

## The American Dream then and now

### Possible answers and solutions

#### Content:

- How does Arnold Schwarzenegger feel standing there and speaking to the audience?
  - He is really satisfied to be there as an American citizen.
  - He is very proud of his political career (Governor of California).
- Outline the reasons Schwarzenegger gives for leaving his home country of Austria.

Aspects of the assignment	Phrases from the text you could have highlighted	Notes in the margin: your own words/paraphrases (Use your dictionary!)
reasons for leaving Austria	<p>“When I was a boy the Soviets occupied part of Austria. I saw their tanks in the streets.” (ll.13–14)</p> <p>“I remember the fear we had when we had to cross into the Soviet sector.” (ll.14–15)</p>	After World War II he was confronted with communism when part of Austria was controlled by the Soviet army.
	<p>“It was common belief that the Soviet soldiers could take a man out of his own car and ship him back to the Soviet Union as slave labor.” (ll.16–18)</p> <p>“I remember how scared I was that the soldiers would pull my father or my uncle out of the car and I would never see them again.” (ll.21–23)</p>	<p><i>Childhood memories:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– living in fear of the army</li> <li>– being afraid of being separated from one’s family</li> <li>– feeling of helplessness</li> </ul>
	<p>“As a kid I saw socialist – the socialist country that Austria became after the Soviets left.” (ll.26–27)</p>	From his point of view, the situation in Austria did not improve very much after the Soviet occupation had ended.
	<p>“In school, when the teacher would talk about America, I would daydream about coming here.” (ll.29–30)</p> <p>“I would sit there and watch for hours American movies, transfixed by my heroes, like John Wayne.” (ll.31–33)</p>	As a boy he was attracted by the Wild West and its heroes, whom he knew from films.
	<p>“Everything about America seemed so big to me, so open, so possible.” (ll.32–33)</p>	America appeared attractive because, unlike his small home country, it offered vast open spaces and wonderful opportunities.
	<p>“Then I heard Nixon speak. He was talking about free enterprise, getting the government off your back, lowering the taxes and strengthening the military.” (ll.40–42)</p>	America, especially the Republicans, promised to give him the chance to make his dreams come true, e.g. to be financially successful.

**Task 2** aims at the content of the text (*Anforderungsbereich 1*).

**Outline** means that you have to give the main features, structure or general principles of a topic, without minor details. The topic is mentioned in the assignment: reasons for leaving Austria. Make sure you use your own words. Your English-English dictionary will help you to do so. Avoid quotations but add some line reference in brackets: (l.X) or (ll.X–Y).

3. Analyse how he makes his speech effective. Pay special attention to rhetorical devices and the way in which he tries to establish a friendly relationship to his audience.

Aspects of the assignment	Phrases from the text you could have highlighted/ could quote	Your explanation/analysis
relationship to the audience	"My fellow Americans" (I.1)	The speaker addresses the audience directly and tries to show them that he is one of them.
	<i>Paragraphs dealing with his past:</i> "When I was a boy ..." (II.13–18) "As long as I live – ..." (II.6–9)	He tells them two anecdotes from his past to bridge the gap between them (little Austrian boy who is scared of foreign soldiers/ becoming an American citizen).
	"I walked around with the American flag around my shoulder ..." (II.8–9)	He appeals to their sense of patriotism by mentioning the American flag.
rhetorical devices	"scrawny boy" – "Governor" (II.2+3) "socialism" (I.39) – "free enterprise" (I.40) "fear" (I.14) – "dreams" (I.35) "empty pockets" – "full of dreams" (I.35)	He makes use of antithesis to stress the difference between his old life in Austria and his new life in America.
	"dream" (I.5, I.29, I.35) "proud" (I.8, I.10, I.11)	Repetition of key words makes the speech emphatic.
	"That is an immigrant's dream! It's the American Dream." (I.5)	He uses an image which stands for a whole range of positive ideas, e.g. freedom, individuality, success etc.
	"... full of dreams, full of determination, full of desire." (II.35–36)	Enumeration is combined with anaphora and alliteration to give emphasis
	"I love Austria and I love the Austrian people." (II.27–28)	Repetition of key words to put emphasis on the fact that he is closely linked to his roots → positive characteristic feature
	"... then I heard Nixon speak." (twice, II.39–40)	Repetition of sentence to emphasize the importance of this moment (a moment that changed his life!)
	"... sounded more like a breath of fresh air." (I.43)	Imagery (simile) to stress the energy he could feel in Nixon's words.
	"What party is he?" "He's a Republican." "Then I am a Republican." (II.44–45)	Direct speech → emphasizes that he can remember every single word (perhaps one of the most important moments in his life).

