

THE WEEK

**The Week
at a
Glance**



5	Outcry after Israeli strike kills refugees in Rafah	News	Israeli forces stepped up their push into Rafah, even as global outrage grew over an Israeli air attack on a refugee tent camp in the southern Gaza city.	World Studies
6	Johansson vs. Altman: A defining moment for AI?	News	Actress Scarlett Johansson accused OpenAI CEO Sam Altman of stealing her voice and giving it to “Sky,” the new voice assistant for its ChatGPT artificial intelligence chatbot.	Business Technology Legal Studies
11	Latinos’ rightward shift	News	Once solidly Democratic, Latino voters are increasingly moving toward Republicans—with big implications for both parties.	Politics Civics American History
16	Supreme Court: Diluting the Black vote	News	The Supreme Court “just made it far more difficult to challenge racial gerrymandering,” said Matt Ford in <i>The New Republic</i> . In a 6-3 decision last week that fell along partisan lines, the justices reversed a lower court ruling that had struck down South Carolina’s 2022 congressional map as a “stark racial gerrymander.”	Politics Government
32	Music: U.S. files suit against Live Nation	The last word	A landmark suit, filed by the Department of Justice and joined by 29 states, aims to unwind the concert empire Live Nation-Ticketmaster, which it says has “a chokehold on the live entertainment ecosystem” since a 2010 merger.	Legal Studies Business

BRIEFLY: Quick Questions & Ideas To Engage Students

Uvalde, Texas: Video violence PAGE 7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. According to the article, what groundbreaking lawsuits were announced last week from the relatives of the Uvalde school shooting victims? 2. What made these lawsuits groundbreaking? 3. How do you feel about the claim that the video game, <i>Call of Duty</i> is grooming a generation of “socially vulnerable” men to enact violent fantasies. 4. What do you predict will be the outcome of these lawsuits? Explain your answer.
Haley: A half-hearted Trump endorsement PAGE 17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do you think this article is about, based on its headline? 2. What claim does the author make in this article? What evidence is presented to support the claim? 3. What concessions, if any, should Nikki Haley have asked for from Donald Trump? 4. Whom would you be most likely to vote for in the 2024 presidential election, and why?
NCAA: The end of the amateur sports charade PAGE 34	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you believe that college athletes should get paid? Why or why not? 2. What is a class action lawsuit, and what class action lawsuit related to college athletes was settled last week? 3. What are the benefits and downsides of this settlement? 4. How would you describe the role of sports in our economy?

FEATURE OF THE WEEK: The Cover

Invite students to look at this week’s cover and answer the questions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the illustration on this week’s cover. 2. What story from this week’s issue does the cover image represent? 3. If you were asked to describe the illustration, what would you say? 4. What do you think the illustrator’s point of view is about this news story? 5. What techniques does the illustrator use to represent their point of view?
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MAIN ACTIVITY OF THE WEEK #1:

Based on the article, “Latinos rightward shift” (p. 11)

VOCABULARY	Implications, steep, ramifications, midterms, electorate, conservative, asset, factor, evangelical, gender identity, bloc, jingoism, rants, immigrants, social status, resentment, migrants, deportation, monolithic, diverse, cohort, enduring, indisputable
DISCUSSION	1. What issue, if any, would lead you to vote for one candidate over the other, depending on his or her position? 2. Who do you predict will win the 2024 presidential election, and why?
DO	1. Distribute two index cards to students: one with the word, “Republican” on it and the other with the word “Democrat” on it. Explain to students that you will read a series of descriptions of people who voted in the 2020 presidential election. As you read the descriptions, challenge students to hold up the card that represents how a majority of that group voted. (1) men; (2) women; (3) college graduates; (4) young voters, ages 18-29; (5) older voters, age 65+; (6) voters in urban areas; (7) voters in rural areas; (8) White voters; (9) Black voters; (10) Latino voters. Invite students to go here to learn the correct answers. Did any voting patterns surprise them? 2. Explain to students that one of the ways that analysts and experts determine campaign strategies and make predictions about the outcomes of political races is by studying historical election data. Ask students how they think historical political data can help candidates and their campaigns. Which group or groups do students think that each candidate in the 2020 presidential election should have focused on more, and why? Do they think groups can shift political parties from election to election? If so, what factors or events might cause that shift? 3. Invite students to read and annotate the article. Discuss: According to the article, which groups appear to be shifting for the 2024 presidential election, and why? How could this shift impact the outcome? If you were President Biden or former President Trump, how could this information help you? What is one concrete strategy you would take? 4. Invite students to review the historical presidential election data from 1789-2020 here . Direct them to choose one presidential election to “tell the story of” through data. Then, invite them to pair up with another student and identify similarities and differences between the two elections they analyzed separately. 5. Invite student pairs to present their information to the rest of the class and draw conclusions about how historical data can help us predict future results.
EXTEND	Invite students to predict how the shift of voting for Latino voters is likely to impact the results of the 2024 presidential election.

MAIN ACTIVITY OF THE WEEK #2:
Based on the feature, “Brown v. Board of Ed: A tarnished legacy” (p. 17)

VOCABULARY	tarnished, legacy, mandated, integration, landmark, resistance, caste, parochial, predominantly, desegregation, starkly
DISCUSS	1. How does gerrymandering affect our electoral process? 2. Do you think gerrymandering is fair or unfair? Explain your answer.
DO	1. Write these terms on the board, and challenge student groups to define/explain them and identify the news story that connects them all: racial gerrymandering, 14th amendment, Supreme Court, and Brown vs. Board of Education. Invite students to read the article and refine their original answers. 2. Challenge student pairs to answer the following questions: How many congressional districts does your state have? Which state has the highest number of congressional districts? How many congressional districts are there in total? How are the number of congressional districts for each state determined? Invite pairs to present their guesses and then go here to learn the correct answers. 3. Explain that the framers of the constitution wanted citizens to be equally represented in congress and didn’t want larger states to have more power than others. So, they determined that each state would have at least one representative and that representation would be determined by “adding to the whole number of free Persons” which eventually became what we now know as the Census. They can read direct text from the constitution here . 4. Explain that every 10 years, after the population is figured through the Census, most states redraw their legislative and congressional districts to ensure that each one has roughly the same number of people. In some states, the political party in power redraws those district lines to give them a political advantage. This is known as gerrymandering. They can learn more about gerrymandering here . 5. Challenge the original student groups to identify the benefits and tradeoffs of the Supreme Court ruling. Then, invite them to support with evidence one of the following quotes from the article: (1) “Thomas was in no way ‘defending segregation,’ said Ramesh Ponnuru in <i>National Review</i> . He wasn’t even referring to the landmark 1954 case that desegregated schools, but Brown II, the 1955 decision that essentially put the court in charge of fixing racial injustice.” (2) “Alito’s ‘ultimate goal’ is to read ‘the Reconstruction amendments right out of the Constitution,’ said Elie Mystal in <i>The Nation</i> . (3) “The votes of ‘the Republican majority within the white majority’ are now ‘the only votes that are allowed to matter.’” (4) “Thomas merely argued that giving courts sweeping powers over state affairs should be avoided whenever possible.”
EXTEND	Invite students to research how their own state is districted and to determine if they think the districting gives one political party an advantage.

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