

Agrégation interne d'anglais

Session 2017

Épreuve EPC

**Exposé de la préparation
d'un cours**

EPC

432

Ce sujet comprend 3 documents :

- Document 1 : "Selfie-snapping monkey in US lawsuit against British photographer", *The Daily Telegraph*, September 22, 2015
- Document 2 : Excerpt from the documentary film "Koko, The Gorilla Who Talks to People", *BBC Earth*, 2016
- Document 3 : Screen capture of the "About the Project" section of *The Nonhuman Rights Project* internet web page

Compte tenu des caractéristiques de ce dossier et des différentes possibilités d'exploitation qu'il offre, vous indiquerez à quel niveau d'apprentissage vous pourriez le destiner et quels objectifs vous vous fixeriez. Vous présenterez et justifierez votre démarche pour atteindre ces objectifs.

Document 1 : "Selfie-snapping monkey in US lawsuit against British photographer", *The Telegraph*, September 22, 2015

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/northamerica/usa/11883791/Selfie-snapping-monkey-in-US-lawsuit-against-British-photographer.html>

Capture d'écran consultable également sur la tablette multimédia fournie

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Selfie-snapping monkey in US lawsuit against British photographer

US activists suing on behalf of Naruto argue the six-year-old macaque owns photos he snapped on David Slater's camera

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One of Naruto's selfies Photo: David Slater/Court exhibit provided by PETA via AP

US animal rights activists filed an unusual lawsuit on Tuesday on behalf of a macaque monkey who snapped selfie photographs, arguing it owned the photos rather than the British nature photographer involved.

5 People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) filed the suit in federal court in San Francisco on behalf of six-year-old Naruto, seeking to have the macaque “declared the author and owner of his photograph.”

“Our argument is simple,” PETA said in a statement. “US copyright law doesn't prohibit an animal from owning a copyright, and since Naruto took the photo, he owns the copyright, as any human would.”

10 The photos were taken in 2011 on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi by David Slater, a British nature photographer.

He later published a book of his photographs that included two selfies taken by Naruto. The San Francisco-based company that published the book - Blurb - is named as a co-defendant in the suit.

15 “If this lawsuit succeeds, it will be the first time that a non-human animal is declared the owner of property, rather than being declared a piece of property himself or herself,” PETA said. “It will also be the first time that a right is extended to a non-human animal beyond just the mere basic necessities of food, shelter, water, and veterinary care.

20 “In our view, it is high time.”

But Slater insists he owns the rights to the photos since he set up the tripod and walked away for a few minutes only to find out that the monkey had grabbed his camera and snapped away.

25 He told the *Washington Post* last year, when the copyright controversy erupted, that the widespread distribution of the photos on the Internet had cost him a lot of money.

“This is ruining my business,” he told the paper. “If it was a normal photograph and I had claimed I had taken it, I would potentially be a lot richer than I am.”

Document 2 : Excerpt from the documentary film "Koko, The Gorilla Who Talks to People", *BBC Earth*, 2016

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b07gxpd7>

Document vidéo (2'09") à consulter sur la tablette multimédia fournie.

Document 3 : Screen capture of the "About the Project" section of *The Nonhuman Rights Project* internet web page

<http://www.nonhumanrightsproject.org/about-the-project-2/>

Capture d'écran consultable également sur la tablette multimédia fournie.

The screenshot shows the website for the Nonhuman Rights Project. At the top left is the logo, which features a stylized building with columns and a dog's head in the foreground. To the right of the logo is the main title "Nonhuman Rights Project" in a large, bold, blue font. Below the title is a horizontal navigation menu with the following items: HOME, THE BLOG, ABOUT THE PROJECT, ABOUT US, COURT CASES, ANIMALS IN THE NEWS, STATE-BY-STATE, CONTACT, MEDIA, and DONATE. Below the navigation menu are four social media icons: Facebook, Twitter, Google+, and RSS. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains three sections: "About the Project" (with a sub-section "Q&A About the Nonhuman Rights Project"), "What Is the Nonhuman Rights Project?", and "Are You a Legal Person or a Legal Thing?". The right column contains two sections: "Search Our Site" (with a search input field and a "Search" button) and "Subscribe to the Email Newsletter" (with a "Subscribe to the Email Newsletter" button). The text in the sections is as follows:

About the Project

Q&A About the Nonhuman Rights Project

Frequently asked questions: Are you talking about giving human rights to animals? What's the scientific basis for your lawsuits? What happens to your plaintiffs if you win? What do you mean by "legal person"? [More ...](#)

What Is the Nonhuman Rights Project?

The Nonhuman Rights Project is unlike any other organization in the world. Why? Because we're the only group fighting for actual LEGAL rights for members of species other than our own. [More ...](#)

Are You a Legal Person or a Legal Thing?

If you are a nonhuman animal, you are simply a thing — property that is owned by a legal person. In legal terms, "things" are invisible to civil judges. They possess no legal rights and no hope of having them. Not so long as they remain legal things. [More ...](#)

Why We Work Through the Common Law

The Nonhuman Rights Project argues that some nonhuman animals should have the capacity to possess common law rights. What is the common law and why do we take that approach as opposed to using federal laws, which only provide for minimal protection of certain animals? [More ...](#)

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