

VOCABULARY REVIEW CARD

DEMOCRACY

1- VOCABULARY (About 50 words)

ENGLISH WORD / MOT FRANÇAIS	
	Crackdown, clampdown / des mesures de répression
A monarch by divine right / un monarque de droit divin	To hold a leader to account / tenir un dirigeant pour responsable
Sovereign / souverain	To be accountable to the electorate / être responsable devant les électeurs
Oligarchy / oligarchie	Accountability / la responsabilité
An enlightened despot / un despote éclairé	Corruption, sleaze, bribery / la corruption
Dictatorship / la dictature	To bribe sb / acheter, soudoyer qqn
Authoritarianism / l'autoritarisme	Single-party system / un système de parti unique
Totalitarian / totalitaire	Vote rigging, ballot rigging, electoral fraud / la fraude électorale
A military junta / une junte militaire	The election was rigged / l'élection était truquée
A coup, a coup d'état / un coup d'état	To gag the opposition / museler l'opposition
A strongman / un homme fort	To declare a state of emergency / déclarer l'état d'urgence
To become more democratic / se démocratiser	To trample the constitution / bafouer la constitution
To take, seize power / prendre le pouvoir, s'emparer du pouvoir	The duty to interfere / le devoir d'ingérence
To come to power / arriver au pouvoir	To spark unrest / provoquer des troubles
To come into office / arriver au pouvoir (démocratiquement)	Turmoil / de l'agitation
To be in power / être au pouvoir	An upheaval / un bouleversement
To remain, stay in power / rester au pouvoir	To stir up trouble / fomenter des troubles
To leave office / quitter le pouvoir	Anti-riot police / les Compagnies Républicaines de Sécurité (CRS)
To cling to power / s'accrocher au pouvoir	Tear gas / du gaz lacrymogène
Good governance / la bonne gouvernance	To defy the authorities / défier les autorités
To misrule, mismanage / mal administrer, mal gérer	An uprising / un soulèvement
Misrule / mauvaise administration	To overthrow, to topple a dictator / renverser un dictateur
Mismanagement / mauvaise gestion	To depose a ruler / déposer un dirigeant
To put down, to suppress a rebellion / réprimer une rébellion	The downfall of a government / la chute d'un gouvernement
To quell the protests / réprimer, étouffer la contestation	Ruthless repression / répression brutale

2- ESSENTIAL NOTES AND EXPRESSIONS

If Britain is nowadays **a parliamentary democracy** it is partly due to **the English Bill of Rights**. This act was passed in 1689 and established a number of rights protecting English citizens by limiting the power of the monarch. Among these rights were freedom of speech and the right to free elections to the parliament.

Modern democracies rest on the notion of **accountability**. It is the principle that elected leaders are responsible for their actions and their consequences before the electorate. Therefore the voters have the right to ask their representatives for justifications. In parliamentary systems such as Britain's the government is accountable to the assembly that put it into office and this assembly can vote a motion of no-confidence.

From April 14th, 1989 to June 4th 1989, a series of demonstrations, led mainly by intellectuals and students who called for more democracy in China, took place in Beijing. **The Tiananmen Square protests**, as they are known, are remembered for their bloody conclusion: army tanks cleared the square leaving many dead and injured. International protest soon faded out for lack of leadership.

3- TRANSLATION REMARKS (3 from French to English, 3 from English to French)

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights **arose directly from the atrocities** committed during **WWII**.

La Déclaration Universelle des Droits de L'Homme **est directement issue des atrocités** commises pendant **la seconde guerre mondiale**.

Though America lectures the rest of the globe on democracy, half its own population has so little interest in its **supposedly democratic** system than it **does not bother to vote**.

Bien que l'Amérique donne des leçons de démocratie au reste de la planète, la moitié de ses propres citoyens s'intéresse si peu à ses institutions **soi-disant démocratiques** qu'ils **ne se donnent pas la peine de voter**.

Even though it holds regular elections, India, often described as the world's largest democracy, is **bedevilled** by corruption and injustice.

Même si des élections y sont régulièrement organisées, l'Inde, que l'on appelle souvent la plus grande démocratie du monde, est **minée** par la corruption et l'injustice.

On raconte que Winston Churchill aurait déclaré que la démocratie est le pire régime politique en dehors de tous les autres.

Winston Churchill is rumoured to have declared that is the worst political system except all the others.

Le Pakistan a connu plusieurs **coups d'état** **au cours de dernières décennies**, en 1979 et à nouveau en 1999.

Pakistan went through several **coups** **in the past few decades**, in 1979 and then again in 1999.

Le devoir d'ingérence est né de la nécessité de protéger des civils d'un Etat donné, même si cela signifie **empiéter sur** sa souveraineté.

The duty to interfere was born out of the necessity to protect civilians in a given state, even if this means **eroding** its sovereignty.