

Laurea magistrale in Lingue moderne per la comunicazione e la cooperazione internazionale
Esame di Interpretazione di trattativa e consecutiva – lingua inglese I
Sessione estiva – 23 luglio 2013

TESTO 1 ING-IT

Remarks by President Obama at Points of Light Award Ceremony, White House, July 15, 2013

Well, good afternoon, everybody. And on behalf of Michelle and myself, welcome to the White House. Twenty-three years ago, President George H.W. Bush began a tradition. He knew that across the country every day, Americans were finding ways to serve others, often with very few resources and very little recognition. And President Bush knew that their good works were valuable to the people they helped -- but beyond that, he knew that their spirit of service was vital to our national character. So he created an award, the Point of Light Award, to recognize Americans who serve their neighbors and communities in innovative ways that inspire us all.

So, we are extraordinarily honored to be joined by the family that helped build the Points of Light Foundation into the world's largest organization dedicated to volunteer service. President Bush, Mrs. Bush we welcome you.

Today we've come together to mark another milestone. About 10 years ago, **Floyd Hammer** and **Kathy Hamilton** were getting ready to retire. They had been farming for years. They had earned a break. They planned to sail around the world. And then their friend told them about a special place that they should visit along the way: In a village in Tanzania, a volunteer mission was helping to rebuild an HIV-AIDS clinic. When they arrived in Tanzania, the country was in the third year of a brutal drought. People were starving and dying. Many of them were children. And having seen this, Kathy and Floyd simply had to do something about it. And so their plans for a leisurely retirement were replaced by a new mission: fighting global hunger. Today, the nonprofit organization they created, **Outreach**, has distributed free meals to hungry children here in the United States and in more than 15 countries worldwide -- to date, more than 233 million meals. And this work, they say, is the most rewarding thing they've ever done. And I have to say, having just been to Tanzania with Michelle, we can attest to how important this kind of work is, how it changes lives.

And so if the purpose of this award is to celebrate Americans who work to make our country and our world a better place -- not for their own advantage, but just to serve, pure and simple -- I can't think of anyone more deserving than Kathy Hamilton and Floyd Hammer.

Laurea magistrale in Lingue moderne per la comunicazione e la cooperazione internazionale
Esame di Interpretazione di trattativa e consecutiva – lingua inglese I
Sessione estiva – 23 luglio 2013

TESTO 2 ING-IT

Remarks by President Obama at Points of Light Award Ceremony, White House, July 15, 2013

Well, good afternoon, everybody and welcome to the White House.

Twenty-three years ago, President George H.W. Bush began a tradition. He knew that across the country every day, Americans were finding ways to serve others, often with very few resources and very little recognition. So he created an award, the Point of Light Award, to recognize Americans who serve their neighbors and communities in innovative ways that inspire us all. So, before we actually present today's award, I'd like to take a moment to honor the man who made all this possible.

Much has been said about President Bush's own extraordinary life of service, but I'm not sure everybody fully appreciates how much he's done to strengthen our country's tradition of service. In addition to this award, he created the first White House office dedicated to promoting volunteerism. Today, thanks to the programs he championed, volunteerism has gone from something some people do some of the time to something lots of people do as a regular part of their lives. Since 1989, the number of Americans who volunteer has grown by more than 25 million. It's now a graduation requirement in many high schools and colleges. It's embedded in the culture of businesses large and small. And speaking for my family, volunteering has brought joy and meaning to Michelle and me and our daughters over the years, and I know that's the case for many of your families, too.

This national tradition may seem perfectly ordinary to many Americans. But, in fact, it reflects tremendous progress made over time. And today we can say that our country is a better and a stronger force for good in the world because, more and more, we are a people that serve. And for that, we have to thank President Bush, and Barbara Bush, who is just as committed as her husband to service, and has dedicated her life to it as well. (Applause.) The presidents who followed President Bush have had the good sense to continue this work. Even after leaving office, President Clinton and both President Bushes have come together to help people affected by natural disasters here at home and around the world -- a reminder that service is not a Democratic or a Republican value, but it's a core part of being an American. And at the White House today, we're proud to carry forward that legacy.

Laurea magistrale in Lingue moderne per la comunicazione e la cooperazione internazionale
Esame di Interpretazione di trattativa e consecutiva – lingua inglese I
Sessione estiva – 23 luglio 2013

TESTO 3 ING-IT

Remarks by the US President in Presentation of the 2012 Medals of Arts and Medals of Humanities, White House, July 10, 2013

Well, hello, everybody, and welcome to the White House. Thank you for joining us.

