



Epreuve vidéo

ANGLAIS

Concours ECRICOME PREPA 2024

Verbatims des vidéos 01 -13

Mentions légales

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SCRIPTS VIDEOS – ECRICOME 2024

1. « Multi-million dollar grant aims to tackle opioid epidemic in state »

CBS News at 10

Anchorwoman : Also new at 10 Colorado we know was flooded with opioids between the I-25 corridor that runs north and south from Mexico and the I-70 corridor that runs east all the way across the country. Cartels are utilizing our state to reach vast parts of the country and for the first time in history the average American is more likely to die from accidental opioid overdose than a car crash.

Leaders in our state are lately trying to fight back. Here reporter Tori Mason joins us now with a multi-million-dollar grant. Tori, we've learnt that will tackle, hopefully tackle, this crisis in Colorado. Now the plan of course is to use this money to help everyone from kids to adults.

Tori Mason : Yes, Karen and we've shown you many stories about how this crisis has impacted families, unfortunately through the eyes of some grieving parents.

What this grant will do, it will work towards preventative measures and I spoke to a woman who struggled with addiction who's helping get expecting mums on the right path.

Britt Westmoreland: I struggled with substance use disorder, uh... probably since I was like 16.

Tori Mason (voice off) : Britt Westmoreland has come a long way. Today she's a Doula, helping pregnant women battling addiction.

Britt Westmoreland : I see a lot of struggles with like stigma, and mistrust of the system.

Tori Mason (voice off) : She's part of the perinatal peer support Doula programme at the CU College of Nursing. Her current caseload includes twenty expectant mothers.

Britt Westmoreland : I think the most important thing to remember about pregnant mothers who are using is that they've already thought that about themselves, like they already think that they're a bad mum or err.. they don't deserve to have their kid or they're a bad person.

Tori Mason (voice off) : Her mothers who are currently using want to change.

Britt Westmoreland : I like to tell my clients that if it was a choice, it wouldn't be a disease, like you would have stopped already.

Tori Mason (voice off) : The battle for ending the opioid crisis starts young. The Boys and Girls Club will receive over \$400 of a state grant to address the crisis.

KC Headrick : We want to give our young people the best of all chances for future success.

Tori Mason (voice off) : KC is the executive director of the Boys and Girls Club Colorado.

KC Headrick : ... Making sure that they understand the dangers of opioid misuse or fenta misuse and that they understand resistance techniques so that that's not something that they have to face.

Tori Mason (voice off) : They'll use funding to support prevention programming to educate youths on the threats of opioid and fentanyl misuse. As an epidemic so large, the effort has reached kids and the parents they haven't met yet.

Britt Westmoreland : just having compassion for people who are clearly struggling is more important than like trying to punish them for their choices.

Tori Mason : Now Britt says that she has seen a lot of success in the mothers that she's cared for and the programme was actually looking for more Doulas experienced in this field. The Boys and Girls Club says this is another way of meeting the unique needs of a community and right now it's honestly becoming part of regular education.

We're live in Denver, Tori Mason, covering Colorado First.

2. « UK Farming on its knees »

Source : Sky News

Dan Whitehead (voice off) : From field and farm to our kitchen table. Every year we spend billions on fruit and veg. But amongst the farmers producing these is growing anger, many calling for a toughening of the law claiming supermarkets are being fair when buying British.

Guy Singh-Watson, Riverford Organic Farmers : It's just knocking the lifeblood out of British agriculture. We have an industry that is on its knees, where farmers don't have the confidence to invest. They have no faith in the length of their relationships with their major buyers.

Dan Whitehead (voice off) : More than 100,000 have signed a new petition, calling on the government to change the current grocery laws to ensure that supermarkets buy what they committed to buy, pay on time and agree fair certifications like the size and shape of fruit and veg. Strange relations between farmer and supermarket are nothing new but rising costs in farming and pressure to keep consumer prices low are exacerbating the problem.

This British potato grower had to throw out 60 tons of salad potatoes after a major British supermarket cancelled the order.

Potato grower (voice off) : Basically it came to harvest time. We got the potatoes out of the ground, harvested them and then we were at that point informed that they'd been delisted, i.e. they weren't on the variety list that the supermarkets were wanting to take any longer.

It is frustrating because there's, there's a lack of communication and also err... powerlessness.

Dan Whitehead (voice off and then live) : It was the last straw. He no longer sells to supermarkets.

