affirmative action | əˌfəːmətɪv 'akʃn |

the practice or policy of favouring individuals belonging to groups regarded as disadvantaged or subject to discrimination; positive discrimination.

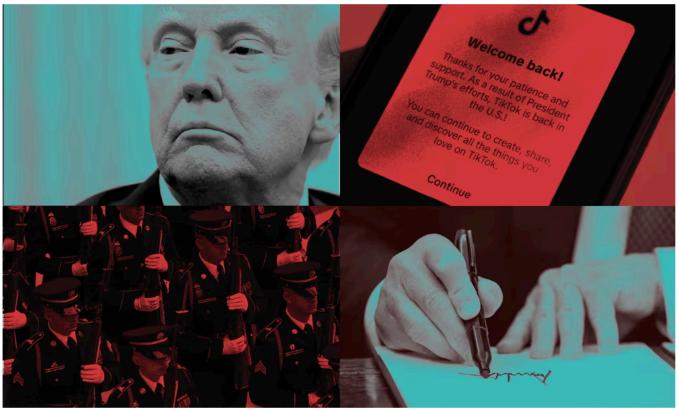
Politique américaine de 'discrimination positive' qui consiste à donner la préférence aux minorités (ainsi qu'aux femmes) dans la sélection parmi les candidats à un emploi ou pour une place dans une université, si ces minorités sont sous-représentées dans le secteur concerné.

Affirmative a	ection	- a polic	cy of cons	idering	g the rac	ial an	id eth	nnic
backgrounds	of	students	applying	for	higher	educ	ation	_
		in place s	ince the 196	os. Th	ne goal ha	d beer	ı to bo	oost
the chances of admission for students whose racial or ethnic background								
has left then	n wit	h		opp	ortunities	s for	a g	ood
education.								

Vocabulary - Recap	
College =	
To discriminates	sb = Etablir une discrimination envers qn
To be	= être victime
de discrimination	
An applicant =	
To apply sth =	
	black and Hispanic enrollment.
Color-blind =	

Explainer

All the executive orders Trump has signed so far



🗅 Donald Trump promised in his inaugural speech that these orders would amount to a 'complete restoration of America'. Composite: The Guardian/Getty Images

The president has signed orders to pardon January 6 rioters, scrap DEI policies and end 'gender radicalism' in military

Donald Trump has signed dozens of executive orders in his first weeks back in office, including ending birthright citizenship, pardons for January 6 rioters, and withdrawing from the Paris climate accord. He's also signed actions eliminating DEI and "gender radicalism" from the US military.

Trump promised in his inaugural speech that these orders would amount to a "complete restoration of America".

Here's what to know about the executive orders Trump has signed since retaking the White House.

What is an executive order? (BBC, January 20, 2025)

It is a written order issued by the president to the federal government which does not require congressional approval.

Orders range from dramatic reverses of policy, like Trump's approval for the construction of two bitterly contested oil pipelines in 2017, to ordinary business, such as Barack Obama's instructions on half-day closing for government departments on Christmas Eve 2015.

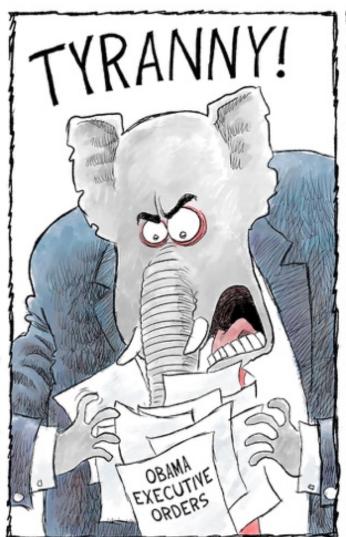
Authority for issuing the orders is rooted in Article II of the US constitution, which states: "The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America."

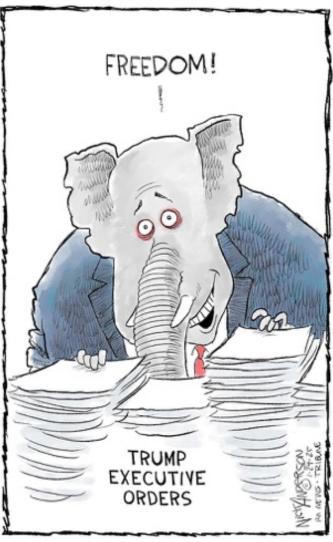
Why are they politically sensitive?

Executive orders are controversial because they bypass approval from Congress, allowing the president to act on his own.