One of the special privileges I have is getting a chance to honor individuals who've played an important role in my life as well as in the nation's life. And that's what today is all about -- celebrating some extraordinary men and women who've used their talents in the arts and the humanities to open up minds and nourish souls, and help us understand what it means to be human, and what it means to be an American.

Frankly, this is just fun for me because I've enjoyed your performances; your writings have fundamentally changed me -- I think for the better. At first glance, this is a pretty diverse group. We've got incredible singers and dancers; we have poets, musicians, playwrights, scholars. They come from all across the country, all around the world. And yet, for all their differences, they have one thing in common -- and that is they are teachers. Whether they realize it or not, they've taught us about ourselves and about our world. American philosopher **Will Durant** once wrote, "The aim of art is to represent not the outward appearance of things, but their inward significance." And that's an extraordinary skill -- to tell the untold stories of history; to reveal the sculpture that's waiting there in a block of stone; to transform written music into song. Because the arts and the humanities aren't just a source of entertainment, they challenge us to think and to question and to discover, they challenge us to seek that inward significance -- and that helps us grow and change and reach new heights, but above all that helps us understand each other at a time when the world is in urgent need for the capacity to bridge gaps and speak to people who are not like us.

Today we celebrate people like our honorees not just because of their talent, but because they create something new. They convey an incredible variety of distinct voices and emotions and stories. And in so doing, they create a new space and that becomes a lasting contribution to American life. As I said earlier, they've helped us bridge our differences.

So I want to thank today's honorees for enriching our nation. It is now my privilege to present these medals to each one of them.

Laurea magistrale in Lingue moderne per la comunicazione e la cooperazione internazionale
Esame di Interpretazione di trattativa e consecutiva – lingua inglese I
Sessione estiva – 23 luglio 2013

TESTO 4 ING-IT

Remarks by the US President in Presentation of the 2012 Medals of Arts and Medals of Humanities, White House, July 10, 2013

Well, hello, everybody, and welcome to the White House. Thank you for joining us.

One of the special privileges I have is getting a chance to honor individuals who've played an important role in my life as well as in the nation's life. And that's what today is all about -- celebrating some extraordinary men and women who've used their talents in the arts and the humanities to open up minds and nourish souls, and help us understand what it means to be human, and what it means to be an American.

Trough all their endeavors, they speak to all of us. They convey all these distinct voices and emotions and stories, and that's us. That's who we are. For more than 200 years the culture they have contributed to create has shaped American views of democracy and freedom and tolerance and progress. Like Bobby Kennedy once said, they are "ripples of hope." They're like stones in a lake, they emanate ripples, and we never know exactly how, or who, will be touched by them. But it makes a difference. And it's made us better as a nation.

The work that we honor today, the lifetime achievement of these artists and these scholars, reminds us that the human imagination is still the most powerful tool we have. That's why we celebrate not only their creativity but also the fundamental optimism that if we work that hard somebody will actually pay attention. That's why we have to remain committed to the dreamers and the creators who fuel that progress and help us see the way ahead, because our children, our grandchildren deserve to grow up in a country where their dreams know no bounds and where their ambitions extend as far as their talents and their hard work can take them. It's important that they have examples – people, like our honourees, who've carved out a path for them.

So I want to thank today's honorees for doing their part to foster that spirit, to enrich our entire nation. Every one of them has helped us see beyond outward appearances and appreciate the significance of what's within. Because as American philosopher **Will Durant** once wrote, "The aim of art is to represent not the outward appearance of things, but their inward significance." So it is now my privilege to present these medals to each of them.

Laurea magistrale in Lingue moderne per la comunicazione e la cooperazione internazionale
Esame di Interpretazione di trattativa e consecutiva – lingua inglese I
Sessione estiva – 23 luglio 2013

TESTO 1 IT-ING

Adattato da un intervento del Presidente del Consiglio italiano Enrico Letta sul Consiglio europeo del 22 maggio, Senato della Repubblica, 21 maggio 2013.

Signor Presidente, onorevoli senatori,

sono qui per illustrarvi gli obiettivi del Governo per i prossimi appuntamenti europei, primo tra tutti il Consiglio europeo straordinario di domani. Come sapete, si tratta di un vertice dedicato a due materie cruciali: la lotta all'evasione fiscale e alle frodi internazionali e la promozione di una più forte politica energetica europea.