Essentially farmers say that the relationship they have with supermarkets simply isn't balanced. Discrepancies in what passes quality control from one harvest to the next, and simply not knowing what supermarkets are going to order until quite late on in the season is making the business of farming increasingly difficult. But those representing supermarkets deny retailers are not giving farmers security.

Andrew Opie, British Retail Consortium : It's just not true. I mean supermarkets have very very long-standing relationships with their direct suppliers. Now it may be that the farmers don't always have a contract with the supplier – with the supermarket directly because they may go through a middleman that could be a processor. It could be a packer but those packers and processors are actually quite large businesses and most of those will have had long-term relationships with supermarkets.

Dan Whitehead (voice off) : The government says it is committed to tackling contractual unfairness in the agri food supply chain. It's launched a public consultation and the petition will be debated in Parliament in January. Campaigners say there is no time to waste, claiming nearly half of British fruit and veg farmers fear they'll go out of business next year if reforms aren't made.

Dan Whitehead, Sky News

3. « Canada to cap number of international students »

You Tube / CNBC

Kate Mc Kenna, CNBC News (voice off) : Some international students say they moved to Toronto to kickstart their dreams but it can be a difficult journey.

Male student : Reducing the number of international students is good like err... after people coming or students coming to umm... Canada they become, become like in a trap, like they get no job, they have to make more than what they expected.

Kate Mc Kenna, CNBC News (voice off) : Now Canada's immigration minister is vowing to slash the number of international student permits issued for the next two years, reducing them by a third to about 360,000 undergraduates next year and he warns some private colleges are swindling students for profit.

Marc Miller : It is not the intention uh... of this programme to have sham commerce degrees or business degrees that are sitting on top of a massage parlour uh... that someone doesn't even go to.

Kate Mc Kenna, CNBC News (voice off) : Students themselves have been sounding the alarm, saying some people are spending their life savings and getting a subpar education.

Jaspreet Singh : The majority of students graduating from these institutions uh... are never even able to get a job in their field.

Kate Mc Kenna, CNBC News (voice off) : In the last ten years, the number of international students in Canada has grown exponentially. By the end of December, there were more than a million – one factor in a housing crisis the government is trying to adress.

Marc Miller : It's a bit of a mess and uh... it's, it's time to rein it in.

Kate Mc Kenna, CNBC News (voice off) : Opposition leader says it's a mess of the PM's own making.

Pierre Poilievre : He and Sean Frasier granted the study permits for tens of thousands of students to come and go to fake colleges that the liberal government now admits are « puppy mills ». He did that.

Jaspreet Singh : This can uh.. is punishing students for the failure of the government when they knew full well, when, Justin Trudeau knew full well, that there was a housing shortage and a housing crisis and he did not act.

Kate Mc Kenna, CNBC News (voice off) : The announcement also leaves some colleges and universities worried.

Michael Sangster : I'm concerned that our members are being labelled as uh... uh.. fly-by-night uh... which is not the truth. Our institutions have been operating, many of them, for 50, 75... We have members that are over 135 years in operation in Canada and have trained hundreds of thousands of students.

Anchorwoman : So, Kate, the thing is international students are such a huge part of so many campuses, so how is this cut going to play out ?

Kate McKenna : Well, first international students who are already here won't be affected and neither will people in elementary or high school or those pursuing master's and doctoral degrees. Each province and territory will be assigned a number of permits based on population, so for places like Ontario, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, that could mean big cuts. The immigration department says it won't share those numbers yet. First it wants to meet with the provinces but Marc Miller is clear : hundreds of these private colleges could end up shutting down.

Anchorwoman : Well, thanks for laying that out, Kate McKenna in Ottawa tonight.

4. « Miami-Dade public school enrollment is up despite concerns about rising costs »

YouTube – CBS Miami

Anchorwoman : It's hard to believe it, but we are nearing the end of the first grading period in the 2023-24 school year, so we wanted to know how enrolment numbers at Miami-Dade and Brower counties are looking at this moment.

Anchorman : Yeah and the reason for that is this is the first year the school voucher program has been expanded to all families. CBS News Jacquelin Quynh has a look at those numbers.

Ron Steiger : We have seen students come to Miami-Dade County public schools from every single state in the nation except for Montana.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : Miami-Dade public school chief financial officer Ron Steiger says the numbers seem to buck the trend seen in recent years.

