

IDENTIFICATION DU SUJET

Code UE : D1B30

Intitulé UE : Civilisation GB

EXAMEN

*Code épreuve : D1B30 Intitulé épreuve : Civilisation**Durée épreuve : 1h30**Documents autorisés : aucun**Enseignant responsable : Claire BOULARD***INDICATIONS FOURNIES AU CANDIDAT : celui-ci traite** Toutes les questions | ____ | Question(s) au choixLe sujet comporte | 2 | page(s) Oraux : L'épreuve écrite est suivie d'un oral OUI NON*Voir le sujet p 2.***A l'attention du candidat :**

- N'oubliez pas de reporter le code de l'épreuve et le code de l'élément pédagogique dans l'en-tête de la copie.
- Si le sujet comporte plusieurs parties, utilisez une copie par partie et portez le titre de la partie sur chaque copie
- Les résultats seront publiés par l'UFR (ou le département).
- Si l'épreuve est suivie d'un oral, la convocation à cet oral est faite par l'UFR (ou le Département). Renseignez-vous dès maintenant auprès de votre secrétariat.

I/ Answer questions on the Cours magistral :

- 1) What was restored in 1660 ? (1 pt)
- 2) Why is the 1688 Revolution remembered as "the Glorious Revolution"? (3 points)
- 3) In what context was Magna Carta adopted and why is it still considered today as one of the foundations of the British Constitution? (4 pts)

II/ Comment upon Thomas Babington Macaulay's speech answering the questions below :

- 1) Write an introduction to the document :
- 2) Explain « the Charter » and « the 6 points »
- 3) What point of view did Macaulay defend ? What impact did it have on chartism ?

I shall, Sir, notwithstanding the request or command of the petitioners, venture to exercise my right of free speech on the subject of the People's Charter. There is, among the six points of the Charter, one for which I have voted. There is another of which I decidedly approve. There are others as to which, though I do not agree with the petitioners, I could go some way to meet them. In fact, there is only one of the six points on which I am diametrically opposed to them: but unfortunately that point happens to be infinitely the most important of the six. . . .

The essence of the Charter is universal suffrage. If you withhold that, it matters not very much what else you grant. . . . If you grant that, the country is lost. . . .

I entertain no hope that, if we place the government of the kingdom in the hands of the majority of males of one and twenty, the institution of property will be respected. . . . If I trust them with power, the first use which they will make of it will be to plunder every man in the kingdom who has a good coat on his back and a good roof over his head. . . .

It is not necessary now to inquire whether, with universal education, we could safely have universal suffrage. What we are asked to do is to give universal suffrage before there is universal education. Have I any unkind feelings towards these poor people? No more than I have to a sick friend who implores me to give him a glass of iced water which the physician has forbidden.

Thomas Babington Macaulay

from a speech delivered in the House of Commons 3 May 1842.

