

ANGLAIS

Black Lives Matter

Pic 1 :



- Fight the racism
- Protestation
- To denounce the inequality between black and white people
- To restore the justice
- To yearn for true color equality

To :

- Protest against racism (-)
- Protest for black people's rights (+)
- **Raise one's fist**
- **Shout/ in a megaphone**
- **Defy** the rule of the ban/lockdown

George Floyd :

- arrested for using a counterfeit **bill**.
- He was **handcuffed** by a policeman.
- He **knelt** on George's neck for 8 mins.
- While George was **crying** "I can't breathe".
- He is a **figure**/ a symbol.

Pic 2 :



- In the background there is the demonstrators, in the foreground, it's a groupe of policemen.
- They are getting/**kneeling** on a knee as a sign of protest.

Pic 3 :



- Policemen protest
- They take side with the civils
- **In** this pic

The Lay out	What is written	The goal
A poster	Different options are suggested. All convey a very negative message .	An awareness campaign against racism on Internet/ social media.
A black-man's portrait	=> Motto of the mouvement at the origins of this poster	To denounce racial prejudice targeted at black people.
Search engine bar on his mouth => which is meant to gag/silence him	=> Caption : "You're wrong Google"	To put the stress on deep-rooted racist stereotypes .
	=> Comment : bad influence on people of Internet.	To invite us to be clear-sighted on our watch when browsing the Net



street Survey :

- white people are more respected, not judged
- Black people are underprivileged by police for exemple
- Better opportunities, better job, more chance, more money, less judgment
- they suffer insults like the n-word
- GoPro to see the daily life of an African-american

White privileges	
- respect	The capacity/ability to do things black people can't do

- safety	Benefits from the society
- not shot	Not being judge or arrested because of their skin color
- opportunities	A luxury
- chance	It's a ticket to anything
- money	The expectation to be treated fairly
- job	

Def : White privilege marks advantages possessed by a white person and marks a profound inequality between white and black people

White privilege is an **asset** (atout) in American society to **seize** [!:] the opportunities at hand.

Exemples :

- Banks refuse to **lend money/to give credits/loans** to black people
 - Contrary to white people, banks refuse to **lend money/to give credits/loans** to black people
- White kids can play with plastic toy guns without being **threatened** by the police
 - White kids can play with plastic toy guns while black kids can't
- Black being called the N-word and being prevented from answering back
- Being called a black lover and being answering back
- White people expect to be respected, protected, safe and free

=> **Structure opposition/contraste** :

- **— whereas/while —**
- **One the one hand, — /on the other hand, —**
- **Contrary to + GN, —**
- **Unlike + GN —**

Gérondif (ING) VS Infinitif (To) :

Le **gérondif** renvoie a une **action en cours ou déjà réalisée** -ING

employé derrière la majorité des prépositions (y compris "for") - exception : "to"

L'infinitif est la projection vers le **futur** - To + inf

<https://www.nofi.media/2017/02/jim-crow/35768>

Vidéo the Jim Crow laws :

- **1836** - Jim crow was born
- symbolize the most tragic hears of America
- 1865 - slaves - born black now free
- **Racial Apartheid**
- "I was uncontested" - segregated
- Segregation everywhere "for colored only"
- **1990 : KKK national ideology**
- Power of black Americans - using the power of the press
- Jim Crow Storie who never excepted the meaning
- The role : achieve terror and Make America better place

Jim Crow was the malicious caricature of a black man who amused/entertained white audience (invented in 1836).

This character was created to make fun of black people.

1865 : Abolition of slavery / Black slave's emancipation

1875 => the J.C laws were established with led to segregation => Separate but equal Doctrine
They open there own businesses, schools, they used the power of the press/justice

1919 : the KuKluxKlan or 3Ks

1954 : beginning of desegregation in schools

1964 : equal civil rights (act)

1965 : the voting act

PHOTO A : Ku Klux Klan parade in Washington, D.C.,
13 September 1926

The Ku Klux Klan was formed after the Civil War in **1867**. From the outset, the organisation's objective was to ensure the "supremacy of the white race". The photo shows the clan's demonstration in Washington and we can see the capitol in the background. They do lynching with black people

They are dressed in long white robes to pose as ghosts and spread terror and have large pointed hats to make themselves anonymous.

They have American flag bearers in their hands and march proudly and shamelessly.

The intent of the photograph is show the enormous demonstration of the KKK.

Capitol => representation of U.S citizen => the institution accept this group - they don't disapprove KKK

Sign of patriotism - they hold American flag - patriot

PHOTO B : It's shows 2 water fountains ≠ they are for white and black people.

