

Aufgabenart:

1.1 mit schriftlicher Sprachmittlung

Aufgabenstellung:**Klausurteil A: Leseverstehen und Schreiben integriert**

1. **Describe** the ideas behind the “*hard Brexit ideologues*” as depicted by Nick Herbert, their possible **consequences** and **risks** for Great Britain’s future, as well as his **solutions**. (*comprehension: 10 Punkte*)
2. **Analyze** how Nick Herbert presents his **views** on “*a hard Brexit*” (l. 3) and tries to **convince** the reader of his opinion. In doing so, focus on **argumentative techniques** and the **language** used. (*Analysis: 20 Punkte*)
3. **Discuss** Herbert’s claim “*We should not make it even more difficult by allowing the naïve ideal of a new Britannia to get the better of us.*” (ll. 40f). Make sure to explain the statement by also **referring** to the text at hand as well as comment against the backdrop of texts dealt with in class. (*Evaluation: comment: 12 Punkte*)

Klausurteil B: Sprachmittlung isoliert

4. You are attending an international youth conference on the topic: The EU in times of Brexit – Visions for our future. As a **German participant** you have been asked to prepare an **opening statement** evolving on **Germany’s reaction to and stance on pre- & post Brexit-times** and the **British politicians** responsible for it. In it you refer to Huetlin’s comment published on Spiegel online. Write the beginning of your **script**. Focus on Huetlin’s views on Johnson, Cameron, and Brexit in general, as well as the role of the media he conveys. (*Mediation: 18 Punkte*)

Materialgrundlage:**Text A:**

Nick Herbert, “Hard Brexit ideologues threaten the UK’s economic future”, published in: The Guardian (October 2, 2016)

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2016/oct/02/hard-brexit-eu-trade-deal> (Zugriff: 10.10.2016);

Wortzahl: 629

Text B:

Thomas Huetlin, “Brexit-Irrsinn – Alles nur ein Spiel”, Spiegel online, 2. 7. 2016

<http://www.spiegel.de/politik/ausland/boris-johnson-und-der-brexit-irrsinn-kommentar-a-1100957.html> (Zugriff: 10.10.2016)

Wortzahl: 474

Hard Brexit ideologues threaten the UK's economic future

by Nick Herbert

Sunday 2 October 2016 19.15 BST

Dreams of quick trade deals with far-flung nations are staggeringly naive. Britain's continuing success depends on the terms we reach with Europe.



Liam Fox, Boris Johnson and David Davis: 'The so-called three Brexiteers have so far rather more resembled three blind mice.'

1 Do you want it hard or soft? In earlier days such a question at the Conservative party conference
5 would probably have been scandalous. Today it is entirely innocent, the question du jour. Does Britain
sever its relationship with Europe with one drop of the guillotine's blade, the "hard Brexit" favoured by
the right? Or does it attempt to negotiate a new deal with the EU to preserve privileged access to the
single market? (...)

The question is not whether we leave the EU but on what terms. Conservatives must beware Brexit
fundamentalism, or giving themselves up to a romanticised 1950s vision of Britain, a country of
imperialist chauvinism. We should be talking about financial passporting and the need to prevent a
haemorrhage of banking jobs from the City, not fixating on the colour of our passports. We should be
1 discussing how to strike the best deal with our biggest trading partner, not how to relaunch a royal
0 yacht.

The idea of Britain as a global trading nation reborn, turning away from an ailing Europe, may
superficially be seductive. But our markets on the continent did not suddenly vanish in an act of
democratic will. Our businesses still export there. Inward investors with plants in the UK – major
companies such as Nissan – still want to sell there, and they are worried. They might have thought of
1 selling in Brazil, India or China already without the helpful advice of politicians that they should just try
5 harder.

The collective naivety about the ease of doing global trade deals or what they would entail is
staggering. One senior minister said there would be a trade deal with New Zealand before Christmas.
Another leading Brexit campaigner predicted a deal with India "faster than you can say masala bond".
Those who talk so excitedly do not stop to consider the inevitable first demand of major agricultural
2 exporters, which is that we drop our farm subsidies. And they clearly haven't understood that even
0 poor deals take years to complete.

