# step 3- Lesson 16

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### 1. 美苏交换人质

President Reagan announced today that /he and Soviet leader Gobachev will meet in Iceland /October 11th and 12th /to prepare for a summit /between the two leaders in the United States /later this year.

The announcement came /after ① the release (n.) /yesterday from Moscow of *American reporter* Nicholas Daniloff / ② and a court 法院;法庭;审判庭 appearance in New York this morning /by accused *Soviet spy* Gennadi Zakharov, who pleaded 乞求;恳求;(在法庭)申辩,认罪,辩护 no contest to espionage 间谍行为,谍报活动 charges /and was told to leave the United States /within twenty-four hours.

Example 1. 案例

plead

(v.)to state in court that you are guilty or not guilty of a crime ( 在法庭 ) 申辩,认罪,辩护 [ V-ADJ]

• to plead (v.) guilty/not guilty 认罪;不认罪

[VN] to present a case to a court (向法庭) 陈述案情

• They hired a top lawyer /to plead (v.) their case. 他们聘请了一位最好的律师帮他们陈述案情。

Zakharov is now on his way back to the Soviet Union /and Daniloff has arrived back in the United States.

The movement of Daniloff and Zakharov /and plans for the meeting in Iceland /were also announced (v.) today in Moscow.

The BBC's Peter Ruff reports (v.).

"The announcement **makes it clear that** /this was at Mr. Gorbachev's invitation, and **it's also pointed out that** /this is simply a preparatory meeting to a possible summit.

声明明确表明,这是应戈尔巴乔夫先生的邀请,并指出这只是一次可能举行的峰会的筹备会议。

It' s pointed out here that /it will enable the Soviet Union **to focus on** arms issues 武器问题, particularly *the Strategic Defense Initiative* 倡议;新方案, or *Star Wars program*, President Reagan's refusal (n.) to join (v.) ① *a test moratorium* (n.)暂停,中止(尤指经官方同意的), and ② a possible *arms deal* 后定 involving *medium-range missiles* in Europe.

这里指出,这将使苏联能够专注于武器问题,特别是战略防御倡议,或星球大战计划,里根总统拒绝加入暂停试验,以及可能涉及欧洲"中程导弹"的武器交易。

In a separate announcement, the official news agency 通讯社 Tass **revealed that** /Gennadi Zakharov **had**, as they put it 正如某人所说的那样, **been released** from custody (尤指在候审时的)拘留,拘押,羁押 /and **was returning** home.

在另一份声明中,官方通讯社塔斯社(Tass)透露,正如他们所说,根纳迪·扎哈罗夫(Gennadi Zakharov)已被释放,正在回家。

It made no mention of the fact that /he' d pleaded no contest 争辩;就...提出异议 in a court in New York.

声明没有提及他在纽约法庭,未对"间谍指控"进行抗辩的事实。

Then came *the first official confirmation* 证实;确认书;证明书 from the Soviet Union / that the American reporter Nicholas Daniloff had been expelled.

随后,苏联发出第一份官方声明,证实美国记者尼古拉斯·丹尼洛夫已被驱逐出境。

The news item did not **refer to** 提到;谈及;说起 him **as** a spy /but **as** someone who'**d been engaged in** inadmissible (尤指法庭上)不允许的,不能采纳的 activity."

这条新闻并未声称他是间谍,而是声称他从事了不可接受的活动。

RE'FER TO SB/STH (AS STH)

to mention or speak about sb/sth 提到;谈及;说起

- ⇒ You know who I' m referring to. 你知道我指的是谁。
- ⇒ She always **referred to** Ben **as** 'that nice man'. 她总是称本为"那个大好人"。

BBC correspondent (尤指从某一国家发回专题报道的)记者,通讯员 Peter Ruff in Moscow.

There was no mention in the Soviet press today that /prominent 重要的, 著名的 Soviet dissident 持不同政见者 Yuri Orlov and his wife /will be allowed to leave for 出发前往 the United States /by October 7th.

今天苏联新闻界并没有提到,苏联将允许著名不同政见者尤里·奥洛夫及其妻子,在10月7日以前,离苏赴美。

dissident
-→ dis-, 不,非,使相反。-sid, 坐,词源sit,president. 即分开坐的,引申词义政见不和者。

Secretary of State Shultz made that announcement in Washington 状 /saying Orlov was the driving force behind the Helsinki Monitoring 监视,监控 Group of Civil Rights Activists.