Ron Steiger : Rising costs of housing and you know, South Florida market which is really expensive to live in for young families. It's pretty incredible that we're seeing growth in district schools, charter schools and in private schools.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : This year's enrollment is nearly 329,000.

Ron Steiger : A bit over 2,000 from prior years. And with just young families moving out of Miami-Dade. You start to see a decrease in the total number of students getting a public education.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : Steiger shows us it had been on a downward trend going back to the 2016-17 school year.

Ron Steiger : And then now you're seeing relatively large increases.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : And currently Steiger says beside new families relocating to the area, there's also been an influx of immigrant students.

Ron Steiger : We had 20,000 students last year, come to us from err... countries that were not United States. This year that number, the trend is actually right on pace maybe slightly higher.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : Now growth is always evenly distributed. Some areas have seen more.

Ron Steiger : Over the last 20 years Doral has exploded. Right, and oftentimes you'll see err... you'll see charter schools that have a little bit less regulations on how they can use their capital dollars will move there first because they could... they're able to be, they're able to quicker respond.

Jacquelin Quynh (live) : And the big question here is how has the new voucher program impacted these enrolment numbers.

Ron Steiger : Our schools haven't decreased in enrolment. Charter schools haven't decreased in enrolment. But the vouchers have expanded y a lot.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : Steiger estimates the number of kids in private schools jumped up 13,000 from 24,000 to 37,000. And it hasn't taken money from public district schools.

Ron Steiger : They added over a billion dollars into the public education pot to pay for all of the new kids that House Bill One has added to the tax roll, which as long as that decision is made consistently, then yes we can say it didn't take money from current public school students.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : However that could change. And the district knows it. So it is stepping efforts up to recruit students, something it's not traditionally done before.

Ron Steiger : Whether you're a student who loves sport, whether you're a student who loves err... medicine, right we have more career ac... we have more career academies than any of our competition.

Jacquelin Quynh (voice off) : And they are not worried about overcrowding at this point, the district added at its peak reached 360,000 students.

In the news room, I'm *Jacquelin Quynh*, *CBS News, Miami*.

5. « Should mobile phones be banned from the classroom ? »

You Tube / Sky News

Rob Powell (voice off) : Phones off, school's on.

(unnamed man : Good morning)

Rob Powell (voice off) : This secondary school in South London already bans mobile phone use, with handsets confiscated if they are seen or heard. These Year 9 say it helps focus on learning.

Schoolboy : Using phone at break time is not really reasonable as it's like disrupting your, like your learning and the pattern of school day.

First schoolgirl : I think it's better to be in touch with like your family members just in case, because sometimes stuff could happen with buses, accidents.

Second schoolgirl : If you're caught using your phone, there should be consequences for your actions.

Schoolboy : Once or twice maybe my phone went off but teachers are reasonable, some teacher, and they just tell you to turn it off and put it away.

Rob Powell (voice off) : The new government guidance sets out examples of how to keep phones out. There's bringing in a complete ban where mobiles are left at home, handing in phones to school staff on arrival, forcing pupils to lock handsets away during the school day, or allowing them to keep phones with strict conditions that they are never used, seen or heard.

The head here welcomed the guidelines but said they could go further.

Mike Baxter : When we have to deal with young people and their issues of mobile phones, invariably some things happen outside of school. This could be bullying online, or this could be other issues linked to mental health and social media and that's why I'd really encourage all people involved in this to think again about how we can use mobile phones outside of school.

Rob Powell (voice off) : A phone ban in England was first suggested almost three years ago. There are currently no blanket restrictions in Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland.

Rob Powell (live) : Surveys suggest that like this school, many already have rules in place around mobile phones ; but this guidance does provide clarity and consistency, especially on the question of teachers being able to search pupils and the banning of mobile phones during break times as well as during lessons.

Rob Powell (voice off) : But there are broader worries. The murder of teenager Brianna Ghey, highlighted dangers online after her killers were found to have accessed violent material. Brianna's mother has called for a tougher approach.

Brianna's mother : I'd like to see mobile phones specifically made for under 16s where they can't access social media in the first place.

Interviewer : Do you think the um... Online Harms bill goes far enough ?

Brianna's mother : um... I don't think so. I don't think it does.

Excerpt of Rishi Sunak's ad ; phone ringing ; « See how frustrating that is »

Rob Pal (voice off) : Rishi Sunak's promoting the new phone rules today but the schools minister stopping short of backing a wider ban.

