

Rédiger en anglais et en 500 mots une synthèse des documents proposés, qui devra obligatoirement comporter un titre. Indiquer avec précision, à la fin du travail, le nombre de mots utilisés (titre inclus), un écart de 10% en plus ou en moins sera accepté.

Ce sujet propose les documents suivants :

- Consumers spent \$5.6 billion on Thanksgiving Day — but not on turkey, [cbsnews.com](https://www.cbsnews.com), Khristopher J. Brooks, November, 24<sup>th</sup> 2023
  - Why is Thanksgiving Day the Most Important American Holiday? [culture-sens.fr](https://culture-sens.fr) September 24th, 2014
  - The Thanksgiving Tale Is a Harmful Lie. As a Native American, I've Found a Better Way to Celebrate, [time.com](https://time.com), November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019
  - Lyndon B. Johnson, The President's Thanksgiving Day Address to the Nation, [presidency.ucsb.edu](https://presidency.ucsb.edu), November 28<sup>th</sup> 1963
  - Freedom from Want, by Norman Rockwell, 1943, and Thanksgiving by Matt Wuerker, [Politico.com](https://politico.com), 2010
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**Consumers spent \$5.6 billion on Thanksgiving Day — but not on turkey, [cbsnews.com](https://www.cbsnews.com), Khristopher J. Brooks, Friday, November 24<sup>th</sup> 2023**

“Black Friday”—the day after Thanksgiving—has, over the years, become the unofficial launch of the Christmas buying season. In more recent years, the “holiday” buying spree has annexed “Cyber-Monday,” the Monday after Thanksgiving, where on-line sellers hope to rack up some of the dollars traditional merchants had a shot at Friday.

Commercial hype around “Black Friday” began urging shoppers to show up Friday at 7 am for “early bird discounts.” Not to be outdone, other stores began selling at ... six ... five ... four ... three ... midnight.

In recent years, some places have even seen “Black Friday” creep into Thanksgiving. Some merchants had “pre-Black Friday” sales at 10 pm, others 9 pm. Recently, to accommodate Thanksgiving early birds who downed their turkey in the afternoon, a few places began opening at 6 pm.

This year, the trend has ramped up as Americans have already spent \$5.6 billion on things like clothes, electronics, jewelry and toys. That's a 5.5% increase from how much shoppers spent on turkey day last year.

Most of the shopping frenzy — about \$3.3 billion worth — happened online with consumers using smartphones and tablets to make purchases late Thursday night, according to [data](#) from Adobe.

"Shoppers took to their smartphones to get the best deals during holiday gatherings, further solidifying mobile's growing importance in e-commerce." Vivek Pandya, lead analyst, Adobe Digital Insights, reported.

Among toy purchases, many consumers flocked to Barbie dolls, Disney Little People, Marvel-branded superhero action figures, stuffed animals and Uno Show No Mercy, Adobe said. The hottest video games purchased included Call of Duty: Modern Warfare III, Hogwarts Legacy, Mortal Kombat 1, Super Mario Bros. Wonder and Super Mario RPG. Americans also bought Bluetooth speakers, robot vacuums, tablets and workout gear.

Fewer shoppers used curbside pickup on Thanksgiving while more people turned to [Buy Now Pay Later \(BNPL\) options](#), according to Adobe. BNPL accounted for about \$390 million in online shopping on Thanksgiving, up from 7.5% a year ago. That figure is expected to reach \$782 million on Black Friday and Cyber Monday.

The Thanksgiving spend syncs with what retail experts expect to be a record-high shopping season this year. Americans will spend between \$957.3 billion and \$966.6 billion during the Thanksgiving-Christmas-New Year's season, up at least 3% from last year, [according](#) to an estimate from the National Retail Federation.

**Why is Thanksgiving Day the Most Important American Holiday? [culture-sens.fr](https://culture-sens.fr) September 24th, 2014**

The Thanksgiving that Americans (and Canadians) celebrate today is a combination of two very different New England traditions: the purely religious day of thankful prayer and the harvest feast. The harvest feast is still celebrated and, to a much lesser extent, the religious aspect is celebrated too.

Thanksgiving Day began with the Pilgrim immigrants to New England in 1621, celebrating their first successful harvest. The local Native American tribe – the Wampanoag – that lived there were very peaceful, without a warrior class or even a tradition of warfare, and they interacted peacefully with the Pilgrim settlers.

The early settlers had many disastrous crop harvests. So in years when there were good harvests the Pilgrims and other later settlers were so grateful. It became a tradition to celebrate with thanks given during a major feast.

Early Thanksgivings were proclaimed by the individual governors of the colonies on a day of their choosing. There was no national holiday, and the dates of celebration differed among the colonies.

Thanksgiving is now celebrated on the fourth Thursday of every November. This year that date is November 27th. On that day, American families will pile their plates high with roasted turkey, mashed potatoes, sweet potatoes, corn, cranberry sauce, apple pie, pecan pie, and especially pumpkin pie, as they have every year in celebration.

