

CNN News Highlights — Campus Protests

1) disperse	2) disrupting	3) divest	4) endowments	5) evolving	6) weapons
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We start today with the latest on a story that's been growing and _____ over the past several weeks: pro-Palestinian protests _____ college and university campuses across the United States. At several schools, students have set up encampments to occupy main parts of campus. Some colleges and universities have called in the police to help _____ the crowds, which has led to some students facing disciplinary action, as well as dozens of arrests of students and faculty.

So what do these protesters want, exactly? As we discussed last week, many colleges and universities have _____, which are basically big sums of money that they acquire largely through donations. The schools invest these endowments, and these student protesters want their schools to _____ or take money away from Israeli companies, from companies that work with Israel, or create _____ for Israel.

1) Gaza Strip	2) Hamas	3) heated protests	4) severe brutality extracted by police	5) unprovoked	6) violent clashes
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The protesters say these companies are helping Israel in its war in Gaza, which has killed tens of thousands of Palestinians, according to the health ministry there. Israel says it's fighting this war to take out _____, a terrorist organization that runs the _____, after Hamas killed more than 1,200 people on October 7th.

CNN's Rafael Romo has more about how colleges and universities are dealing with these protests as the academic year comes to a close.

At university campuses across the nation, _____ and some _____ between police and pro-Palestinian protesters.

What I saw was _____ and _____.

1) citing	2) commencement ceremony	3) harshly criticized	4) in place	5) open expression	6) popped up
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On some campuses, as fast as the protests _____, universities called police to shut them down by removing demonstrators, a move that has been _____, and not only by those protesting.

The real problem here is that the administration called the Atlanta police.

The University of Southern California has canceled its main _____, _____ new safety measures _____.

Dozens were arrested Thursday at Emory University in Atlanta, including Martin Berg. The third-year law student who's expected to graduate in three weeks says their protest was peaceful until the police showed up.

Nothing was disrupted, and anyone saying that, you know, campus was disrupted, doesn't understand what a campus is. A campus is a place for _____ and exchange of ideas, and that's exactly what folks were doing out there. We are gathered here and we stand firmly.

1) assault	2) bring the situation under control	3) hostile environment	4) identify with their movement	5) intense pressure	6) threatening
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But some Jewish students say that the last few months since Hamas attacked Israel on October 7th, and Israel began its _____ on Hamas in Gaza, they have been subjected to a _____.

I believe everyone has a right to protest. The problem is when it becomes _____.

Others, like this first-year law school student, say tensions within the student body have made it very difficult not only to learn, but to attend school altogether.

We're told that we don't belong on campus because we don't _____. To me, that says that they don't want to have a dialogue.

As schools get ready for graduation, they're under _____ to _____, and many students say that's also what they want.

1) anti-Semitic	2) drowned out	3) expelled	4) milestone	5) rhetoric	6) volatile situation
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It is in our best interest to reach an agreement before commencement because we want students and families to be able to celebrate this _____ together on this campus.

The _____ has also become a political issue, with leaders such as Texas Governor Greg Abbott blasting protesters. Students joining in hate-filled _____ protests at any public college or university in Texas should be _____, he said on X.

I truly do think that dialogue is the only way we as a society are going to be able to come together to truly create lasting peace.

But in an environment where the _____ is so loud, the few voices calling for peace are getting _____

Translation

我們今天的報導從過去幾週持續發展和演變的新聞開始：親巴勒斯坦抗議活動在美國的大學校園中引起騷動。在多所學校，學生們設立營地，佔據校園的主要部分。一些大學和學院已經呼叫警察來幫助驅散人群，這導致一些學生面臨校規處分，以及數十名學生和教職工被逮捕。

那麼這些抗議者到底想要什麼呢？正如我們上週討論的，許多大學和學院擁有捐款大量累積的基金。學校投資這些基金，而這些學生抗議者希望他們的學校從與以色列合作的公司或為以色列製造武器的公司中撤資。

抗議者表示，這些公司在加薩的戰爭中幫助了以色列，根據當地衛生部門的數據，這場戰爭已造成數萬名巴勒斯坦人死亡。以色列表示，他們這麼做是為了消滅哈馬斯，一個控制加薩地帶的恐怖組織，在 10 月 7 日殺害了 1200 多人。

CNN 的 Rafael Romo 更深入報導了各大學和學院如何處理這些抗議活動，因為學年即將結束。

在全國各大學校園中，警察和親巴勒斯坦抗議者之間發生了激烈的抗議和一些暴力衝突。

我所見證的是警方無端的嚴重暴力。

在一些校園中，抗議活動一出現，大學就叫警察來封鎖，移除示威者，這一舉動受到了嚴厲批評，並不僅僅是抗議者在批評。

真正的問題在於行政部門呼叫了亞特蘭大警察。

南加州大學取消了主要的畢業典禮，引用新的安全措施。星期四在亞特蘭大的埃默里大學，包括馬丁·伯格在內的數十人被逮捕。這位三年級法學院學生預計在三週內畢業，他說他們的抗議是和平的，直到警察到來。

