AGREGATION EXTERNE D’ANGLAIS

ÉPREUVE HORS PROGRAMME

Première partie (en anglais, durée maximale : 40 minutes)
Vous procéderez à l’étude et à la mise en relation argumentée des trois documents du dossier proposé (A, B, C non hiérarchisés). Votre présentation ne dépassera pas 20 minutes et sera suivie d’un entretien de 20 minutes maximum.

Deuxième partie (en français, durée maximale : 5 minutes)
À l’issue de l’entretien de première partie, et à l’invitation du jury, vous vous appuierez sur l’un des trois documents du dossier pour proposer un projet d’exploitation pédagogique dans une situation d’enseignement que vous aurez préalablement définie. Cette partie ne donnera lieu à aucun échange avec le jury.

“You haven’t had a reply to your letter asking for something definite about when he’s publishing your thing?”

“No, not a word.”

“Well then, you must certainly write to him again, Dixon, and say you must have a definite date of publication. Say you’ve had an inquiry from another journal about what you’re writing. Say you must know definitely within a week.” Such fluency, like the keen glance which accompanied it, Welch seemed to reserve specially for telling people what to do.

“I’ll certainly do that, yes.”

“Do it today, will you, Dixon?”

“Yes, I will.”

“After all, it’s important to you, isn’t it?”

This was the cue he’d been hoping for. “Yes, sir. Actually I’ve been meaning to ask you about that.”

Welch’s shaggy eyebrows descended a little. “About what?”

“Well, I’m sure you appreciate, Professor, that I’ve been worrying rather about my position here, in the last few months.”

“Oh yes?” Welch said cheerfully, his eyebrows restored.

“I’ve been wondering just how I stand, you know.”

“How you stand?”

“Yes, I… I mean, I’m afraid I got off the wrong foot here rather, when I first came. I did some rather silly things. Well, now that my first year’s nearly over, naturally I can’t help feeling a bit anxious.”

“Yes, insecurity is the great enemy of concentration, I know. And, of course it’s doubly difficult when one doesn’t feel very secure in one’s—I’d work much better, I know, if I could feel settled about…”

Stop himself from dashing his fist into your face, Dixon thought. He waited for a time, then, when Welch produced another of his pauses, said: “Yes, and of course one does tend to lose the habit of concentration as one grows older. It’s amazing how distractions one wouldn’t have noticed in one’s early days become absolutely shattering when one… grows older. I remember when they were putting up the new chemistry labs here, well, I say new, you could hardly call them new now, I suppose. At the time I’m speaking of, some years before the war, there were laying the foundations about Easter time it must have been, and the concrete-mixer or whatever it was…”
Dixon wondered if Welch could hear him grinding his teeth. If he did, he
gave no sign of it. Like a boxer still incredibly on his feet after ten rounds of
punishment, Dixon got in with: "I could feel quite happy about everything if only
my big worry were out of the way."

Welch’s head lifted slowly, like the muzzle of some obsolete howitzer. The
wondering frown quickly began to form. "I don’t quite see…"

"My probation,“ Dixon said loudly.

The frown cleared. "Oh. That. You’re on two years’ probation here, Dixon,
not one year. It’s all there in your contract, you know. Two years."

"Yes, I know, but that just means that I can’t be taken on to the permanent
staff until two years are up. It doesn’t mean that I can’t be… asked to leave at the
end of the first year."

"Oh no,“ Welch said warmly; "no. “ He left it open whether he was reinforcing
Dixon’s negative or dissenting from it.

"I can be asked to leave at the end of the first year, can’t I, Professor?"

Dixon said quickly, pressing himself against the back of his chair.

"Yes, I suppose so,” Welch said, coldly this time, as if he were being asked
to make some concession which, though theoretically due, no decent man would
claim.

"Well I’m just wondering what’s happening about it, that’s all."

"Yes, I’ve no doubt you are,” Welch said in the same tone.
In all the decisions I have made in my public life, I have always tried to do what was best for the Nation. Throughout the long and difficult period of Watergate, I have felt it was my duty to persevere, to make every possible effort to complete the term of office to which you elected me.