国务卿舒尔茨, 在华盛顿发表声明称, 奥洛夫, 是赫尔辛基民权活动家监督小组的幕后推手。

In 1978, Orlov was sentenced to seven years in a prison camp, to be followed by five more years in internal 内政的;国内的 exile 流放;流亡;放逐.

1978年, 奥洛夫被判处7年监禁, 随后又遭国内流放, 时长超过5年。

#### follow by 紧随其后;后面有

- ⇒ A middle-aged woman come over, follow by a group of children. 一位中年妇女走进来,后面跟着一群孩子。
- ⇒ The storm was followed by heavy rain. 暴风雨之后紧接着有大雨 (strom 被 rain 跟着, 跟在后面, 所以 strom在前, 后面跟着rain.)

Shultz said /主 Orlov's release 系 was **in exchange for** that Zakharov /and **had nothing to do with** Daniloff's freedom.

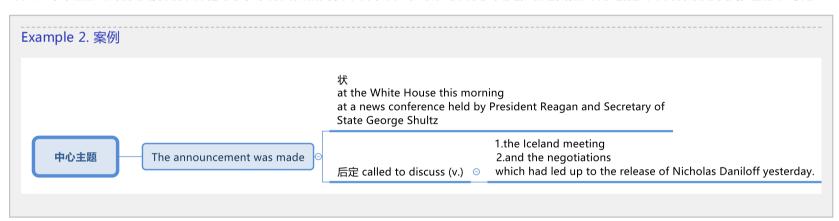
舒尔茨说释放奥洛夫是为了交换扎哈洛夫,与丹尼洛夫的自由无关。

In just eleven days /President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev /will meet in Iceland /for **what is described** by the two sides **as** an interim 暂时的; 过渡的 summit or a preparatory summit.

在短短十一天内,里根总统将与苏联领导人戈尔巴乔夫,在冰岛会面,召开双方称为"临时峰会"或"筹备峰会"的会议。

The announcement (一项)公告,布告,通告 was made /at the White House this morning /at a news conference 后定 held by President Reagen and Secretary of State George Shultz /called to discuss the Iceland meeting /and the negotiations which had led up to 导致;逐渐引到 (某一个话题) the release of Nicholas Daniloff yesterday.

今天上午,里根总统及国务卿乔治·舒尔茨,举行白宫新闻发布会,会上,对冰岛会议,以及推动尼古拉斯·丹尼洛夫昨日释放的谈判,进行了讨论。



Negotiations for the release of Daniloff /谓 went on for over a month.

关于释放丹尼洛夫的谈判持续了一个多月。

Today, **at the same time** /后定 that the White House news conference was going on, 主 Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze /谓 **met (v.) with** the press in New York.

今天,在白宫新闻发布会召开的同时,苏联外交部长谢瓦尔德纳泽,在纽约会见了新闻记者。

NPR' s Jim Angle was at the White House, and Mike Shuster was with the Soviet Foreign Minister.

NPR记者吉姆·盎格鲁当时就在白宫,而迈克·舒斯特参加了苏联外交部长的新闻会议。

"Jim, since Daniloff was only released yesterday, and 主 the details of the negotiations /leading up to his release /谓 were not known yesterday, didn't 主 {主 announcement of a summit 后定向前推进 /谓 announced (v.) before any discussion of the Daniloff affair} 谓 come as a surprise?"

吉姆,因为丹尼洛夫昨天才获释放,具体谈判细节昨天还不知道,在没有讨论丹尼洛夫事件之前,就宣布召开峰会,这难道不让人感到意外吗?

"What was a surprise is that /we did not know (v.) it was coming.

It is not a surprise /if you look at *the overall context* (事情发生的)背景,环境,来龙去脉 of preparations for a summit and the discussions **so far**.

令人惊讶的是,我们根本对此毫无预期。如果你看一下峰会筹备的总体情况和到目前为止的讨论,就不会感到奇怪了。

Of course, the US had said /it would not attend a summit /until the Daniloff case was resolved, and the President said today that /he could not have accepted this *pre-summit preparatory meeting* /if Daniloff were still being held.