Thanksgiving has become a major holiday and very commercial. Major films are released during this long weekend (Thursday to Monday morning) holiday and major sporting events such as American football occur during this time. Friends and family also send or give one another greeting cards. It is also one of the busiest times of the year for air and ground travel as families across America reunite for a Thanksgiving feast.

The Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade is an annual parade presented by the U.S. chain store business Macy's. The tradition started in 1924, tying it for the second-oldest Thanksgiving parade in the United States along with America's Thanksgiving Parade in Detroit, with both parades four years younger than the 6abc Dunkin' Donuts Thanksgiving Day Parade in Philadelphia. The three-hour Macy's event is held in New York City starting on Thanksgiving Day, and has been televised nationally since 1952.

Thanksgiving has also given rise to some outrageous activities, such as Turkey Bowling, where frozen turkeys are used as bowling balls. Animal rights activists have objected to this practice.

But, overall, the Classic American holiday brings families numerous benefits when the science behind gratitude is understood. Gratitude has the strongest link with mental well-being, increases spiritualism and self-esteem, and makes you 25% happier!

As Cicero said, "*Gratitude is not only the greatest of virtues, but the parent of all the others* ».

Thanksgiving is truly the most important of American holidays because, more than Christmas or the Fourth of July, it is a time when American families reunite, express gratitude for one another, and feel closer to one another than at any other time. It is a rare American who does not have fond childhood memories of Thanksgiving Day.

### **[time.com](https://www.time.com), November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

I was born and raised on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in [South Dakota](#) in the 1970s and am a member of the Oglala Lakota Sioux Tribe. Growing up, I went to a very small country school on the reservation, in the poorest county in the United States. Our school had predominantly [Native](#) students, but we were still taught what everybody was about Thanksgiving: It represented a time when "pilgrims and Indians" celebrated together, and it was about being thankful. Only later would we find out that it was a lie.

But as I was taught this story, my family gathered on Thanksgiving at my grandparent's ranch, where we held a huge feast of very typical recipes, most of them straight out of a circa-'60s Betty Crocker [cookbook](#). I remember the mingling smells of dishes cooking throughout the day as our moms and aunts crowded every kitchen surface preparing for the large offering. We had the staples, like roasted turkey; mashed potatoes and milk gravy; sweet potatoes with marshmallows; green bean casserole with onion crisps; brand-name stuffing; canned cranberry sauce; an assortment of cold pasta salads, Jello molds, cookies, deviled eggs; and 1950s-style glass platters filled with canned [California](#) black olives, pickles and piles of veggies. On occasion, we had Lakota dishes like Taniga (intestine soup) and wojape (chokecherry sauce).

Those are good memories. Though once my grandparents passed away, my family never celebrated holidays like that again, gathered in one place on the [reservation](#). In the years since, my perspective on Thanksgiving has changed—from a sense of bitterness surrounding the real history of those lies we tell, of the actual stories we should honor and mourn, to a renewed hope for what our [celebrations](#) could be, if we simply changed our focus.

It was the Wampanoag in 1621 who helped the first wave of [Puritans](#) arriving on our shores, showing them how to plant crops, forage for wild foods and basically survive. The first official mention of a "Thanksgiving" celebration occurs in 1637, after the colonists brutally massacre an entire Pequot village, then subsequently celebrate their barbaric victory. Years later, President Washington first tried to start a holiday of Thanksgiving in 1789, but this has nothing to do with "Indians and settlers, instead it's intended to be a public day of "thanksgiving and prayer." (That the phrase "Merciless Savage Indians" is written into the Declaration of Independence says everything we need to know about how the founders of America viewed the [Indigenous Peoples](#) of this land.) It wasn't until the writer Sarah Josepha Hale persuaded President Lincoln that the Thanksgiving holiday was needed and could help heal the divided nation that it was made official in 1863. But even that was not the story we are all taught today.

According to the 2009 book, *Thanksgiving: The Biography of an American Holiday* by James Baker, who was a researcher at Plimoth Plantation, this changed during the Progressive Era (1890–1920), when the United States saw a rise in nationalism, as European immigrants poured into the country, and the [Protestant Americans](#) who'd massacred indigenous people feared being displaced. Colonial ideology became the identity of what it was to be truly "American," and they began implementing teachings to clearly define "Americanism" for the new immigrants. One of these was the sanitized story of Thanksgiving — which fabricated a peaceful depiction between the colonizers and the tribes and neglected to mention the amount of death, destruction and land-grabbing that occurs against the first peoples, setting the tone for the next 200 years. By 1920, writes Baker, the story of "pilgrims and Indians" became a story every American school child was taught, even in Native schools.

But our families lived something different. My great grandfather helped fight off General Custer at the Battle of Little Bighorn, alongside other Lakota and Cheyenne, not even 100 years before my birth. I think about my great grandfather who witnessed the disappearance of the [bison](#), the loss of the sacred Black Hills, the many broken promises made by the U.S., along with atrocities like the Sand Creek and [Wounded Knee Massacres](#). He saw his children attend the boarding schools where they had their hair forcibly cut and were punished for speaking their languages. I wonder what he thought about the Thanksgiving story.