**Task 3** aims at the formal elements of the speech (*Anforderungsbereich 2*).

**Analyse** means that you have to describe and explain in detail certain aspects and/or features of the speech. Two of these aspects are mentioned in the assignment: rhetorical devices and the relationship to the audience. Short quotations from the text might be necessary. Never give your opinion in this *Anforderungsbereich*.

**Comment:**

- 4. a)** Arnold Schwarzenegger claims that what he has achieved is “an immigrant’s dream. It’s the American Dream” (I.5). Comment on this statement taking into consideration what you know about the American Dream.
- *Possible thesis:* Arnold Schwarzenegger is the embodiment of the American Dream.  
*Evidence:* His achievements reflect different elements of the American Dream:
    - His rise from a poor Austrian boy to a famous Hollywood star illustrates the economic dream of success and prosperity: from rags to riches.
    - His election as Governor of California shows that personal dreams of self-fulfilment can still come true in America.
    - End of political persecution and political freedom is granted.
    - He is optimistic because the Republicans will guarantee progress.
  - Background information about the American Dream (→ see Fact file):
    - Origin of the term: coined by James Truslow Adams in 1931; idea itself goes back to early settlers who left Europe for political, religious and economic reasons.
    - Elements of the Dream: freedom, individualism, optimism, hard work, progress, patriotism.
- 4. b)** Imagine you are an Austrian immigrant and have just listened to Schwarzenegger’s speech. Write a formal letter to him either congratulating him on his speech or criticising it.

Your text should

- follow the rules for writing a formal letter.
- introduce the writer and the reasons why he/she is writing.
- be connected to ideas/issues put forward by Schwarzenegger in his speech, such as:
  - Austrian history after World War II
  - American patriotism
  - the political ideals of the Republican Party
  - the international role of the United States in peacekeeping
- clearly structure your train of thought.
- use mainly formal English.

*You could start like this:*

1st September 2004

Dear Sir,

As a native-born Austrian, I feel I simply have to protest about the way you portrayed our home country in your speech at the Republican National Convention last night. ...

**Task 4 a)** aims at an evaluation of the text (*Anforderungsbereich 3*).

**Comment** means that you are expected to state clearly your opinion and to support your views with evidence. In this assignment the topic in question is the American Dream in general and Arnold Schwarzenegger’s achievements in particular.

**Task 4 b)** aims at an evaluation of the text by reflecting on its topic in a different type of text (*Anforderungsbereich 3*).

That means that you are expected to observe the conventions of the new type of text (here: formal letter).

**Translation:****Lösungsvorschlag**

Ich liebe Österreich und ich liebe die Österreicher. Aber ich wusste immer, dass Amerika der Platz für mich ist / dass mein Platz in Amerika ist. Wenn der Lehrer in der Schule über Amerika sprach, träumte ich davon, hierher zu kommen. Ich träumte davon, hier zu leben. Ich saß da und schaute mir stundenlang amerikanische Filme an, gefesselt von meinen Helden wie John Wayne. Alles über Amerika – Alles über Amerika erschien mir so groß, so offen, so wirklich / erreichbar.

Ich kam letztendlich 1968 hierher. Was war das für ein besonderer Tag. Ich erinnere mich, dass ich hier ankam, zwar mit leeren Taschen, aber voller Träume, voller Entschlossenheit, voller Sehnsucht. Der Wahlkampf war in vollem Gange. Ich erinnere mich, dass ich den Wettbewerb zwischen Nixon und Humphrey im Fernsehen verfolgt habe. Einer meiner Freunde, der deutsch und englisch sprach, übersetzte für mich. Ich hörte Humphrey Dinge sagen, die wie Sozialismus klangen, den ich gerade hinter mir gelassen hatte. Doch dann hörte ich Nixon sprechen. Er sprach über freie Marktwirtschaft, die nicht von der Regierung kontrolliert wird / die nicht die Regierung im Nacken hat, die Steuern senkt und das Militär stärkt.

Nixon sprechen zu hören war wie ein frischer Wind. Ich sagte zu meinem Freund, ich sagte zu ihm: „Zu welcher Partei gehört er?“ Mein Freund sagte: „Er ist Republikaner.“ Ich sagte: „Dann bin ich (auch) ein Republikaner.“