Damian Hinds : We do need to be tougher and we are being tough. I mean the Online Safety Act is precisely that and prioritising first of all illegal content but also other types of content which can be harmful to children and social media companies are going to have to do a lot more.

Rob Powell (voice off) : But with 97% of pupils now owning a phone by age 12, many worry the law simply isn't keeping pace with modern life.

Rob Powell, Sky News in South London.

6. « Super-bog created outside Lancaster »

YouTube / Sky News

Reporter (voice off) : This is no ordinary bog. This is a super-bog. It's going to earn its keep. The Wildlife Trust is farming it for carbon.

Sarah Johnson : We're essentially growing a permanent cover crop of swagner mosses for the purposes of protecting and storing carbon in the peat soils. So the products of this carbon farm, essentially the carbon that we are protecting in these peat soils here and sequestering in the longer term for the atmosphere.

Reporter (voice off) : It's the first project of its kind in the UK. The idea is to make restored peat pay for itself as it sucks up CO₂ from the atmosphere, the government and private businesses will pay to keep that carbon in the ground.

Sarah Johnson : So wetlands are naturally water-logged nutrient poor acidic places, and it takes very specialized plants such as fagna moss which I'm holding here um... to grow and thrive in these conditions. As it grows, the bottom layer decays but doesn't decompose properly, so then all the carbon that is sucked out of the atmosphere is locked into the peaty soils for millennia.

Reporter (live) : This plant's fignum is capable of holding twenty times its own weight in water, which you can tell when you squeeze it like this. And it's what helps keep this peat land really nice and wet. But in the UK we've drained loads of our wetlands and peat lands. In fact here in the Northwest, there's no healthy lowland peat left and all of that drained peatland is contributing massively to our greenhouse gas emissions in the UK. In fact the carbon emissions from drained peatland make up 6% of our total greenhouse gas emissions. That's the same as aviation.

Reporter (voice off) : Doctor Chris Field and his team have been measuring how much CO₂ the bog has sucked up since the project began four years ago.

Dr Chris Field : We're still losing carbon a little bit but we're only losing something like two tons so we've mitigated or reduced those emissions by sort of 90 to 95%.

Reporter (voice off) : Normal bogs wouldn't necessarily work as carbon farms so the team have modified this one.

Dr Chris Field : Our rationale for this experiment or this pilot was to densely plant sphagna moss because we think that bogs that have more sphagna moss on them store more carbon. It actually is economically beneficial for farmers in that situation to maybe think about sort of uh... changing the land use to either restoration or carbon farming as we've called this because of the.. the potential to earn money from carbon-offsetting income is.. is there and actually I think it's more probably uh... more lucrative than grazing animals.

Reporter (voice off) : But four years ago this swamp was working farmland and lots of agricultural peat is used to grow food. The Wildlife Trust doesn't think that all peat land should be turned back into bogs but finding that balance is something the Farmers Union is worried about.

Tom Bradshaw : There are just so many challenges on around land use at the moment. There's the opportunities around energy, we hear about carbon storage, tree planting strategies. We've got to get biodiversity recovery, right. The government want to deliver clean air, clean water. All of these challenges are there and at the moment the budget to deliver all of these environmental outcomes simply doesn't exist.

Reporter (voice off) : But getting things done in the finer details is still some way off. This super-bog still needs to prove it can pay its way before farmers will be reassured they can give over any of their land to restoration.

7. « Sweden's giant wooden turbine promises greener future »

YouTube / BBC

Anchorman : Wind turbines provide renewable energy, but producing the steel they're often made from isn't such an environmentally friendly process. Well, now a wind turbine made of wood has begun supplying electricity to the Swedish grid as Jonah Fisher explains.

Jonah Fisher (voice off) : Having brought us Abba, meatballs and flat pack furniture, from Sweden comes another innovation that just might change the way we generate electricity.

Swedish worker : Welcome to the world's tallest wind turbine made out of wood.

Jonah Fisher (voice off) : Currently almost all of the world's turbines are steel, which is usually made by burning fossil fuels.

Swedish worker : Steel is great material, right, but steel is very heavy and with this material we can perform the same task but with 30% less weight and with more than 100% less carbon emissions.

Jonah Fisher (voice off) : We're the first journalists invited inside for a closer look. Wind power is already one of the cheapest and cleanest ways to generate electricity. Using wood could make it even greener.