A high quality trade deal with Australia would be a great thing – but it would account for under 2% of
our trade. A deal with India would be a prize – if ever they would open their markets to us. (...) It's folly

<p>2 5</p> <p>3 0</p> <p>3 5</p> <p>4 0</p>	<p>to believe that new trade deals are a simple or swift substitute for unhindered access to the world's largest market of 500 million people on our doorstep, a bloc with which we do half our trade. (...)</p> <p>So if part of the seduction of a hard Brexit is that there'll be comfort for us across warm oceans, we need to wake up quickly. There won't be. That's why we must above all drive the most advantageous deal possible with Europe. (...)</p> <p>The jury is out on the new government structure to deliver our departure from the EU. The so-called "three Brexiteers" have so far rather more resembled three blind mice, stumbling around the world's capitals with inconsistent messages, united only in their assurance that it will be all right on the night.</p> <p>Business, which above all prizes certainty, is not so sure. Now the politicians who were already inclined to be deaf to business concerns have been emboldened by the apparent resilience of Britain's economy in the face of a predicted short-term shock. The risk is that important concerns about the long-term impacts of a hard Brexit will be dismissed. (...)</p> <p>The article 50 trigger that will now be pulled within months irreversibly counts down the clock to our departure. That negotiating process, in which we are shut out of the deciding EU council, will disadvantage our country enough as it is. We should not make it even more difficult by allowing the naive ideal of a new Britannia to get the better of us.</p>
	<p>Annotations: Nick Herbert = is a British Conservative Party politician and the Member of Parliament In January 2016, Herbert launched Conservatives For Reform In Europe, the campaign to remain in the EU, subject to the Prime Minister's renegotiations. He was opposed to Brexit prior to the 2016 referendum; to sever = to cut sth completely; chauvinism= a strong belief that your country or race is better or more important than any other; financial passporting= financial products need admissions that are regulated according to state law or EU legislation respectively – if e.g. a bank situated in a EU member state gets an admission for a financial product, you can "passport" the admission to other EU member states, thus minimizing bureaucracy; haemorrhage= a serious medical condition in which a person bleeds a lot – figuratively: when a company or country loses a lot of money or people very quickly; to relaunch = to make a new effort to sell a product that is already on sale; ailing = an ailing company, organization, or economy is having a lot of problems and is not successful; staggering = extremely great or surprising; Masala = a mixture of hot spices – used especially in Indian cooking; "Masala bond" = a bond with a fixed rate of interest, they are bonds issued outside India but denominated in Indian Rupees, rather than the local currency. The term was used by IFC to evoke the culture and cuisine of India. Unlike dollar bonds where the borrower takes the currency risk, masala bond investors will bear the risk; it'll be all right on the night = used to say that a performance or event will be successful even if the preparations have not gone well; to embolden = to give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something, to get the better of us = to control our behavior</p>

Klausurteil B

	<p>Brexit-Irrsinn Alles nur ein Spiel</p> <p><i>Es ist die vielleicht größte Tragödie der britischen Politik, dass sie zum Privatduell von Boris Johnson und David Cameron verkam. Zwei Snobs, die sich eigentlich nur für sich selbst interessieren.</i></p> <p>Ein Kommentar von Thomas Huetlin 02.07.2016</p>
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Politiker Johnson

1 Es gehört schon eine gewisse Portion Schwachsinn dazu, dass man am Tag, nachdem man sein Land in den Abgrund gestürzt hat, erst einmal eine Partie Cricket mit dem Earl of Spencer, dem Bruder von Prinzessin Diana, spielt. Um auf andere Gedanken zu kommen.

5 Genau das hat Boris Johnson getan. Und es war konsequent. So wie es jetzt scheint, ist in der Welt dieses hyperaktiven Viel-Redners alles ein Spiel. Bürgermeister von London sein, mit dem Bus durch die elenden Gebiete Nordenglands fahren und die Menschen aufhetzen, Brexit herbeiführen, Premierminister Cameron stürzen, selbst Premierminister werden wollen. Alles ein Spiel, eine Partie Cricket und danach einige Drinks mit ein paar Freunden, die in Oxford waren oder aus der besseren Gesellschaft kommen.

10 Nun, da ein weiterer Studienfreund, der Brexit-Mitstreiter Michael Gove, Johnson die Spielsachen weggenommen hat, ist viel von Shakespeare die Rede oder von "House of Cards". Alles sehr dramatisch, nur zu hoch gegriffen, denn Johnson ist vor allem eines: Ein Clown, der sich zu Höherem berufen fühlt. Eigentlich ähnelt er eher Bertie Wooster, jenem ungeschickten Upper-Class-Faktotum, das der Schriftsteller P.G. Woodehouse im letzten Jahrhundert erfand.