当然,美方曾经表态,丹尼洛夫一案解决之前,不会出席峰会。 总统今天表示,如果丹尼洛夫仍未获释,他不可能召开这次峰会的筹备会议。

he could not have accepted 和 he could not accept

- He could not have accepted 这是"过去完成时"的结构,强调了"在过去某个时间点或事件发生之前",这表明在 Daniloff 在释放之前,总统无法接受那个会议。
- He could not accept 表达的是总统"在过去某个时间点"无法接受那个准备会议,而不强调在 Daniloff 仍然被拘留的情况下。

Today the matter was resolved.

At least we heard that /the other details of the matter's resolution, including the fact /that Gennadi Zakharov, the accused Soviet spy, was allowed to plead (v.) no contest in a New York court /and allowed to leave the United States.

至少我们听到了这件事情解决背后的其他细节,包括禁止被控苏联间谍根纳迪·扎哈洛夫,在纽约法院进行申辩,但准许其离开美国。

The resolution of that matter /cleared (v.) the way for summit preparations.

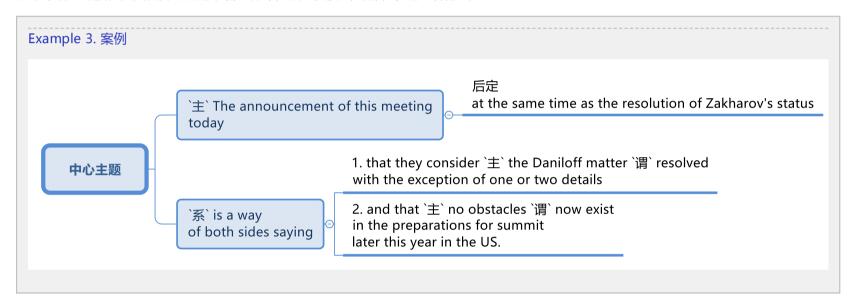
此事的解决, 为首脑会议的筹备工作扫清了障碍。

The meeting, of course, this pre-summit meeting, was proposed by Secretary Gorbachev, in a letter 后定 **delivered to** President Reagan by Soviet *Foreign Minister* Shevardnadze on September 19th.

这次会议,当然是筹备峰会,由总书记戈尔巴乔夫提出,并由苏联外交部长谢瓦尔德纳泽,在9月19日向里根总统递交了一封信中,做出了阐述。

主 The announcement of this meeting today 后定 at the same time 与……同时 as the resolution of Zakharov's status 系 is a way of both sides saying (v.) ① that they consider (v.) the Daniloff matter resolved (v.) 伴随状 with the exception of 除了… 之外 one or two details ② and that no obstacles now exist (v.) in the preparations for summit later this year in the US."

今天宣布召开这次会议,与解决扎哈罗夫的身份问题同时进行,是双方表明他们认为"达尼洛夫的事务已解决,只有一两个细节有待解决,并且 在今年晚些时候在美国召开峰会的准备工作中, 现在不存在任何障碍"的一种方式。



"At the news conference this morning /both President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz **stress that** /there had been no trade for Nicholas Daniloff.

在今天上午的新闻发布会上,里根总统和国务卿舒尔茨都强调,在尼古拉斯·丹尼洛夫一事上并不存在任何交易。

Jim, was this a trade?"

吉姆,这是一场交易吗?

"Well, clearly, 主① Daniloff's release, ② Zakharov's quick trial and departure 离开;起程;出发, ③ and the release of the Soviet dissident 系 were all part of one package.

"嗯,很明显,丹尼洛夫获释,扎哈洛夫得到了快速审判并离开了美国,还有苏联那个持不同政见者的释放,都是整个计划的一部分。

But **to the extent 程度;限度 that** definitions are important, especially in the diplomatic world /and **in terms of** 就…而言;从…角度来看 principles and precedents 先前出现的事例;前例;先例, the US has insisted that /there was no trade involved here.

从某种程度上来讲,定义很重要,特别在外交领域,从原则和先例方面看,美方坚称这里不存在交易。 但就定义的重要性而言,特别是在外交界和原则以及先例方面,美国坚持认为这里没有涉及到任何贸易。

They say /Daniloff was released without a trial, <mark>an implicit 含蓄的;不直接言明的 acknowledgement</mark> (对事实、现实、存在的) 承认, if you will, by the Soviet, 后定 <mark>that</mark> he is not a spy.

他们说, 丹尼洛夫没有遭受审判就获得了释放, 这就表明苏联暗自承认他不是间谍。

Zakharov, on the other hand, in pleading **no contest to** espionage charges, **allows**, in a sense, *the US assertion 明确肯定;* 断言 /后定 that he was a spy to stand.

