

## ANGLAIS LVII

### TRADUCTION DE FRANÇAIS EN ANGLAIS

Je surpris Mathilde et Dora en pleine conversation dans le dortoir. (...)

- Moi aussi, j'ai été amoureuse, disait Dora. Mais ce n'était pas d'un soldat...
- Il y a longtemps ?
- Non. Une rencontre qui m'a beaucoup marquée.
- Un grand amour ?
- Qui s'est mal terminé...

Je m'approchai des casiers afin de faire mine d'y ranger quelques affaires. Les deux femmes ne me prêtèrent aucune attention.

- Que s'est-il passé ? demanda doucement Mathilde.
- C'est le père de Mifraha.
- Je m'en serais doutée.
- Un séducteur, un beau parleur... Rien d'un gentleman, aucun rapport avec ton officier, je n'ai pas eu cette chance. Quand il m'a sue enceinte, il m'a tout de suite laissée tomber. Du jour au lendemain.
- Il t'a bien dit quelque chose ?
- Rien.

Dora baissa les yeux et soupira :

- J'étais très amoureuse de lui, et je croyais qu'il m'aimait aussi.

Johan Bourret *Dans La Gueule Du Loup*  
Editions Jean-Claude Lattès, 2003 (pp 65-66)

## ANGLAIS LVII

### TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS VERS LE FRANÇAIS

Gualinto laughed. "And then?"

"He invited me to a soda. Went into the Ice Palace and sat down, him ordering the boy around. And it was, 'What will you have Colorado?' and 'Come on, don't be bashful, Colorado.' He ended having a banana split and I had a cherry coke. He ordered water at least three times. To make it short, when we finished he says, 'How much?' in that grand manner of his. The boy said fifty cents. He dug in his pockets and came out with two cents. Left the wallet home, he said."

Gualinto laughed again. "So you paid," he said.

"You're goddamn right I paid," said El Colorado with feeling.

"He hasn't changed much."

"Not at all. Hungry?"

"A little. What was the idea, anyway?"

"Today's my birthday," said El Colorado, grinning self-consciously. "Thought we'd celebrate by having lunch at some restaurant."

"If it's your birthday," Gualinto said, "I'm paying for your lunch."

He felt inside his pocket for cash to back his offer.

"Nothing doing," El Colorado said. "I invited you. I pay."

"Listen," Gualinto said, "it's about time I treated you to something. Now's the best time to do it."

Americo Paredes, *George Washington Gomez*,  
Arte Publico Press, University of Houston, 1990, p.183

# ANGLAIS

## Expression écrite 2<sup>ème</sup> langue

**Lire soigneusement le texte ci-dessous :**

Olaf Schmid loved his country. His widow Christina conveyed this simple truth in a moving eulogy of her husband. But in fulfilling his passionate desire to protect his country, family and community he had "gone through dark times", she said, when he was plagued with self-doubt. That he managed to come through those periods, with her help, and persevered in his task, suggests that he believed in the army's mission in Afghanistan. (...)

Had he come to the conclusion that the war was wrong, would that have meant that he loved his country any the less? The moving words of the parents of some of the soldiers killed in Afghanistan, who paid tribute to the bravery of their children but went on to say that they did not see any reason why British troops should be there, prove this is an absurd proposition. They may have been angry at what they felt was an unnecessary death, but it would be crass and insulting to think that they love their country any less than the parents who believe in the mission.

And yet it feels like discussion of the war is constrained because it has to take place in a patriotic context. With politicians and newspapers falling over themselves to declare their patriotism, it seems that you have to declare your love of country before being granted licence to be critical of the government. But should this be the passport you need to gain entry to the space where criticisms can be taken seriously? (...)

There's something seemingly uncomplicated and direct about the notion of patriotism. It asks whether you are ready to make the supreme sacrifice and implies that if you die for your country it is an act of the highest moral worth. But for most people, the realities of love and loyalty are very complicated and patriotism is a word that doesn't encompass or express those feelings. Like Staff Sergeant Schmid, love may express what you feel about your family, friends and even community, but unlike him, your country may engender a different range of emotions: deep gratitude for the sense of security it gives you; an enriching ambiguity because, say, you possess a very strong Welsh identity, yet also feel British. You may feel uncomfortable in expressing love for something which encompasses yourself. Would it make you any less loyal if you simply felt that you could not love a country as you would love a person?

And then there is the dark side of love of country. When Samuel Johnson said that patriotism was the "last refuge of a scoundrel", apparently he was damning false patriotism, not all patriotism. We know only too well that you can begin by loving your country and end up torturing and abusing anyone you suspect may wish to do it harm. Alternatively, you can be called to die for your country on the basis of a lie and a morally dubious purpose. "My country right or wrong" cannot generate a set of values that trump human rights values and international law.

In complex and diverse societies, with a significant flow of immigrants and migrants, expecting everyone to proclaim love of country simply does not reflect the multilayered nature of human affiliation. A sense of shared belonging can surely come from the sum total of love, affection and respect people feel for family, locality, landscape, for a history and

language they learn, for the integration into the British story of the histories and connections with other peoples, countries and homelands that newcomers may have brought with them.

What we need is a civic patriotism that will knit together such complex interconnections, and provide a framework of basic values, rights and duties for all, and a genuine welcoming atmosphere for those who wish to live in Britain. This will serve us better than any exclusive focus on love of country. And it may also lead to a wiser and more consensual process of determining Britain's role in conflicts overseas. But there will always be a place for love of country too, as we know from the poignant evocation of the life of Staff Sergeant Schmid.

Antony Lermab, *The Guardian*, Friday 27 November 2009.

693 words

Répondre en **ANGLAIS** aux questions suivantes :

(environ 200 mots pour chaque réponse)

1. According to the journalist, how ambiguous is the concept of patriotism today?

**Answer the question in your own words.**

2. In your opinion, what are the main differences in the way British and French people show their “love of country”. Justify your answer with relevant examples.