Jonah Fisher (live) : I'm now 105 meters up at the very top of the tower. These blades are like almost all wind turbines, made out of fiber glass. The generator that I'm standing on is primarily made of steel but the company who's built the wooden tower says that by making the tower out of wood, it's storing carbon dioxide. It's carbon negative. And it's that carbon dioxide that's warming our planet.

Jonah Fisher (voice off) : But this isn't only about being greener. To reach stronger, more consistent winds, turbines need to get even taller and that means bigger and wider turbine towers. Getting those massive pieces of steel on site by road is already a major headache. And that's where wooden towers just might come in.

Swedish worker : There's a huge amount of potential in this.

Jonah Fisher (voice off) : That's because the towers are modular. At a factory in Gothenburg more than 100 thin sheets of wood are glued together to make the wall sections. Those modular pieces can then be more easily taken to the turbine site.

Swedish worker : We do not bolt our towers or screw them together. We glue them together, right. And wood and glue is a perfect combination.

Jonah Fisher (voice off) : So is it all just a bit of a gimmick ? Well, maybe not. The project is being backed by Vestas, the world's largest installer of wind power. And they told us that using wood could end up solving some of the industry's transport problem in a more environmentally sustainable way.

Jonah Fisher, BBC News in Gothenburg in Sweden

8. « Kevin McCarthy : US House Speaker Removed from Office for First Time in History »

Sky News

James Matthews (voice off) : Outside the Capitol, outside the seat of power, they've been playing Swiss horns. Inside, this was how history sounded.

Woman : Quickly

Voice in the distance : Aye

Woman : Yay. Ramirez ?

Voice in the distance : Yeah

Woman : Yay. Raskin ?

Voice in the distance : Aye

Woman : Yay

James Matthews (voice off) : They were talking about Kevin, the Yeahs were in support of ousting Kevin McCarthy, the House Speaker, third in line to the presidency. It's the first time this has ever happened.

(Man behind the pulpit) : The Office of Speaker of the House of the US House of Representatives is hereby declared vacant.

James Matthews (voice off) : Kevin McCarthy left the House chamber, its speaker no more. It was an extraordinary step. The now vacant seat creates a now partial paralysis at the heart of government.

Kevin McCarthy : I do not regret negotiating. Our government is designed to find compromise. I don't regret my efforts to build coalitions and find solutions. I was raised to solve problems, not create them. I wouldn't change a thing.

James Matthews (voice off) : The political fights had been Republican on Republican, hardline conservatives in the party had been gunning for McCarthy, more so after he counted on Democrat votes to avoid a weekend government shutdown.

Matt Gates was McCarthy's nemesis within. He was the Republican House Representative who drove the vote to bring him down.

James Matthews (live) : So you have paralysed the House of Representatives today : to whose benefit ? People have called you a narcissist, people say this is to your benefit alone. Is it to the benefit of you and to Donald Trump ?

Matt Gates : It's the benefit of this country that we have a better Speaker of the House than Kevin McCarthy. Kevin McCarthy couldn't keep his word, he made an agreement in January regarding the way Washington would work and he violated that agreement.

James Matthews (voice off) : McCarthy and Gates have history. This was the pair in an angry exchange on the floor of the House. Gates, in the grey suit to the left, was opposing McCarthy's bid for the speakership. Compromises made amidst confrontation left McCarthy beholden to hardline conservatives. If he didn't know it then, he does now.

James Matthews (live) : It is quite the scene : the politics of personality and of paralysis as the House Speaker, one of America's most prominent and powerful politician, is unseated.

James Matthews (voice off) : An interim Speaker has been put in place, pending a permanent appointment. It is the job description, at least the politics of running a country, and of party division.

James Matthews, Sky News

9. « Cop 28 : Can it Succeed if UAE Refuses to Phase out Fossil Fuels ? »

Sky News

Voice off : Financial Center

Tom Clarke (voice off) : Today Dubai is a dubious choice to host a climate summit. It owes its existence to oil money. That and energy-hungry air conditioning. The desert heat can hit 50°C, and before the global climate talks had even begun, the summit's president, also CEO of the national oil company, has been forced to counter reports that as hosts they were planning to use a meeting about cutting emissions to cut deals with other producers.

Sultan Al-Jaber : These allegations are false, not true, incorrect and not accurate. And it's an attempt to undermine the work of the Cop 28 presidency.

Tom Clarke (voice off) : The story the United Arab Emirates wants to tell is of its leadership in clean energy. This is the Masdar Al Dhafra solar plant, completed just ahead of Cop 28. It's 7km across and for now it's the largest single-site solar farm in the world.