另一方面,扎哈罗夫没有对间谍指控提出抗辩,从某种意义上说,这让美国关于他是间谍的说法站得住脚。

President Reagan sought (=seek) **to emphasize** today in his remark at the White House **that** /these **were** separate matters. 里根总统今天在白宫的讲话中,试图强调这些是不同的事情。

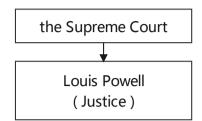
"There is no connection between these two releases. And I don't know just what you **have said** so far **about** this. But there **were** other arrangements with regard to 关于;就.....而言 Zakharov /后定 that resulted in his being freed."

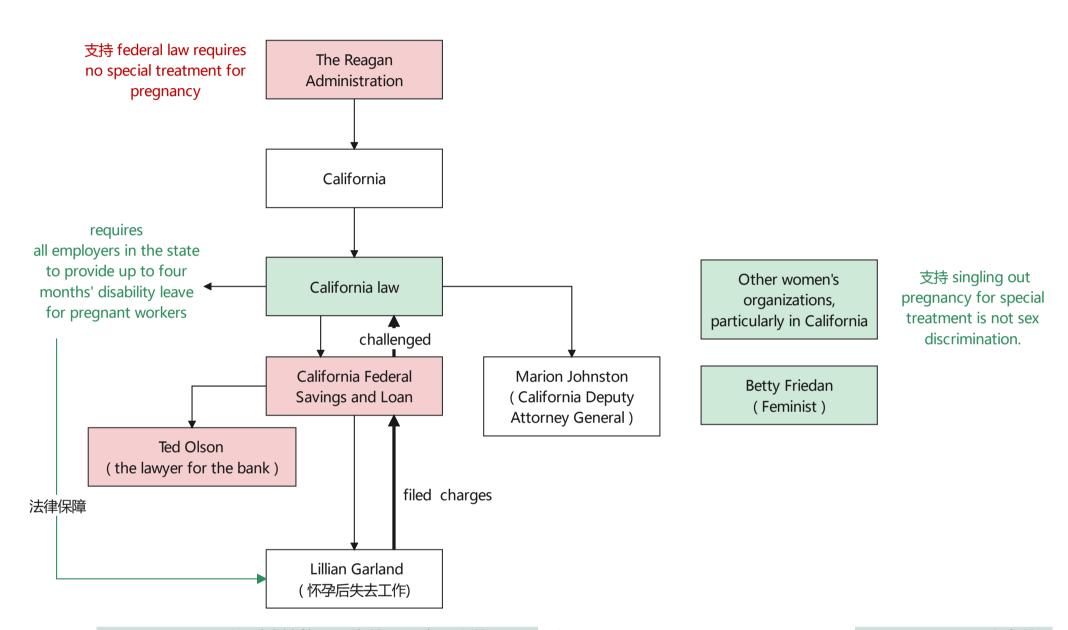
这两次释放之间没有联系。我不知道你到目前为止对此说了些什么。但是关于扎哈罗夫还有其他安排,导致他被释放。

Margo, the President's **referring** 谈及; 提交 there **to** *what the US sees (v.) as the only trade /involved in this whole package*, and **that is** {the Soviet agreement 后定 **to allow** Soviet *human rights activist* Yuri Orlov and his wife **to leave** the Soviet Union by October 7th}."

马戈,总统在这里提到了美国认为整个一揽子计划中涉及的唯一贸易,那就是苏联同意允许苏联人权活动人士尤里·奥尔洛夫和他的妻子,在 10 月 7 日之前离开苏联。

## 2. 产假争议





Today in the Supreme (级别或地位)最高的,至高无上的 Court of the United States, a case involving maternity (n.)母亲身份; 怀孕 leave 假期;休假: at issue (重要议题;争论的问题) 在争论中/whether 主 states (n.) 谓 may require (v.) employers to guarantee (v.) that /主 pregnant workers 系 are able to return to their jobs /after a limited period of unpaid disability (某种)缺陷,障碍 leave.

美国最高法院,涉及产假的案件:各州是否可以要求雇主保证怀孕工人能够在一段有限的无薪伤残假后,重返工作岗位的问题。

Example 4. 案例 这句英语中, 似乎没有谓语动词? 主语是 a case , 但谓语是什么? 是 at issue 吗?

