**PSI DS type Mines**

**le 19 – 03 - 2020**

**durée 1h30**

**Partie 1 *Thème***

Je l’avais rencontré un jour de Pâques, après une projection de son film sur le loup d’Abyssinie\*. Il était devenu le plus grand photographe animalier de son temps, ses images de loups ou d’ours se vendant dans le monde entier. Il me raconta sa vie de photographe animalier, m’expliquant cet art fragile et raffiné consistant à se camoufler dans la nature pour attendre une bête dont rien ne garantissait la venue. C’est son père qui lui avait appris la patience, lorsqu’ils pendant des nuits entières ils attendaient ensemble le réveil des oiseaux.

- Il y a une bête au Tibet que je poursuis depuis six ans, dit Munier. Elle vit sur les plateaux\*. Il faut de longues heures pour l’approcher et espérer l’apercevoir. J’y retourne cet hiver, viens avec moi.

- Qui est-ce ?

- La panthère des neiges, dit-il.

- Je pensais qu’elle avait disparu, répondis-je.

- C’est ce qu’elle fait croire.

Serais-je capable de passer des heures immobile et silencieux, sans fumer la moindre cigarette, me demandai-je, moi qui tenais l’immobilité pour une répétition générale de la mort ?

Adapté de *La Panthère des Neiges* de Sylvain Tesson 2019

*Notes*: \* loup d’Abyssinie : Abyssinian or Ethiopian Wolf

\* un plateau : a plateau

**Partie 2 *Expression Ecrite***

**Harvey Weinstein: a rapist behind bars**

[*Editorial*](https://www.theguardian.com/profile/editorial)

*The Guardian* Tue 25 Feb 2020 (adapted)

Harvey Weinstein was not the first powerful man to be accused of assaulting and raping women. But the movie producer’s [conviction in a New York court](https://www.theguardian.com/film/2020/feb/24/harvey-weinstein-guilty-trial-charges-verdict), hard fought for and long overdue, is a welcome step forward in the march for justice. Mr. Weinstein was [convicted on Monday](https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/24/nyregion/harvey-weinstein-trial-rape-verdict.html) of a felony sex crime and rape in the third degree even though he was acquitted of the most serious counts against him, namely first degree predatory sexual assault.

The trial exposed just how difficult it is to bring the rich and connected to court for such crimes. The verdict was a triumph for the #MeToo movement, which has seen millions of women share their experiences of abuse and intimidation. Yet it was a bittersweet one. Ashley Judd, the first actor to publicly accuse Weinstein of sexual misconduct, [wrote](https://www.vanityfair.com/hollywood/2020/02/harvey-weinstein-verdict-accusers) that while she was celebrating the verdict, “I am thinking about how it took 90 women coming forward for only two guilty convictions”. Indeed, The case, tried in a Manhattan courtroom, rested on testimony from just six women out of the [more than 90](https://www.nytimes.com/2020/02/24/nyregion/harvey-weinstein-trial-rape-verdict.html) who have accused Mr. Weinstein of sexual misconduct.

The law caught up with the producer after decades of abuse claims. Survivors had come forward, only to be scared off. Until exposés in 2017 by the New York Times and the New Yorker, journalists had been put off the scent by Weinstein’s pressure tactics. Although the [New York](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/new-york) district attorney eventually got his man, he has faced repeated accusations throughout of backing down from sex-crime cases when influential men were accused. This is a familiar and depressing chain of events that must be broken.

Many people, but particularly women, have become jaded over the years by accounts of failed rape prosecutions – of accusers humiliated by intrusive cross-examination and abuse on social media, while those they have accused have walked away.

Monday’s verdict is not the end of the issue. One trial can’t be expected to change everything – in the US, the UK or elsewhere. But the verdict marks a close to a vitally important chapter. It has shown that even the most aggressive and victim-blaming defence tactics can be defeated. Vulnerable witnesses who do not conform to the mythical type of the “perfect victim” can still be believed. The fact that the two women Weinstein was convicted of harming kept up relationships with him after they were attacked did not disqualify them from sympathy or justice.

The conversation that began in Hollywood must not end there. As the journalist Jodi Kantor said of her motives when she began to look into allegations that stars had been harassed, or worse, the point was to prove that “nobody’s immune”. It is striking how widely the #MeToo movement has resonated. Many of the women most vulnerable to sexual harassment and abuse have no platform. Workers in the casualised economy, undocumented migrants and others are invisible victims.

In recent years it has become increasingly clear how often powerful men have been able to silence those they have harmed and to escape the consequences.

There are still too many predators and too much exploitative behaviour. Yet the Weinstein case, like others, is a welcome sign that the assumption that powerful men can set their own rules is unravelling in many spheres of life. There is still much further to go. This is more than just a question of criminal proceedings or even workplace rules. It is about how we conduct ourselves and how we raise our children to respect one another. Bringing abusers to book is essential. Preventing abuse must be the ultimate goal.

**Question 1**: What are according to this editorial the reasons to rejoice but also to remain mobilized? Answer the question in your own words. 80 words +/-10%

**Question 2:** To what extent can we say that the #MeToo movement and the related movements elsewhere have changed society? Illustrate your answer with relevant examples. 180 words +/-10%