Globally, the UAE has invested some \$200 billion in clean energy and the state oil firm Adnoc is investing billions more cutting emissions from its oil and gas production.

Tom Clarke (live) : This solar plant stretches literally as far as the eye can see, and its 4 million solar panels were bolted together in just 10 months and that makes it kind of hard to doubt the UAE's commitment to clean energy. But the amount it spends on renewables even at this scale is dwarfed by their investments in fossil fuels. So you can see why people question their claim that they and other oil-rich countries can be part of the solution to the climate crisis.

Something I put to Adnoc's director Mussabeh Al Kabbi.

Tom Clarke (live) : When do we see it shift ? When are you going to pivot and accelerate that transition ?

Mussabeh Al Kabbi : That is in the interest of everyone that we keep investing and double down on the renewable. We are doing all of the above. Renewables : solar, wind. We're expanding in carbon capture. We're expanding in err... hydrogen.

Tom Clarke : But you're still, but you're still expanding in oil and gas.

Mussabeh Al Kabbi : But look at...

Tom Clarke : And that's what the science says we just can't carry on doing.

Mussabeh Al Kabbi : The reality is the world needs energy. The climate targets by 2050 or early, I think these are challenging targets. Let's acknowledge that.

Tom Clarke : Do you think they can be met ?

Mussabeh Al Kabbi : I strongly believe that they can be met. Let's not underestimate when we come together, we act. Let's not underestimate when there is a clear and present danger, we respond.

Tom Clarke (voice off) : Stark language from an oil executive but the danger's increasing despite a rush to renewables and 28 years of talks, emissions are still going up – not down. The UAE wants to use its presidency to inject pragmatism into the climate talks but by refusing to signal the end of the line for fossil fuels, it's hard to see how they'll succeed.

Tom Clarke, Sky News, Dubai

10. « UAW Strike Continues as Union Seeks Better Deal ; Arlington GM Plant Workers Still on the Job »

YouTube- Fox 4

Anchorman : Today marks the start of week 6 for the United Auto Workers' strike against the Detroit Big Three automakers. Only two smaller parts distribution centers are part of the work stoppage in North Texas. The automakers had made a record contract offers but the union says « it's not enough ». Our coverage editor David Sentendrey joins us with an update on the strike and contract negotiations. David.

David Sentendrey : Yeah, Mike, this is not an all-in strike. As we know, there are about a quarter of united workers who are currently on strike. Still, it's already costing billions of dollars.

United Auto Workers : There is more to be won.

David Sentendrey (voice off): In a Facebook video, Friday afternoon, the United Auto Workers union did not call for additional plants to strike. Ford, GM and Stellantis are offering a record of 23% pay increase over four years, and better benefits. But the UAW says it wants more.

Shawn Fain, UAW president : Our ability to hold out, to hit the companies economically and to withhold our labour. This is our leverage and this is our path to victory.

David Sentendrey (voice off): Five weeks in, about 23% of the union's 146,000 members have joined the work stoppage.

A study from Anderson Economic Group estimates that the strike has cost the overall industry \$7.7 billion through the first month, nearly half of that money affecting Detroit's Big Three automakers, the rest of the financial impact affecting supplier, wages and earnings, dealers, customers and more.

Gerald Johnson, Executive VP : We believe we've made our commitment to provide historic improvements in wages and benefits and have also addressed the future of EV battery manufacturing.

David Sentendrey (voice off): Thursday, GM released a video statement explaining its stance in negotiation.

Gerald Johnson : Over the past ten years, we've invested more money in our business than we've earned. And if we don't have those profits to continue our investment in our plants, our people and our products, we will be facing declining market share and inability to fund EU transition and an inability to compete with a growing number of competitors right here in America.

David Sentendrey (voice off): Arlington's GM assembly, where 5,000 auto workers produce more than 1,300 full-sized SUVs each day, has not been called upon to strike.

A GM parts distribution center in Roanoke has been on strike for about a month. The same goes for a Stellantis parts center in Carrollton.

UAW : Every time these company executives open their mouths, it is to increase the fear, increase the doubt among the membership.

David Sentendrey (live): GM's Arlington assembly told me that right now, business is just pretty much moving forward as usual. They're obviously monitoring things very closely. As for UAW 276, that's the union representing those 5,000 auto workers in Arlington, their representative tells me that they're eager to strike if called upon. A couple of weeks ago they were nearly called upon but it didn't happen. Right now, they say they're just showing gratitude for those who are striking.

