CNN News Highlights — US Autoworkers Strike

1) bankruptcy	2) cash-starved	3) demands	4) near-record	profits	5) unionized	6) unprecedented
More news now on the historic and United Auto Workers strike against the big three American automakers, Ford, General Motors and Stellantis. It's unprecedented because this is the first time in its history that the Union has struck all three of America's car makers.						
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1) layoffs 2	2) picket line	3) plants 4) negotiations	5) rema	in far apart	6) stick it out
Union members say they had reasonably productive talks with Ford on Saturday, but the union and the three major companies on wages and benefits. Ford and General Motors have responded to the strike by threatening for non-striking workers due to the lack of parts from striking General Motors says they will lay off up to 2,000 workers this week if the strike continues. But the workers walking the, they say that they're going to until they get a deal that suits them were ongoing at the time of this recording. Here's our Rahel Solomon with more.						
1) analysts	2) economically c		nate 4) hinge		5) keep in mir	nd 6) suppliers
how long the s costs will add a cost the econd that would've l actually striking manufacturers	trike continues. up. One f my \$5 billion if i	Now, if it is a from the Andot lasts 10 days of UAW, 14 that estimate.	an extended serson Econor ys. Now, one 3,000 worker te does includ	strike, we mic Grou thing to s at this de things	ell, war ip, estimates consider with point, about a like lost pay,	that the strike could that estimate is that, a 10th of that figure is losses to
Now guys, if it behind the incil asked Art Whaten with the want. Also public continue to this	feels like there I reased strike act leat in that — he has workers feel blic support has s nk about the typ	have been m tivity, both he runs the lab ing like they steadily incre e of th	ore strikes there in the U.S oor program a have the eased for unice	an usual and arc at They ons. And	I. Yeah, it's ound the work — and he say y can ask for t also COVID-	So what's d, to be honest, while ys high a <u>t</u> the things that they 19 as workers
1) according to	2) compete	3) conscious	4) damag	ge 5)	in terms of	6) wage
government da average worke part, you know have to mean, that's w seems at least	, they say, "Wai with the non-un hat the automak	hourly untry makes t a minute — ion competit cers are sayin an tell. But u	_for an autowabout \$33.82 we have to wors." And so the ors." And so the org. Clearly, the Itimately the	vorker is 2. Now w worry abo they have ne two sie th	about \$27.99 e should say out prices as e to be des are still p at could be c	

Translation

現在有更多關於美國汽車工人聯合會針對美國三大汽車製造商福特、通用汽車和 Stellantis 發起的歷史性且史無前例的罷工的新聞。這是史無前例的,因為這是工會歷史上第一次對美國所有三個加入工會的汽車製造商進行打擊。

工會工人正在尋求增加工資、福利和工作保護。 這些要求出台之際,三大汽車製造商均公佈了創紀錄或接近創紀錄的利潤。 工會正試圖奪回十多年前他們被迫放棄的許多福利,當時這些公司現金匱乏,且瀕臨破產。

工會成員表示,他們週六與福特進行了相當富有成效的談判,但工會和三大公司在工資和福利方面仍然存在很大分歧。 福特和通用汽車公司對罷工做出了回應,威脅要解僱非罷工工人,因為缺乏罷工工廠的零件。

通用汽車錶示,如果罷工繼續下去,他們本週將解僱多達 2,000 名工人。 但走在糾察線上的工人們表示,他們會堅持下去,直到達成適合他們的協議。 在錄製本新聞時,談判正在進行中。 這是我們的 Rahel Solomon 的更多內容。

是的,這最終將取決於時間。 最終的經濟代價有多大,實際上取決於罷工持續的時間。 現在,分析師警告如果在延長罷工的情況下,經濟成本將會增加。 安德森經濟集團的一項估計稱,如果罷工持續 10 天,可能會給經濟造成 50 億美元的損失。 現在,根據這一估計需要考慮的一件事是,這將是 UAW 143,000 名工人的全面罷工,而目前只是十分之一的 UAW 工人罷工。 因此請記住這一點,但該估計確實包括工資損失、製造商以及供應商的損失等。

