

Agrégation interne d'anglais

Session 2017

Épreuve EPC

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

EPC

436

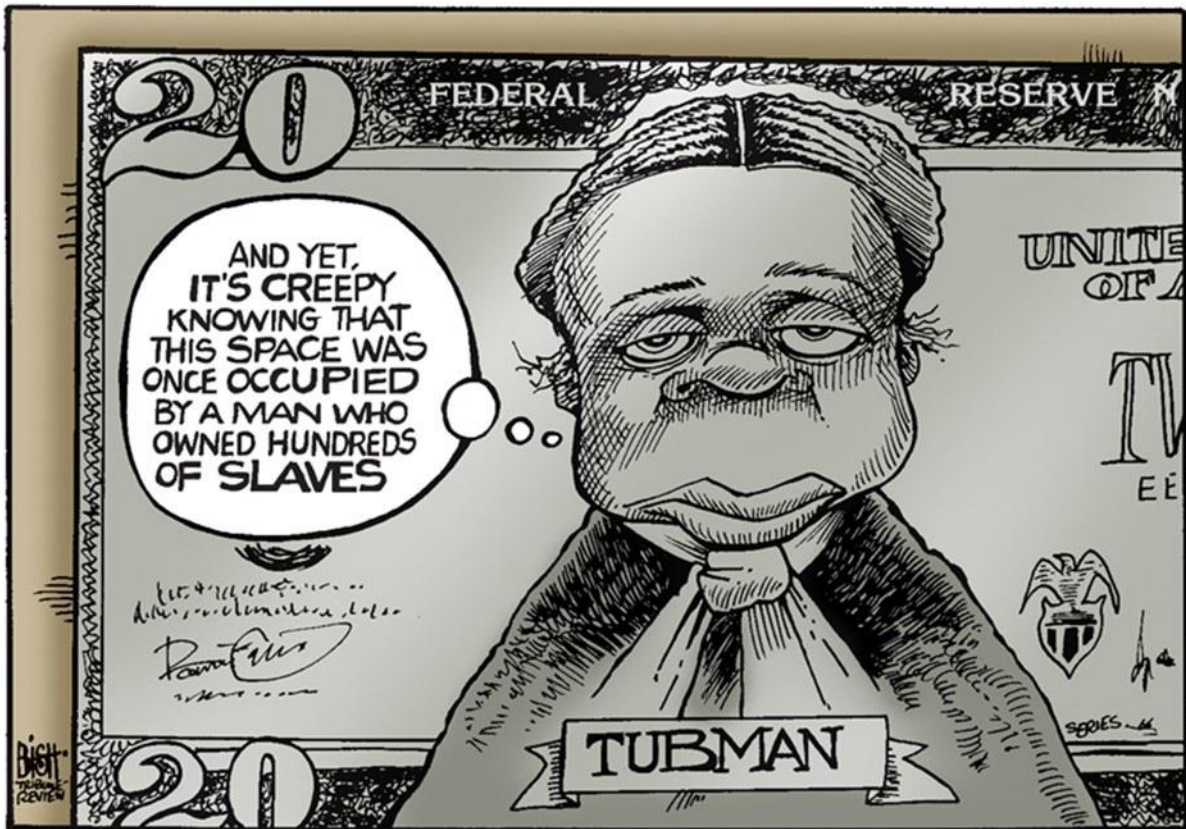
Ce sujet comprend 4 documents :

- Document 1 : Harriet Tubman cartoon by Randy Bish, April 25, 2016
- Document 2 : "Harriet Tubman Ousts Andrew Jackson in Change for a \$20", *The New York Times*, April 20, 2016
- Document 3 : "Recast in Stone", *The Economist*, February 6, 2016
- Document 4 : Video excerpt, "Where Colson Whitehead Got the Idea for *The Underground Railroad*", *Oprah Winfrey Network*, August 9, 2016

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 : Randy Bish, Harriet Tubman cartoon, April 25, 2016

Document également consultable sur la tablette multimédia fournie.