Mike, I send it back to you.

11 – How schools are dealing with the ongoing teacher shortage [3'06]

<https://edition.cnn.com/videos/tv/2023/09/11/teacher-shortage-solutions-cohen-dnt-ctm.cnn>

Briana Jack: Today's topic is biomolecules ...

Reporter: The impact of a brutal teacher shortage is clear as day in this school cafeteria in Lancaster Texas: two ninth grade biology classes squeezed together, 50 students in all, taught by the only certified teacher available and assisted by a teacher in training.

Briana Jack: For the students that experience is difficult. There's a lot of distractions, as teachers we have to pivot, we do the best with what we have. I feel tired, I feel very tired at the end of the day.

Reporter: Lancaster ISD, south of Dallas, is one of many districts across the country scrambling to fill teacher slots, forcing superintendent Katrice Pereira to get creative

Katrice Pereira [Superintendent Lancaster Independent School District]: I don't want to call any parent and say we just filled it with a warm body.

Reporter: So for some classes the teacher isn't even in the room.

Teacher online: So then the correct answer here guys...

Reporter: This algebra class is led by a certified instructor in Louisiana, with help from an in-person aide. It's through an online company called Elevate k-12, one of several that told me demand for these programs is spiking nationwide.

Katrice Pereira: It's nerve-wracking to not have a staff member in a classroom. But I know that we've been allowed to think outside the box.

Reporter: According to Chalkbeat, which analyzed data from 8 States, teacher turnover has surged since Covid. Education experts blame low salaries, growing workload, worsening student behavior and hot-button political issues in the classrooms.

Briana Jack: Now what do I mean by being engaged during class. Participating...

Reporter: With fewer grads training to be educators, some districts are hiring what are considered underqualified teachers.

Susan Patrick: Teachers who are not fully prepared are not as effective in the classroom. And this is at a time when students really need effective instruction.

Reporter: Susan Patrick's research for the Learning Policy Institute, found one in 10 teacher positions are either vacant or filled by someone uncertified for that subject.

Susan Patrick: If students have an ineffective teacher for multiple years in a row, they're going to fall even further behind.

Reporter: At least 23 States have lowered certification standards to get teachers into classrooms more quickly. Reach University, a nonprofit, is helping districts turn their support staff into certified teachers, offering free or low-cost training starting with a Bachelor's Degree to any school employee from classroom aides to bus drivers like Arkansas's Katie Lee.

So many teachers are leaving the profession, why do you want to enter it?

Katie Lee: I just see a lot of kids not wanting to finish school, you know, because they don't have the teachers that, that are able to be there.

Briana Jack: Say it loud and proud baby. You've got to learn from your mistakes.

Reporter: Lancaster ISD has started hiring retired teachers to help train their new staff and for now, a teacher a state away may be better than the alternative.

Janiya Armington [student]: Before we got into this online class, we didn't really have a teacher. It was just assignments and like notes.

Unidentified student: I feel like the problem is just getting worse instead of better. It's just kind of like sad because I want to learn.

12 – Student loan interest resumes, but some are celebrating forgiven debt [2'56]

<https://www.nbcnews.com/now/video/student-loan-interest-resumes-but-some-are-celebrating-forgiven-debt-192090693636>

Unidentified woman crying: Everything seems so beautiful.

Shaquille Brewster: Relief and celebration came in a flurry.

Unidentified woman # 1: I've been paying on student loans for 38 years.

Unidentified man: Zero balance.

Unidentified young woman #2: I am thankful for the Biden Administration to finally come.

Shaquille Brewster: The Biden administration wiping away 39 billion dollars in student debt.

Sarah Walsh: To see zero, I'm used to seeing zero on my checking account, not my student loans, my credit card or anything like that, so it's shocking.

Shaquille Brewster: After more than 20 years of payments Sarah Walsh's 40,000 balance gone overnight. How? The Education Department just did a one-time adjustment to fix errors with some programs that forgive loans after decades of monthly payments. Borrowers got credit for late or partial payments, and for the time services put their loans in an extended pause or forbearance.

Persis Yu: These Borrowers should have been in an income training payment plan. If the system had worked these borrowers would have had their loans canceled a long time ago.

Shaquille Brewster: While this isn't the widespread cancellation that the Supreme Court blocked in June, the administration says this relief will impact more than 800,000 borrowers.