現在,各位,如果感覺罷工比平時更多的話。 是的,這不僅僅是你的想像。 那麼,說實話,在美國和世界各地,罷工活動增加的背後是什麼,當我問我們 Art Wheat 時,他在康奈爾大學負責勞工計劃,他說高通脹、緊張的勞動力市場,這工人們感覺自己佔據了上風。 他們可以要求他們想要的東西。 公眾對工會的支持也穩步增加。 隨著 COVID-19,工人們繼續思考他們想要的工作與生活平衡類型。

現在,就工資而言,汽車工人落後於普通工人。 這是平均水平。 根據政府數據,汽車工人的平均每小時工資約為 27.99 美元。 而全國工人的平均收入約為 33.82 美元。 現在我們應該說,對於汽車製造商來說,你知道,他們說,等一下,我們也必須擔心價格,因為我們必須與非工會競爭對手競爭。 因此他們也必須意識到價格。 我的意思是,這就是汽車製造商的說法。 顯然,雙方的差距還是相當大的。 至少在我們看來是這樣。 但最終可能對經濟造成的損害實際上會取決於這次罷工最終需要多長時間。



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Answers

1) bankruptcy 2) cash-starved 3) demands 4) near-record profits 5) unionized 6) unprecedented More news now on the historic and 6) unprecedented United Auto Workers strike against the big three American automakers, Ford, General Motors and Stellantis. It's unprecedented because this is the first time in its history that the Union has struck all three of America's 5) unionized car makers.

Union workers are seeking increased wages, benefits, and job protections. The 3) <u>demands</u> come as all three automakers reported record or 4) <u>near-record profits</u>. The union is trying to recapture many benefits they had been forced to give up more than a decade ago when the companies were 3) <u>cash-starved</u> and on the brink of 1) <u>bankruptcy</u>.

1) layoffs 2) picket line 3) plants 4) negotiations 5) remain far apart 6) stick it out
Union members say they had reasonably productive talks with Ford on Saturday, but the union and the three major companies still 5) remain far apart on wages and benefits. Ford and General Motors have responded to the strike by threatening 1) layoffs for non-striking workers due to the lack of parts from striking 3) plants.

General Motors says they will lay off up to 2,000 workers this week if the strike continues. But the workers walking the 2) <u>picket line</u>, they say that they're going to 6) <u>stick it out</u> until they get a deal that suits them. 4) <u>Negotiations</u> were ongoing at the time of this recording. Here's our Rahel Solomon with more.

1) analysts 2) ec	onomically costly 3) esti	mate 4) hinge on	5) keep in mind	6) suppliers	1
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Yeah, this is going to come down to time, ultimately. How 2) economically costly this ultimately is, will really 4) hinge on how long the strike continues. Now, if it is an extended strike, well, 1) analysts warn the economic costs will add up. One 3) estimate from the Anderson Economic Group, estimates that the strike could cost the economy \$5 billion if it lasts 10 days. Now, one thing to consider with that estimate is that, that would've been a full strike of UAW, 143,000 workers at this point, about a 10th of that figure is actually striking. So 5) keep that in mind, but that estimate does include things like lost pay, losses to manufacturers, but also 6) suppliers.

Now guys, if it feels like there have been more strikes than usual. Yeah, it's 3) <u>not just your imagination</u>. So what's behind the increased strike activity, both here in the U.S. and around the world, to be honest, while I asked Art Wheat in that — he runs the labor program at 1) <u>Cornell</u> — and he says high 2) <u>inflation</u>, a 4) <u>tight labor market</u>, which has workers feeling like they have the 5) <u>upper hand</u>. They can ask for the things that they want. Also public support has steadily increased for unions. And also COVID-19 as workers continue to think about the type of 6) <u>work-life balance</u> that they want.

1) according to 2) o	compete 3) conscious	4) damage	5) in terms of	6) wage
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Now, 5) in terms of wages, auto workers fall behind the average worker. This is average.

1) According to government data, the average hourly 6) wage for an autoworker is about \$27.99. Whereas the average worker around the country makes about \$33.82. Now we should say for the automaker's part, you know, they say, "Wait a minute — we have to worry about prices as well, because we have to 2) compete with the non-union competitors." And so they have to be

3) conscious of prices as well. I mean, that's what the automakers are saying. Clearly, the two sides are still pretty far apart. It seems at least from what we can tell. But ultimately the 4) damage that could be caused in terms of the economy will really just depend on how long this strike ultimately takes.