Comincerò da quest'ultima. Il Consiglio tornerà domani sui temi dell'energia, due anni dopo la riunione del febbraio 2011, per valutare i progressi nella costruzione di una politica energetica europea e per affrontare in particolare quattro punti: 1) il completamento del mercato interno dell'energia; 2) la promozione di investimenti per far fronte ai cambiamenti climatici; 3) la diversificazione delle fonti energetiche; 4) l'efficienza energetica. La priorità assoluta per noi resta lo sviluppo delle fonti rinnovabili. Il filo rosso che lega tutti gli altri temi infatti è il contenimento dei prezzi dell'energia, oltre che naturalmente il contributo che la nostra politica energetica può dare alla competitività dell'intera economia, italiana ed europea. Si tratta di un tema cruciale soprattutto per il nostro Paese, dato che ancora oggi abbiamo un costo dell'energia più alto di quello di tutti gli altri partner europei e dei nostri partner internazionali. Il mio governo porrà inoltre enfasi sulla necessità di progressi in materia di efficienza energetica, settore nel quale l'Italia ha una leadership ed un'esperienza ormai innegabili. Sarà infine da valutare con grandissima attenzione anche la proposta, avanzata di recente dalla Commissione europea, di fondere in un unico obiettivo le misure attinenti ai tre settori, ovvero produzione di energia rinnovabile, riduzione dell'emissione di gas serra e incremento dell'efficienza energetica, attualmente note con la formula 20-20-20.

Il Consiglio europeo discuterà poi come secondo grande tema la lotta alla frode e all'evasione fiscale internazionale. In questa difficile stagione in cui tutti gli Stati membri chiedono sacrifici pesanti ai propri cittadini per il risanamento delle finanze pubbliche, la lotta all'evasione e alla frode fiscale è anzitutto un imperativo morale, un dovere ineludibile di tutti i governi. Il problema infatti ha assunto dimensioni sempre più globali e dunque impone risposte coordinate a livello internazionale; per questo l'Unione deve promuovere i principi della trasparenza fiscale, dimostrando così la propria leadership. Su questo tema non sono più ammesse timidezze e mezze misure.

Laurea magistrale in Lingue moderne per la comunicazione e la cooperazione internazionale
Esame di Interpretazione di trattativa e consecutiva – lingua inglese I
Sessione estiva – 23 luglio 2013

TESTO 2 IT-ING

Adattato da un intervento del Presidente del Consiglio italiano Enrico Letta sul Consiglio europeo del 22 maggio, Senato della Repubblica, 21 maggio 2013.

Signor Presidente, onorevoli senatori,

permettetemi di accennare ad alcuni dei temi che caratterizzeranno i prossimi appuntamenti europei. Il Consiglio europeo del 27 e 28 giugno, l'ultimo di questo semestre, chiuderà un semestre europeo di coordinamento delle politiche economiche e parlerà del futuro dell'Unione economica e monetaria. Il rischio è che tale appuntamento diventi un Consiglio di routine, di rito, di stanca procedura: una foto sbiadita e dai sorrisi stanchi e tirati che non serve a nessuno, men che meno all'Italia. Serve, al contrario, un risultato molto concreto, la prova cioè che l'Unione europea stavolta fa sul serio e sul serio prende i problemi reali di milioni di cittadini europei, a cominciare dai giovani senza lavoro. Per questo motivo, scriverò al presidente del Consiglio europeo Van Rompuy una lettera per chiedere che in quell'occasione si discuta proprio di lotta alla disoccupazione giovanile: voglio sottolineare il senso dell'urgenza perché è un dramma che ha costi sociali e politici altissimi. L'Europa non può avere un futuro se non dà speranza a chi questo futuro deve costruirlo e viverlo. Servono questa volta misure concrete, facili da spiegare ai cittadini e immediate da verificare, che facciano la differenza subito, nel breve periodo.

Sosterremo, inoltre, l'importanza della competitività dell'industria europea, delle piccole e medie imprese innanzitutto, come fattore essenziale per la crescita economica e per la posizione dell'Europa nel sistema globale. Ci batteremo perché siano fatti progressi reali verso un'autentica unione economica e monetaria e verso il completamento dell'unione bancaria, che garantisca la tutela dei risparmiatori. Unità quindi nel campo della moneta, delle strutture finanziarie, delle politiche economiche volte al lavoro e allo sviluppo. Tutto questo però ancora non basta. Senza gli Stati Uniti d'Europa ogni progresso, anche il più ambizioso e faticoso, rischia di essere svuotato di senso. Senza gli Stati Uniti d'Europa il futuro dei popoli europei, oltre che delle istituzioni comunitarie, resta una chimera. Nei mesi che portano alle prossime elezioni europee ci giocheremo tutto per cambiare direzione e costruire un'Europa diversa da quella che in questi anni ha causato tanto euroscetticismo. L'Italia deve contribuire a scrivere questa nuova trama della storia dell'Unione europea, con idee, visione, proposte, capacità di mediare e di tessere alleanze, anche in vista dell'importante Presidenza italiana del Consiglio dell'Unione europea nella seconda metà del 2014.