Trump's travel ban on some majority-Muslim countries was highly controversial, and Biden ended it upon entering the White House.

A president may also issue an order when members of Congress act too slowly or when the president feels he needs to flesh out details of a new law.





What Is DEI and What Challenges Does It Face Amid Trump's Executive Orders?

ADAPTED FROM <u>TIME</u>, JANUARY 25, 2025

When President Donald Trump returned to the White House, one of his first actions as the nation's leader included beginning to dismantle and disrupt diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts at the federal level.

What is DEI?

Diversity, equity, and inclusion programs can take many forms, but they generally describe efforts to increase access to and remove barriers from things like higher education and jobs for those from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds, races, and genders.

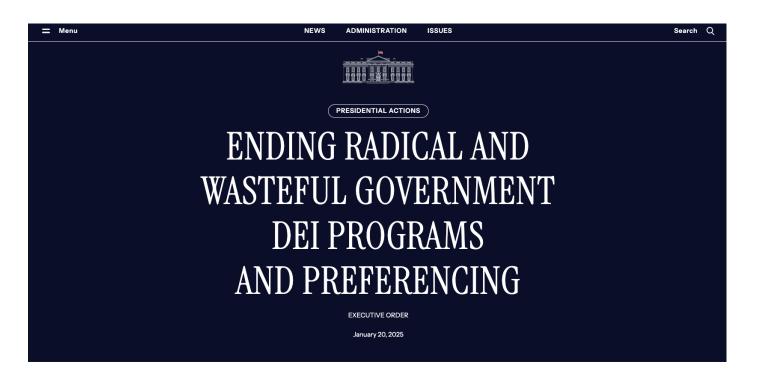
The origins of DEI efforts in the federal government can be traced back to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in which—among other things—discrimination in employment based on race, religion, sex, color, and origin was outlawed.

Read the second paragraph and translate it into French with your partner

The same day he took office, Jan. 20, Trump signed an Executive Order, titled "Ending Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs And Preferencing." He then directed that all federal DEI staff be placed on paid leave and, eventually, laid off.

The same day he took office, Jan. 20, Trump signed an Executive Order, titled "Ending Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs And Preferencing."

"Ending Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs And Preferencing."



By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Purpose and Policy. The Biden Administration forced illegal and immoral discrimination programs, going by the name "diversity, equity, and inclusion" (DEI), into virtually all aspects of the Federal Government, in areas ranging from airline safety to the military. This was a concerted effort stemming from President Biden's first day in office, when he issued Executive Order 13985, "Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government"



"Ending [[Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs] + [Preferencing.]]"

Le jour même de sa prise de fonctions, le 20 janvier, M. Trump a signé un décret présidentiel, intitulé « Mettre un terme aux programmes gouvernementaux radicaux et dispendieux de DEI ainsi qu'aux politiques de favoritisme »

He then directed that all federal DEI staff be placed on paid leave and, eventually, laid off.

I demand that you should study hard.

I demand that you study hard.

He directed that they should be placed ...
He directed that they be placed ...

To be on leave = être en congé

To be on sick leave = être en congé maladie

To be on paid leave = être en congé avec solde / congé rémunéré.

Puis il a ordonné que tous les employés fédéraux travaillant dans les programmes de diversité soient placés en congé avec solde puis, à terme, licenciés.

LISA Counterpoint Media



Trump's order also rescinded policies that required federal contractors to promote affirmative action and diversity programs—his actions are in line with promises listed in his Agenda 47 platform outlined during his campaign.

The L.A. Fires Have Nothing to Do With DEI

TIME, JANUARY 13, 2025

- 1) Why do some people blame the L.A. fires on DEI?
- 2) Who are Karen Bass and Kristin Crowley?

Elon Musk, conservative journalists and commentators, and numerous others on social media are blaming the L.A. fires on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts despite providing no evidence to verify their claims. During a time at which fire suppression and disaster recovery ought to be the highest priorities, DEI attackers are recklessly seizing this opportunity to advance an agenda that ultimately aims to further divide Americans. I live in Los Angeles. We don't need more disinformation about DEI, especially right now.

Scientists have demonstrated how the Santa Ana winds and dry grounds are principally responsible for the devastation of the fires. Instead of acknowledging the relationship between the fires and climate change, conservatives are blaming individuals whose representation and strategic efforts make the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) diverse.