But I do not wonder about this: Thanksgiving really has nothing to do with Native Americans, and everything to do with an old (but not the oldest) guard conjuring a lie of the first peoples welcoming the settlers to bolster their false authority over what makes a "real" American. (Remember, only in [1924](#) were Native Americans allowed to become citizens of the United States — and it took decades more for all states to permit us to vote.)

Many of my indigenous brothers and sisters refuse to celebrate Thanksgiving, protesting the [whitewashing](#) of the horrors our ancestors went through, and I don't blame them. But I have not abandoned the holiday. I have just changed how I practice it.

The thing is, we do not need the poisonous "pilgrims and Indians" narrative. We do not need that illusion of past unity to actually unite people today. Instead, we can focus simply on [values](#) that apply to everybody: togetherness, generosity and gratitude. And we can make the day about what everybody wants to talk and think about anyway: the food.

People may not realize it, but what every person in this country shares, and the very [history of this nation](#), has been in front of us the whole time. Most of our Thanksgiving recipes are made with indigenous foods: turkey, corn, beans, pumpkins, maple, wild rice and the like. We should embrace this.

### **Lyndon B. Johnson, The President's Thanksgiving Day Address to the Nation, [presidency.ucsb.edu](https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu), November 28<sup>th</sup> 1963**

36th President of the United States: 1963 - 1969 [Delivered from his office at the White House at 6:15 p.m.]

My fellow Americans:

On yesterday I went before the Congress to speak for the first time as President of the United States.

Tonight, on this Thanksgiving, I come before you to ask your help, to ask your strength, to ask your prayers that God may guard this Republic and guide my every labor.

All of us have lived through 7 days that none of us will ever forget. We are not given the divine wisdom to answer why this has been, but we are given the human duty of determining what is to be, what is to be for America, for the world, for the cause we lead, for all the hopes that live in our hearts.

A great leader is dead; a great Nation must move on. Yesterday is not ours to recover, but tomorrow is ours to win or to lose. I am resolved that we shall win the tomorrows before us. So I ask you to join me in that resolve, determined that from this midnight of tragedy, we shall move toward a new American greatness.

More than any generation before us, we have cause to be thankful, so thankful, on this Thanksgiving Day. Our harvests are bountiful, our factories flourish, our homes are safe, our defenses are secure. We live in peace. The good will of the world pours out for us.

But more than these blessings, we know tonight that our system is strong--strong and secure. A deed that was meant to tear us apart has bound us together. Our system has passed--you have passed--a great test. You have shown what John F. Kennedy called upon us to show in his proclamation of this Thanksgiving: that decency of purpose, that steadfastness of resolve, and that strength of will which we inherit from our forefathers. What better conveys what is best for America than this?

On Saturday, when these great burdens had been mine only hours, the first two citizens to call upon me and to offer their whole support were Dwight D. Eisenhower and Harry S. Truman.



Since last Friday, Americans have turned to the good, to the decent values of our life. And how much better would it be, how much more sane it would be, how much more decent and American it would be if all Americans could spend their fortunes and could give their time and spend their energies helping our system and its servants to solve your problems instead of pouring out the venom and the hate that stalemate us in progress.

I have served in Washington 32 years -- 32 years yesterday. I have seen five Presidents fill this awesome office. I have known them well and I have counted them all as friends--President Herbert Hoover, President Franklin Roosevelt, President Harry Truman, President Dwight Eisenhower, and President John Kennedy.

In each administration the greatest burden that the President had to bear had been the burden of his own countrymen's unthinking and unreasoning hate and division.

So, in these days, the fate of this office is the fate of us all. I would ask all Americans on this day of prayer and reverence to think on these things. [...]

Our view is outward, our thrust is forward, but we remember in our hearts this brave young man who lies in honored eternal rest across the Potomac. We remember him; we remember his wonderful and courageous widow that we all love. We remember Caroline and John and all the great family who gave the Nation this son and brother.

And to honor his memory and the future of the works he started, I have today determined that Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range and the NASA Launch Operation Center in Florida shall hereafter be known as the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

I have also acted today with the understanding and the support of my friend, the Governor of Florida, Farris Bryant, to change the name of Cape Canaveral. It shall be known hereafter as Cape Kennedy.

On this Thanksgiving Day, as we gather in the warmth of our families, in the mutual love and respect which we have for one another, and as we bow our heads in submission to divine providence, let us also thank God for the years that He gave us inspiration through His servant, John F. Kennedy.

Let us today renew our dedication to the ideals that are American. Let us pray for His divine wisdom in banishing from our land any injustice or intolerance or oppression to any of our fellow Americans whatever their opinion, whatever the color of their skins--for God made all of us, not some of us, in His image. All of us, not just some of us, are His children.

And, finally, to you as your President, I ask that you remember your country and remember me each day in your prayers, and I pledge to you the best within me to work for a new American greatness, a new day when peace is more secure, when justice is more universal, when freedom is more strong in every home of all mankind.

Thank you and good night.

**Freedom from Want, by Norman Rockwell, 1943, and Thanksgiving by Matt Wuerker, Politico.com, 2010**