沒有任何東西被破壞，任何說校園被破壞的人，都不明白什麼是校園。校園是一個開放表達和交流思想的地方，這正是那些人在外面做的事情。

我們在這裡聚集，堅定不移。

但是一些猶太學生說，自從 10 月 7 日哈馬斯攻擊以色列，以及以色列開始對哈馬斯在加薩的攻擊以來，他們遭受了敵對的環境。

我認為每個人都有抗議的權利。問題是當它變得威脅性時。

其他人，如這位法學院一年級學生，說學生體內的緊張使得學習變得非常困難，甚至難以正常上學。

有人告訴我們，因為我們不認同他們的運動，所以我們不屬於校園。對我來說，這意味著他們不想對話。

隨著學校為畢業典禮做準備，他們承受著極大的壓力，要控制局面，許多學生也表示這正是他們所希望的。

在畢業典禮前達成協議對我們來說是最好的利益，因為我們希望學生和家庭能夠一起在這個校園中慶祝這個里程碑。

這種動盪的情況也已成爲政治問題，像德州州長格雷格·阿博特這樣的領導人猛烈抨擊抗議者。他在 X 上說，任何在德州公立大學參與充滿仇恨的反猶抗議的學生應該被開除。

我真的認為對話是我們作爲一個社會唯一能夠真正團結在一起，創造持久和平的方式。

但在一個言辭激烈的環境中，呼籲和平的少數聲音正被淹沒。



You can view this activity online at this link:

<https://linguadox.com/2024/04/30/cnn-news-highlights-campus-protests/>

Answers

1) disperse	2) disrupting	3) divest	4) endowments	5) evolving	6) weapons
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We start today with the latest on a story that's been growing and **5) evolving** over the past several weeks: pro-Palestinian protests **2) disrupting** college and university campuses across the United States. At several schools, students have set up encampments to occupy main parts of campus. Some colleges and universities have called in the police to help **1) disperse** the crowds, which has led to some students facing disciplinary action, as well as dozens of arrests of students and faculty.

So what do these protesters want, exactly? As we discussed last week, many colleges and universities have **4) endowments**, which are basically big sums of money that they acquire largely through donations. The schools invest these endowments, and these student protesters want their schools to **3) divest** or take money away from Israeli companies, from companies that work with Israel, or create **6) weapons** for Israel.

1) Gaza Strip	2) Hamas	3) heated protests	4) severe brutality extracted by police	5) unprovoked	6) violent clashes
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The protesters say these companies are helping Israel in its war in Gaza, which has killed tens of thousands of Palestinians, according to the health ministry there. Israel says it's fighting this war to take out **2) Hamas**, a terrorist organization that runs the **1) Gaza Strip**, after Hamas killed more than 1,200 people on October 7th.

CNN's Rafael Romo has more about how colleges and universities are dealing with these protests as the academic year comes to a close.

At university campuses across the nation, **3) heated protests** and some **6) violent clashes** between police and pro-Palestinian protesters.

What I saw was **5) unprovoked** and **4) severe brutality exacted by police**.

1) citing	2) commencement ceremony	3) harshly criticized	4) in place	5) open expression	6) popped up
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On some campuses, as fast as the protests **6) popped up**, universities called police to shut them down by removing demonstrators, a move that has been **3) harshly criticized**, and not only by those protesting.

The real problem here is that the administration called the Atlanta police.

The University of Southern California has canceled its main **2) commencement ceremony**, **1) citing** new safety measures **4) in place**. Dozens were arrested Thursday at Emory University in Atlanta, including Martin Berg. The third-year law student who's expected to graduate in three weeks says their protest was peaceful until the police showed up.

Nothing was disrupted, and anyone saying that, you know, campus was disrupted, doesn't understand what a campus is. A campus is a place for **5) open expression** and exchange of ideas, and that's exactly what folks were doing out there. We are gathered here and we stand firmly.

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But some Jewish students say that the last few months since Hamas attacked Israel on October 7th, and Israel began its **1) assault** on Hamas in Gaza, they have been subjected to a **3) hostile environment**.

I believe everyone has a right to protest. The problem is when it becomes **6) threatening**.

Others, like this first-year law school student, say tensions within the student body have made it very difficult not only to learn, but to attend school altogether.

We're told that we don't belong on campus because we don't **4) identify with their movement**. To me, that says that they don't want to have a dialogue.

As schools get ready for graduation, they're under **5) intense pressure** to **2) bring the situation under control**, and many students say that's also what they want.

1) anti-Semitic	2) drowned out	3) expelled	4) milestone	5) rhetoric	6) volatile situation
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It is in our best interest to reach an agreement before commencement because we want students and families to be able to celebrate this **4) milestone** together on this campus.

The **6) volatile situation** has also become a political issue, with leaders such as Texas Governor Greg Abbott blasting protesters. Students joining in hate-filled **1) anti-Semitic** protests at any public college or university in Texas should be **3) expelled**, he said on X.

I truly do think that dialogue is the only way we as a society are going to be able to come together to truly create lasting peace.

But in an environment where the **5) rhetoric** is so loud, the few voices calling for peace are getting **2) drowned out**.