12 Bertie setzt sein Schloß unter Wasser, stellt nonstop Unfug an und würde meist den Abend nicht erleben, gäbe es nicht seinen Kammerdiener Jeeves, der Bertie immerfort retten muss. Boris Johnson hat Großbritannien mit seinem monströsen, egomanischen Spieltrieb in die größte Krise seit dem Zweiten Weltkrieg gestürzt.

15 Als es darum ging, Verantwortung zu übernehmen, ist er davon gelaufen.

Der wichtigste Grund für seine Flucht war, dass er den Brexit eigentlich für Quatsch hält. Es war nur ein Spiel, um sich für einen Machtwechsel bei den Tories später zu positionieren. Johnson hat nie ernsthaft damit gerechnet, das Votum für einen Austritt wirklich zu gewinnen.

20 Wie weit sich die britische Politik von den Problemen der Wirklichkeit unserer Zeit entfernt hat, symbolisierte dieser Zweikampf Johnson gegen Cameron. Boris gegen Dave. Da kreisten zwei um einander und sich selbst, die sich seit den Studientagen in den exklusiven Debattier- und Trinkklubs von Oxford belauern und bewundern. Flüchtlingskrise, Spekulationsblase, eine durch Thatcher entwurzelte Unterschicht, alles nur Bälle, die sich Boris und Dave zuwarfen oder mit denen sie aufeinander zielten.

25 **Das private Duell zweier Elitisten**

Es ist die vielleicht größte Tragödie der britischen Politik der letzten Jahre, dass sie zum Privatduell zweier Snobs verkam, die sich eigentlich nur für sich selbst interessieren und die elitärsten Kreise der britischen Klassengesellschaft. Ein groteskes Spektakel, das der Pressemogul Rupert Murdoch mit seinen Medien beleuchtet und mit inszeniert.

30 Gegen Murdoch kann niemand antreten in Großbritannien. Der Letzte, der es wagte, war der Labour-Kandidat Neil Kinnock vor 25 Jahren. Als er verlor, titelte die "Sun": "It's the Sun wot won it". Als klar war, dass Johnson den Brexit, für den vor allem auch die "Sun" verstandesbetäubend laut getrommelt hatte, nicht würde liefern können, war er erledigt. "Brexecuted" ließ Murdoch schadenfroh titeln.

Exempel statuiert.

Game over.

Annotations: **Diana, Princess of Wales** (Diana Frances; *née* **Spencer**; 1 July 1961 – 31 August 1997), was the first wife of Charles, Prince of Wales, who is the eldest child and heir apparent of Queen Elizabeth II.; **Michael Gove** = is a British Conservative politician, who was Secretary of State for Education from 2010 to 2014 and Secretary of State for Justice from 2015 to 2016. In 2016, Gove played a major role in the UK's referendum on EU membership as the co-convenor of Vote Leave^[10] and along with Boris Johnson, became a key figurehead of the campaign. On 30 June 2016, Gove, who was campaign manager for Boris Johnson's drive to become Prime Minister, withdrew his support on the morning that Johnson was due to declare, and announced his own candidacy in the leadership election. In the first round of voting, Gove came third to Theresa May and Andrea Leadsom; **Shakespeare** = there were several references to Shakespeare's plays & characters, e.g. Brute in Julius Caesar, Macbeth, or Henry V – all dealing with ruthless power & ambition, stopping at nothing; **House of Cards** = "House of cards" is a TV series set in present-day Washington, D.C., it is the story of Frank Underwood, a Democrat from South Carolina's 5th congressional district and House Majority Whip who, after being passed over for appointment as Secretary of State, initiates an elaborate plan to get himself into a position of greater power, aided by his wife, Claire Underwood. The series deals primarily with themes of ruthless pragmatism, manipulation, and power; **P.G. Woodehouse** = was an English author and one of the most widely read humorists of the 20th century; **Margaret Thatcher** = was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1979 to 1990 and the Leader of the Conservative Party from 1975 to 1990. She was the longest-serving British prime minister of the 20th century, and the first woman to have held the office. A Soviet journalist dubbed her the "Iron Lady", a nickname that became associated with her uncompromising politics and leadership style; **The Sun** = is a daily tabloid newspaper published in the United Kingdom and Ireland