- White people's water fountains is brand new, is a bit higher
- Colored people's water fountains is in bad conditions
- Segregation
- Water comes from the same ...
- Colored people need to lean => **inferiority**

The **Jim Crow** persona is a theater character and a racist depiction of African-Americans and of their culture.

PHOTO C : in black and white

- In Arkansas, in the Little Rock Nine (central high school)
- A black student Elizabeth Eckford => she is insulted but determined
- She is wearing sunglasses, maybe she's trying to hide and ignore
- **White students are scrawling at her, one girl is yelling at her and is probably calling her name.**
- **Ideas of the government to stop segregation ≠ reaction of other white people**
- **One white student is looking at her white**
- The pointed of view of the photographer is biased => want us to take sides with the white girl who is resilient and determined ton assert her rights.
- **Exclusion and inclusion - turning point**

Desegregation mean that black people go to white people's schools.

PHOTO D : photo 1st January 1963

- A protest march
- Hold placards
- Goal => expose desegregation
- It shows the inclusion more than other photos
- People of every walks of life : women who have white gloves => upper-middle class
- North : more liberal and open-minded
- Policeman : he may share their ideas, he may agree with them

Social classes :

- **The working/lower class**
- **The middle class**
- **The super-middle class**
- **The upper class**

A. Read the two speeches (below and on the opposite page). Pick out the key ideas in each :

=> Malcom X, "The Ballot or the Bullet": he talks about a common problem between colored people. He says whoever you are, you will go through white man hell. They suffer from exploitation and oppression from white people.

Malcolm X speaks of hell and exploitation.

=> Martin Luther King JR., "I've Been to the Mountaintop": he speaks of the years of suffering and neglect of blacks and evokes the difficulties for them to get out of this because measures are not taken for the rights of black. They speak out against it and are determined to be men. He says that blacks and whites must keep a unity and help each other.

B. What do Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X have in common in their views? How do they differ?

=> They both talk about the suffering and the difficulty of being black in society because their rights were restricted. On the other hand, Martin Luther King and Malcolm X have different discourses on certain points: for example, Martin LK speaks of neglect of whites, Malcolm X speaks of hell and exploitation.

C. What qualities and emotions do those leaders seek to stir up in their respective audiences?

=> They seek to create a desire to campaign for the rights of black people and to show how essential this is given their past

D. Read the captions under the pictures. What were the consequences of civil right activism for these two leaders?

=> After their speech, both were murdered for speaking out and defending their rights.

=> Malcom X, "The Ballot or the Bullet" :

- to him/his opinion black people suffer from racial prejudice.
- Caused by the white man and wants him to do to deprecating bp.
- According to Mx, here are two solutions :
 - The ballot => the assertion of black people's rights to vote
 - The bullet => ammunition (to resort to violence)

=> Martin Luther King JR., « I've Been to the Mountaintop » :

- Bp have to assert their rights/to struggle against alienation, poverty and oppression
- Using non-violence
- As a preacher, he believes in God + in christian values => peace/sharing/mutual understanding/brotherhood/fraternity...
- Idea of emergency mutual understanding wants him to stop deprecating
- Have to act urgently
- B&W should be on equal footing
- The necessity of unity

Both ø

Both of them

Both MLK and MX

Rhetorical devices :

- Repetitions : to "engrave"/"print" the words and signification ideas in people's mind
- Antithesis : negative forms
- Pronoun "we" : the necessity of unity

Malcom X : Radical ideas
uncompressing

To come to an agreement with.

=> Both were murdered after their speeches : that shows that civil rights activism was very risk

=> denouncing racism and hatred can be regarded as an act of heroism or bravery.

White supremacists were still extremely powerful.

Many black leaders were gagged by white supremacists

MX and MLK **were** assassinated in the 60's but their fights **has inspired** many people.
Their legacy **has paved** the way for future black leaders election.

Past simple : action passée et située dans le temps à l'aide d'un complément de temps
Have (present) + past participle => 3rd column of irregular verbs + Verbe -ed

Consequences/repercussions on the present

Present perfect : utilisé quand il n'y a pas de date précise ;

Nina Simone (1933-2003)

=> activist fought for black people's rights — there is an **evolution** in her **mindset** :

1. Lines 2-3 favored : **the creation of a "black state"/separatism** (l.1)
2. No **≠** between the 2 races : **a human attribute to oppress an inferior community**
3. **Assert black people's right by law and under the US constitution**
4. **Didn't trust the system**
5. **Black revolution => violence**

Chronological linking words :

1. In the beginning / To begin with / At first / First of all
2. Then / Afterwards / After that / later on / following this
3. Finally / In the end / Eventually