What does this forgiveness mean to you?

Sarah Walsh: I'm not so pressured to pay my bills that I have. I can start budgeting a way to get a car, since I've never owned a car in my entire life.

Shaquille Brewster: With college debt now nearing 1.8 trillion dollars nationwide, the president is celebrating the change and previewing additional action.

President Biden: I promise to fix the problems in existing student loan program that has been going on for much too long. And I'm proud we're keeping that promise.

Sheng Li: We think it's unlawful, illegal and ultimately unconstitutional.

Shaquille Brewster: But two conservative groups are launching another legal fight, asking federal courts to block future forgiveness.

Sheng Li: This is not just some sort of administrative fix. What they're doing is just trying to maximize cancellation of loans. It's not just possible in using the so-called adjustment as a pretext for doing so.

Shaquille Brewster: But as it stands cancellation that many thought was a dream, is now a reality.

Sarah Walsh: I've kept logging in to make sure that it said zero.

Shaquille Brewster: It still says zero?

Sarah Walsh: It still says zero, and the smile hasn't left my face.

Reporter in studio: These borrowers directly, I wonder could this student loan relief still be challenged in the courts?

Shaquille Brewster: It still could be challenged in the courts, but one thing that we did hear, even from those who are challenging this new move by the administration is that it's unlikely for the courts to reverse forgiveness that already happened. What this could impact is future rounds of forgiveness. And by the way if you're not one of the lucky ones, if you're not smiling because you have a payment coming up go to studentaid.gov/save, to get more options.

Reporter in studio: studentaid.gov/save. I get that right, Shaq?

Shaquille Brewster: You got it.

Reporter in studio: All right, thanks so much.

13 – Hollywood writers, studios nearing agreement to end strike [2'52]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qgcAb9fyuo0>

Anchorwoman: There is guarded optimism right now that the strike of Hollywood's television and film writers could be almost over.

Anchorman: Yeah, that after the CEOs of Warner Brothers, Discovery, Disney, NBC, Universal, Netflix, they all sat face to face with the leaders of the Writers Guild.

Anchorwoman: KTLA's Carlos Saucedo joining us live from Hollywood. He's got today's developments. Carlos?

Carlos Saucedo: That's right, we are seeing a glimmer of hope as both sides have returned to the bargaining table. But will it be enough to end this strike that has essentially paralyzed the entertainment industry now for the last few months. Earlier we saw dozens of those picketers and they were out here in full force.

A rallying cry outside Netflix in Hollywood as talks between union writers and studios executives resumed for a second day.

Tyler Besinger [WGA member]: Very optimistic. I think the AMTTP knows that they have to negotiate now that the Writers Guild is not going to settle.

Carlos Saucedo: Optimistic because the CEOs of the streamers and studios are now actively involved in the negotiations. Deadline Hollywood reporting the so-called CEO gang of four is speaking directly with negotiators for the Writers Guild.

Danny Tolly [WGA strike captain]: I'm glad that they're at the table. Maybe it says that they're actually ready to negotiate, because, where have they been for five months?

Carlos Saucedo: According to Deadline sources, the meeting to end four and a half month walkout was very encouraging and resulted in incredible progress late Wednesday.

Sam Rubin [KTLA]: I think people feel encouraged because four of the biggest executives in Hollywood are actually at the table, that it's not the representatives of the streamers and the studios, it's the people who run the streamers and the studios. So finally the writers are having face-to-face conversations with people who can approve the changes they want to facilitate.

Carlos Saucedo: The writers are trying to get higher residuals that are based on the number of views each TV show gets on a streaming platform. They also want minimum staffing levels for writers' room and protection against artificial intelligence. So for the studio that have rejected those proposals, the dual strike with WGA and screen actors Guild have essentially shot down the entertainment industry.

Adrian Dev [SAG AFTRA strike captain]: It's essentially for actors, you know, I think we've got, we've got ways to go still, and I think for writers, the writers are a little more hopeful than we are.

Carlos Saucedo: So what would it mean if both sides were to come to an agreement?

Sam Rubin: So today was a banner day and everything worked perfectly well. I'd say, at minimum, two weeks for the writers to come back and probably a month for everybody to come back.

Carlos Saucedo: Now that's a big if. We have not heard from either side today. We're still waiting to see if they release a joint statement like they did last night. We're live in Hollywood, Carlos Saucedo, KTLA 5 News.

Anchorwoman: Carlos, thanks for the update.

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