For instance, Karen Bass, our city's first woman and second Black mayor, has been erroneously criticized for cutting the fire department's budget by 17%. The inaccurate claim on Fox News, as well as on social media, is that Bass and LAFD Chief Kristin Crowley reduced the budget and redirected those funds to DEI initiatives. The truth is that while Mayor Bass' first 2024-25 budget proposal called for a 2.7% reduction in spending at the LAFD, the department's operating budget ultimately *increased* by 7% when \$53 million in pay raises for firefighters and \$58 million for new fire trucks and other department purchases were later approved by the Los Angeles City Council.

Unfounded assumptions also are being made about Crowley prioritizing DEI over more important firefighting activities. "First line of her bio, touting her gayness and the fact that she's a woman —no one cares," conservative host Megyn Kelly exclaimed in an episode of her SiriusXM show.

These attacks on DEI follow a common pattern. For example, despite having been Attorney General of one of the largest law enforcement agencies in the nation (second only to the U.S. Justice Department), a U.S. Senator, and our country's first female vice president, Kamala Harris has been repeatedly referred to as a "**DEI hire**." When the Francis Scott Key Bridge collapsed last March, Brandon Scott was called Baltimore's "**DEI Mayor**." Predictably, Bass's and Crowley's impressive resumes haven't exempted them from being called DEI hires on social media and elsewhere

Using the catastrophic fires here in L.A. to further advance baseless claims about DEI is disgustingly opportunistic, divisive, and distracts us from the issues that impact L.A. residents whom the fires devastated.

It's also beyond offensive to firefighters who place their lives at risk while bravely attempting to save people and structures.

CULTURE WARS

Disagreements about cultural and social beliefs between groups, especially between people with more conservative opinions (generally against social change) and people with more progressive opinions (generally supporting social change). The culture wars reflect deep divisions between groups who feel that their way of life, beliefs, or traditions are under threat by social change or by government policies aimed at promoting inclusion and diversity.

- Black Lives Matter: A key example of the racial culture war is the debate surrounding the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement, which advocates for justice and reforms related to police violence against Black people. The movement gained prominence after the deaths of individuals like Trayvon Martin, Michael Brown, and George Floyd. Some argue that BLM unfairly targets police, while others believe it's a necessary movement to address systemic racism.
- Transgender Rights: A prominent gender-related issue in the culture wars involves the rights and recognition of transgender people. One key point of contention is whether transgender individuals should have the right to access bathrooms, locker rooms, and sports teams that align with their gender identity. Many transgender advocates argue for equal treatment and the ability to live freely, while opponents often express concerns about fairness, particularly in areas like women's sports.

- Abortion: The battle over abortion rights is another area of the culture wars that intertwines gender and politics. The 1973 Supreme Court decision in Roe v. Wade, which legalized abortion, was a landmark moment. However, the issue has remained divisive, with ongoing debates about whether abortion should be allowed, restricted, or banned outright. The rise of pro-life (anti-abortion) movements and the push for more prochoice (abortion rights) policies has kept this issue a core element in the culture wars, especially as courts like the Supreme Court have shifted in recent years.
- Same-Sex Marriage: Same-sex marriage was once a major battleground in the culture wars, with conservatives arguing that marriage should be defined strictly as between a man and a woman. In 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court legalized same-sex marriage nationwide, but debates over religious freedom and LGBTQ+ rights have continued.

- Pronouns and Gender Identity in Schools: As gender identity has become more publicly discussed, schools are increasingly addressing how to respect students' chosen names and pronouns. Some parents, particularly on the conservative side, see this as an overreach or inappropriate, while others see it as a necessary step toward inclusion and respect for all identities.
- The idea of "cancel culture" has emerged as a major part of the culture wars, with debates about the limits of free speech in the context of social media and public discourse. Some argue that people who express controversial views are unfairly "canceled" or ostracized, while others argue that accountability for harmful or bigoted speech is necessary for social progress. The fight between protecting free speech and holding people accountable for offensive remarks is often discussed in the context of race, gender, and political correctness.

woke

(informal, often disapproving)

- aware of social and political issues, especially racism This word is often used in a
 disapproving way by people who think that some other people are too easily
 upset about these issues, or talk too much about them in a way that does not
 change anything.
 - We need to stay woke and keep fighting for what's right.
 - o He criticized young people as 'the painfully woke generation'.



Defense Secretary **Pete Hegseth** / hegse θ / — a former Fox News weekend host who faced a series of allegations regarding drinking and sexual misconduct



Transportation Secretary **Sean Duffy,** a former reality TV star.