

13. Министр иностранных дел призван управлять внешними делами, разъяснять и проводить политику своего государства на международном уровне.
14. С самого начала Черчилль утверждал, что с Гитлером нельзя вести переговоры о мире.
15. Назначение на пост посла в США часто является откликом выбранного президента на значительную финансовую поддержку, которая была оказана ему назначенцем.
16. В течение 300 лет в мире господствовала французская система дипломатии. Ее авторитет в этой области был непререкаем.
17. Французская дипломатия или двусторонняя дипломатия включает вручение верительных грамот, протокол и участие и дипломатических раутах.
18. 1 средством дипломатии осуществляется разнообразная работа: переговоры, разъяснение и защита политики своего государства, представление своего государства за рубежом.

Exercise 53

Comment on the statements in class.

1. "An Ambassador is "an honest man sent to lie abroad for the good of his country".
2. An envoy who can spare time to study the language of the country to which he is sent, will find its acquisition of great advantage.
3. Patriotism is an unalienable quality a diplomat must possess.

Exercise 54

Write an essay of about 200 words on the subject

"A diplomat must steer a course between extremes".

Remember:

Writing an essay is like writing a composition:

- 1) *It should be well organized and divided into three parts - a short introduction, a body and a conclusion.*
- 2) *All parts must be connected with one another by connectives.*

- 3) *The introduction, which is usually quite short, just introduces the subject to be discussed.*
- 4) *The body develops the idea or arguments and may be divided into paragraphs.*
- 5) *The conclusion sums up the main idea(s) in a few sentences by referring to the main point(s) in the introduction.*
- 6) *Your essay must be impersonal logical concise and to the point; the words must be carefully chosen.*
- 7) *No contractions (don't, can't etc.) are allowed.*

was recognized as the language used by all Ambassadors and other envoys. Then after the First World War under the Treaty of Versailles English and French became two official languages, which led to the appearance of a new profession, that of official diplomatic interpreter. Interpreters have found that their work is most challenging. Every single word is fraught with significance and is closely watched by parties, so that any slip, or even weakness of the interpreter may have the most serious consequences. Interpreters should be able to grasp a meaning with lightning speed. If time and circumstances allow the interpreter should refer to all kinds of reference material. Should part of speech, or sentence or a whole speech be obscure, the interpreter must decide from his knowledge of the speaker whether he intended to be obscure, or whether it was accidental. Interpreters should know the basis and logic of the case their side wishes to make before they are called upon to render it into the other side's language. They can play an invaluable role in shaping arguments in ways that the other side can most easily understand and accept.

(from On Diplomatic Practice)

Notes to the text

1. *Herbert Samuel* is a distinguished British politician and diplomat.
2. *Alexander Pope* is an English poet.

Questions for discussion:

1. What is implied by 'diplomatic expertise'? Why is it not an end but a means?
2. Why does a value of a diplomat to the government increase with every fresh language learnt?