In the past few days, however, it has become evident to me that I no longer have a strong enough political base in the Congress to justify continuing that effort. As long as there was such a base, I felt strongly that it was necessary to see the constitutional process through to its conclusion, that to do otherwise would be unfaithful to the spirit of that deliberately difficult process and a dangerously destabilizing precedent for the future.

But with the disappearance of that base, I now believe that the constitutional purpose has been served, and there is no longer a need for the process to be prolonged.

I would have preferred to carry through to the finish, whatever the personal agony it would have involved, and my family unanimously urged me to do so. But the interest of the Nation must always come before any personal considerations.

From the discussions I have had with Congressional and other leaders, I have concluded that because of the Watergate matter I might not have the support of the Congress that I would consider necessary to back the very difficult decisions and carry out the duties of this office in the way the interests of the Nation would require.

I have never been a quitter. To leave office before my term is completed is abhorrent to every instinct in my body. But, as President, I must put the interest of America first. America needs a full-time President and a full-time Congress, particularly at this time with problems we face at home and abroad.

To continue to fight through the months ahead for my personal vindication would almost totally absorb the time and attention of both the President and the Congress in a period when our entire focus should be on the great issues of peace abroad and prosperity without inflation at home.

Therefore, I shall resign the Presidency effective at noon tomorrow. Vice President Ford will be sworn in as President at that hour in this office.

As I recall the high hopes for America with which we began this second term, I feel a great sadness that I will not be here in this office working on your behalf to achieve those hopes in the next two and a half years. But in turning over direction of the Government to Vice President Ford, I know, as I told the Nation when I nominated him for that office 10 months ago, that the leadership of America will be in good hands.

In passing this office to the Vice President, I also do so with the profound sense of the weight of responsibility that will fall on his shoulders tomorrow and,
therefore, of the understanding, the patience, the cooperation he will need from all Americans.

As he assumes that responsibility, he will deserve the help and the support of all of us. As we look to the future, the first essential is to begin healing the wounds of this Nation, to put the bitterness and divisions of the recent past behind us, and to rediscover those shared ideals that lie at the heart of our strength and unity as a great and as a free people.

By taking this action, I hope that I will have hastened the start of that process of healing which is so desperately needed in America.

I regret deeply any injuries that may have been done in the course of the events that led to this decision. I would say only that if some of my judgments were wrong, and some were wrong, they were made in what I believed at the time to be the best interest of the Nation.

To those who have stood with me during these past difficult months, to my family, my friends, to many others who joined in supporting my cause because they believed it was right, I will be eternally grateful for your support.

And to those who have not felt able to give me your support, let me say I leave with no bitterness toward those who have opposed me, because all of us, in the final analysis, have been concerned with the good of the country, however our judgments might differ. […]

For more than a quarter of a century in public life, I have shared in the turbulent history of this era. I have fought for what I believed in. I have tried to the best of my ability to discharge those duties and meet those responsibilities that were entrusted to me.

Sometimes I have succeeded and sometimes I have failed, but always I have taken heart from what Theodore Roosevelt once said about the man in the arena, “whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood, who strives valiantly, who errs and comes short again and again because there is no effort without error and shortcoming, but who does actually strive to do the deed, who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, who spends himself in a worthy cause, who at the best knows in the end the triumphs of high achievements and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly.”

I pledge to you tonight that as long as I have a breath of life in my body, I shall continue in that spirit. I shall continue to work for the great causes to which I have been dedicated throughout my years as a Congressman, a Senator, a Vice President, and President, the cause of peace—not just for America but among all nations—prosperity, justice, and opportunity for all of our people.

There is one cause above all to which I have been devoted and to which I shall always be devoted for as long as I live.

When I first took the oath of office as President five and a half years ago, I made this sacred commitment, to “consecrate my office, my energies, and all the wisdom I can summon to the cause of peace among nations.”

I have done my very best in all the days since to be true to that pledge. As a result of these efforts, I am confident that the world is a safer place today, not only for the people of America but for the people of all nations, and that all of our children have a better chance than before of living in peace rather than dying in war.
This, more than anything, is what I hoped to achieve when I sought the Presidency. This, more than anything, is what I hope will be my legacy to you, to our country, as I leave the Presidency.

To have served in this office is to have felt a very personal sense of kinship with each and every American. In leaving it, I do so with this prayer: May God’s grace be with you in all the days ahead.