Mohamed Ali

=> black muslim minister converted to Islam when he was young

- **Vietnam War : 31% of eligible whites against 64% of African American =>**
- **April 29th 1967** : Ma was **invited to take the oath of office for the US Army** but he **refused** (take the oath and be inducted/drafted)
- He denounced the fact that BP were treated **unfairly** as if they were **cannon fodder** (poudre de canon) or **their lives didn't matter**.
- **Consequences : \$ 10,000** + sentenced to 5 years in jail but **he raised free on bail**
- **Banned from fighting** and his **passeport had been taken away** from him

Barack Obama's speech :

- To deliver/make a speech
- Takes the example of a lady named Ann Nixon Cooper
- A 106-year-old (adjective : never take an "s") black woman as she is the symbol of all the changes/evolution that occurred on the US society over the last century of all the shifts that will take place in the future

Rhetorical devices :

- Motto : "Yes, we can" is meant to insist/show that the US nation is able to take up new challenges
- Repetitions
- Antithesis : l.13-14-15 ; l.24-26 and l.37 : best of times ≠ the darkest of hours

Promises change :

- **Same Sex Marriage** => He granted civil rights to gays and lesbians => a spirit of inclusion
- **Obamacare** => system of health insurance for the poorest to reduce inequalities.
- **DACA** : "Deferred Action for Children Arrivals" => he tried to impose this system was supposed to give an authorized immigrants' children who had grown up in the USA access to a legal status and citizenship. "Dream Act" => it was abandoned in 2010
- Nicknamed "**the reporter-in-chief**" => accepted deported 2M legal immigrants back to their country of origin

Promises not established

- Failed to put an end to pandemic/long-lasting poverty with contributed to broaden the gap between the haves/well-off/wealth-is and the have-nots/needily/badly-off with inequalities in opportunities/prospects and treatment.
- 2015 : BLM movement => denounce police violence

=> CCL : Obama only partly brought the changes he had promised.

Vidéo speech Chicago Lori Lightfoot :

- You created a movement for change
- 11 month ago nobody gave us much of a chance
- Against powerful interests Powerful machine, mayor
- MLK said First step when you can't see the staircase people and future
- Father Mike says: "We let our faith overcome our fears."
- Beginning of something a little bit different
- Their seeing city reborn ; who doesn't matter who you loved, how tall your are, who you are, how longer as you love

=> A. Because Lori Lightfoot is gay

=> B. It's a big city so there is a lot of candidates for election. She wants to make Chicago more inclusive despite the reputation of the city.

Lori Lightfoot :

- Black American gay woman ran for the mayoral election in the 3rd most populous city
- Massive victory/most crowded ballot
- Changes : Chicago is hit by corruption + gun violence to put/ensure forward the interests of the majority
- She wants Chicago to be an inclusive city on the path of inclusion

Speech :

- Lori's acceptance speech in 2019 quotes MLK : "faith is taking the first step when you can't see the staircase"
- No matter how uncertain the future is the fight for equality and inclusion must go on

OR However uncertain the future is...

OR However tough the challenges are

CCL : despite the hardships/ordeals, L.L's election shows/highlights :

- The evolution of people's mindset in the USA
- The fact that
 - Society has gradually/little by little become more inclusive
 - Society is on the oath of inclusion

VIDEO = Kamala Harris' Address at the Democratic convention, August 2020

- We don't do the right job
- Nation that is reeving
- Jobs, Opportunities
- Virus touching us all
- Black, latino indigenous are suffering and dying => not a coincidence => racism
- Education, technology, healthcare, job employment... => inequalities
- Criminal justice system
- Excessive violence
- Virus has no eyes => how we see and treat each other => no vaccin for racism
- George Floyd, Briana Taylor, for our children, for all of us
- You should do the work
- None of us are free until all of us are free

Métaphore virus and racism :

Right in the midst of the Covid pandemic/epidemic/crisis

She insist on the fact that the inequalities in minorities are massive like the virus.

There are severally hit by the virus because of a lack of access to healthcare.

According to her/in her opinion/to her mind, this crisis reveals a much deeper **concern/issue** : structural racism

In healthcare, transportation, employment, education, technology, police violence and the criminal justice system.

She intends :

- To **raise** people's awareness on the unfair treatment of minorities in the USA
- To **urge/incite** US citizen to vote for her
- To **enforce** equal justice under law

"None of us are free until all of us are free"

Reference from Emma Lazarus (poet righter in the 19th century)

=> Freedom can only be achieved if all US citizens are given an equal fair treatment.

=> Using metaphors/quotes is a traditional part of the American speech