is "to do for the people what needs to be done, but which they can not, by individual effort, do at all, or do so well, for themselves." There are many such things—some of them exist independently of the injustice in the world. Making and maintaining roads, bridges, and the like; providing for the helpless young and afflicted; common schools; and disposing of deceased men's property, are instances.

15 But a far larger class of objects springs from the injustice of men. If one people will make war upon another, it is a necessity with that other to unite and cooperate for defense. Hence the military department. If some men will kill, or beat, or constrain others, or despoil them of property, by force, fraud, or non-compliance with contracts, it is a common object with peaceful and just men to prevent it. Hence the criminal and civil departments.

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20 The legitimate object of government is to do for a community of people whatever they need to have done, but cannot do at all, or cannot so well do, for themselves, in their separate and individual capacities. In all that the people can individually do as well for themselves, government ought not to interfere. The desirable things which the individuals of a people cannot do, or cannot well do, for themselves, fall into two classes: those which have relation to wrongs, and those which have not. Each of these branches off into an infinite variety of subdivisions.

25 The first—that in relation to wrongs—embraces all crimes, misdemeanors, and non-performance of contracts. The other embraces all which, in its nature, and without wrong, requires combined action, as public roads and highways, public schools, charities, pauperism, orphanage, estates of the deceased, and the machinery of government itself.

From this it appears that if all men were just, there still would be some, though not so much, need of government.

Source:

http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Life_and_Works_of_Abraham_Lincoln/Volume_3/The_Nature_and_Object_of_Government_with_Special_Reference_to_Slavery

DOCUMENT B

'Welfare Reform', in *Contract With America, The Bold Plan*, by Rep. Newt Gingrich, Rep. Dick Armey, And *The House Republicans To Change The Nation*. Edited by Ed Gillespie and Bob Schellhas, Times Books, Random House, p. 65 (1994).

Welfare Reform

Isn't it time for the government to encourage work rather than rewarding dependency? The Great Society has had the unintended consequence of snaring millions of Americans into the welfare trap. Government programs designed to give a helping hand to the neediest of Americans have instead bred illegitimacy, crime, illiteracy, and more poverty. Our *Contract with America* will change this destructive social behavior by requiring welfare recipients to take personal responsibility for the decisions they make. Our *Contract* will achieve what some thirty years of massive welfare spending has not been able to accomplish: reduce illegitimacy, require work, and save taxpayers money.

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10 To reverse skyrocketing out-of-wedlock births that are ripping apart our nation's social fabric, we provide no welfare to teenage parents and we require that paternity and responsibility be established in all illegitimate births where welfare is sought.

To ensure that welfare offers a helping hand rather than a handout, we require that welfare beneficiaries work so they can develop the pride and self-sufficiency that comes from holding a productive job. We are pledging truly to end "welfare as we know it".

15 America can still be a land of opportunity for all Americans. But to succeed, we must make a break from the failed welfare policies of the past. Within the first one hundred days of a Republican Congress we will do just that by voting on the Personal Responsibility Act.

DOCUMENT C

AUDIO: Extract from President Obama's State Of The Union Address before Congress (January 24, 2012).

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/01/24/us/politics/state-of-the-union-2012-video-transcript.html>