Document 2 : Jackie Calmes, "Harriet Tubman ousts Andrew Jackson in Change for a \$20", *The New York Times*, April 20, 2016

Harriet Tubman ousts Andrew Jackson in Change for a \$20

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary Jacob J. Lew on Wednesday announced the most sweeping and historically symbolic makeover of American currency in a century, proposing to replace the slaveholding Andrew Jackson on the \$20 bill with Harriet Tubman, the former slave and abolitionist, and to add women and civil rights leaders to the \$5 and \$10 notes.

Mr. Lew may have reneged on a commitment he made last year to make a woman the face of the \$10 bill, opting instead to keep Alexander Hamilton, to the delight of a fan base swollen with enthusiasm over a Broadway rap musical based on the life of the first Treasury secretary.

But the broader remaking of the nation's paper currency, which President Obama welcomed on Wednesday, may well have captured a historical moment for a multicultural, multiethnic and multiracial nation moving contentiously through the early years of a new century.

Tubman, an African-American and a Union spy during the Civil War, would bump Jackson — a white man known as much for his persecution of Native Americans as for his war heroics and advocacy for the common man — to the back of the \$20, in some reduced image along with the White House. Tubman would be the first woman so honored on paper currency since Martha Washington's portrait briefly graced the \$1 silver certificate in the late 19th century.

Document 3 : “Recast in Stone”, *The Economist*, February 6, 2016

Confederate monuments

Recast in Stone

A middle way between complacency and destruction

A STATUE’S fate might seem a binary issue: it is either up, like that of Cecil Rhodes, a British imperialist, at Oxford University, or down, like those of Lenin recently toppled across Ukraine, or the Confederate leaders soon to be
5 ousted from their perches in New Orleans. The Atlanta History Centre, however, thinks there is a middle way between iconoclasm and inaction—an approach that might help to salve historiographical rows raging across the South and beyond.

10 Since Sheffield Hale, a thoughtful former lawyer, took charge in 2012, the museum has become a lively propagator of regional history. Mr Hale himself comes from an old southern family—many of his ancestors fought for the Confederacy—and says that, in the past, he didn’t appreciate how painful tributes to slavery’s defenders could be for black Americans. He still believes the likenesses of Robert E. Lee and the rest should stay on their plinths, but
15 not quite as they are: educational panels should be added to explain their backgrounds, with scannable codes that link to more information, such as encyclopaedia entries, in the ether.

20 Wisely, Mr Hale thinks these blurbs should focus as much on the memorials’ origins—many were demonstratively set up 100-odd years ago, serving to buttress segregation—as on their subjects, detailing when, why and by whom they were erected. Thus they would become “artefacts, not monuments”; instruments of education rather than objects of veneration, and more striking in town squares than they would be “in safe places” like museums. Mr Hale points out that relics of the segregation era have mostly disappeared; in time
25 the indomitable generals scattered across the South could commemorate that injustice, instead of their supposed gallantry.

30 Some historians endorse this additive approach, already used in Colorado to clarify that a legendary battle against native Americans was actually a massacre. The obvious question, though, is who writes the text? Lots of exposition accompanies the giant Confederate carving at Stone Mountain, for example: it demonises Abraham Lincoln and ignores slavery. (A plan to place a memorial to Martin Luther King on the mountaintop, another sort of compromise, has foundered.) Mr Hale says communities should negotiate their own panels, though the centre offers a template, internet links and an
35 even-handed commentary on the war’s legacy. “The more you take out of the landscape,” he reckons, “the more you diminish it.”

Document 4 : Video excerpt, "Where Colson Whitehead Got the Idea for *The Underground Railroad*", *Oprah Winfrey Network*, August 9, 2016

Document vidéo (1'54") à consulter sur la tablette multimédia fournie.