

# CAPES/ CAFEP EXTERNE D'ANGLAIS

## SESSION 2011

### 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 :

**Analyze the relationship between the British people and its political leaders as presented in the following documents**

**Document A** : an extract from “Winston Churchill in 1940” by Isaiah Berlin.

**Document B** : an extract from a speech given by Margaret Thatcher in 1980.

**Document C (audio)** : an extract from David Cameron’s First Speech as Prime Minister, 12 May, 2010

## DOCUMENT A

Not the herald of the bright and cloudless civilisation of the future, Churchill is preoccupied by his own vivid world, and it is doubtful how far he has ever been aware of what actually goes on in the heads and hearts of others. He does not react, he acts; he does not mirror, he affects others and alters them to his own powerful measure. [...]

For Churchill is not a sensitive lens which absorbs and concentrates and reflects and amplifies the sentiments of others; unlike the European dictators, he does not play on public opinion like an instrument. In 1940 he assumed an indomitable stoutness, an unsundering quality on the part of his people, and carried on. If he did not represent the quintessence and epitome of what some, at any rate, of his fellow citizens feared and hoped in their hour of danger, this was because he idealized them with such intensity that in the end they approached his ideal and began to see themselves as he saw them: “the buoyant and imperturbable temper of Britain which I had the honour to express” – it was indeed, but he had a lion’s share in creating it. So hypnotic was the force of his words, so strong his faith, that by the sheer intensity of his eloquence he bound his spell upon them until it seemed to them that he was indeed speaking what was in their hearts and minds. Doubtless it was there; but largely dormant until he had awoken it within them.

Isaiah Berlin, “Winston Churchill in 1940”.

In *Personal Impressions*, Oxford University Press, 1982, pp 13-14.

First published as “Mr Churchill” in *Atlantic Monthly* 184, n°3, 1949.

## DOCUMENT B

*The speech from which this extract is taken was delivered to the Conservative party conference in Brighton on October 10, 1980.*

[It is not the State that creates a healthy society. When the State grows too powerful people feel that they count for less and less. The State drains society, not only of its wealth but of initiative, of energy, the will to improve and innovate as well as to preserve what is best. Our aim is to let people feel that they count for more and more. If we cannot trust the deepest instincts of our people we should not be in politics at all. Some aspects of our present society really do offend those instincts. Decent people do want to get a proper job at work, not to be restrained or intimidated from giving value for money. They believe that honesty should be respected, not derided. They see crime and violence as a threat not just to society but to their own orderly way of life. They want to be allowed to bring up their children in these beliefs, without the fear that their efforts will be daily frustrated in the name of progress or free expression. Indeed, that is what family life is all about.

There is not a generation gap in a happy and united family. People yearn to be able to rely on some generally accepted standards. Without them you have not got a society at all, you have purposeless anarchy. A healthy society is not created by its institutions, either. Great schools and universities do not make a great nation any more than great armies do. Only a great nation can create and involve great institutions – of learning, of healing, of scientific advance. And a great nation is the voluntary creation of its people – a people composed of men and women whose pride in themselves is founded on the knowledge of what they can give to a community of which they in turn can be proud.

If our people feel that they are part of a great nation and they are prepared to will the means to keep it great, a great nation we shall be, and shall remain.

Margaret Thatcher

Guardian.co.uk, Monday 30 April 2007 (reproduced with permission from margaretthatcher.org, the official website of the Margaret Thatcher Foundation)

## DOCUMENT C

**Audio Document:** an extract from David Cameron's First Speech as Prime Minister, 12 May, 2010.

Source: [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/politics/election\\_2010/8676398.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/politics/election_2010/8676398.stm), from 1'30'' to the end.