NPR' s Nina Totenberg reports.

Nice states **already have** (v.) laws or regulations /后定 that require (v.) all employers to protect (v.) the jobs of workers /who are disabled (v.) by pregnancy 怀孕 (期) or childbirth 分娩.

此前九个州份已经出台相关法律法规,要求所有雇主必须确保员工在怀孕或分娩后,仍维持工作岗位。

**Depending on** what the Supreme Court rules (n.)规则;条例(复数) in the case 后定 it **heard** today, 主 those laws 谓 will **either** die (v.) **or** flourish (v.).

根据今天最高法院在听取的案件做出的裁决,这些法律要么会废止,要么会繁荣。

The test case (判决同类案件可援用的)判例 is from California.

test case

a legal case or other situation **whose result will be used as an example** when decisions are being made on similar cases in the future (判决同类案件可援用的)判例

It began with Lillian Garland, the receptionist (办公室或医院) 接待员 at California Federal 联邦党的; 联邦制的 Savings and Loan. In 1982, she returned to work /after having a child /and found she had no job.

一切从加利福尼亚州联邦储蓄贷款银行的接待员莉莲·加兰开始。 1982年,她生完孩子后意欲重返工作岗位,却发现自己丢了工作。

"After working for California Federal /for over three and a half years, I was told at that time /they no longer had a position available for me. My question was, 'Well, what about the job /that I' ve had /for so many years?'

此前我已在加利福尼亚州联邦储蓄贷款银行工作了三年半多,但他们告诉我,职位已经没了。 那我想问,"那么,我做了这么多年的工作呢?

And they said, 'We hired the person /that you trained in your place.' I was in shock." Officials at California Federal say /Garland 花环; 花冠(本文这里是人名) should not have been surprised, that **she'd been told** at the time 后定向前推进 (she took pregnancy leave) **that** /her job was not guaranteed (v.).

他们说:"我们雇了你之前在那里培训的人。"我震惊了。加利福尼亚州"联邦储蓄贷款银行"的官员称,加兰不该感到惊讶,她在怀孕期间,我们已经告知她,并不保证她回来后,职位还为她保留。

But the fact is that /California law requires (v.) all employers in the state /**to provide** (v.) [up to] four months' disability leave /**for** pregnant workers.

但事实是,加利福尼亚州法律要求该州所有雇主,应为怀孕员工提供长达四个月的休假。

The leave time is unpaid, and it is only available to women /who, **because of** pregnancy or childbirth, are physically unable to work.

休假期间工资不再支付,它只适用于那些因怀孕或分娩而无法工作的妇女。

The law does require that such workers get back the same job /unless business necessity makes that impossible.

法律的确规定,除非商业必要性,促使工作无法完成,否则这些工人必须恢复休假前的工作。

So when Lillian Garland was told /she couldn't have her old job back, **she filed 提起(诉讼);提出(申请);送交(备案) discrimination 区别对待;歧视;偏袒 charges** against the bank.

所以当莉莲·加兰被告知她无法重返原来的工作岗位时,她对银行提出歧视指控。

The bank then **challenged (v.) the California pregnancy disability law** in court, claiming that /the state law **amounted** 等于;相当于 to illegal sex discrimination.

银行随即在法庭上, 质疑加利福尼亚州的怀孕保障法律, 声称"州法律"等同于"非法的性别歧视"。

The bank's reasoning **went like this**: Federal law **bans** (v.) *discrimination in employment* [**based on** pregnancy], but *the state law* **mandates** (v.)授权;强制执行;委托办理 *disability leave* (因伤疾,分娩等)暂时休假 **to** women for pregnancy /while **denying** the same leave time **to** men /who are disabled /by other ailments 轻病; 小恙, **such as** *heart attacks* and *strokes*.

银行的逻辑是这样的:联邦法律禁止以怀孕为基础的就业歧视,但是州法律却规定,怀孕妇女在怀孕期间可以休假,而休假时间,却与因其他疾病无法工作的男性不同,比如心脏病和中风。

chatGpt翻译:银行的推理是这样的:联邦法律禁止因怀孕而在就业方面进行歧视,但州法律规定对怀孕的妇女给予残疾假期,同时拒绝给予因其他疾病(如心脏病发作和中风)而残疾的男性同样的假期。

### mandate

(v.)

1.( especially NAmE ) to order sb to behave, do sth or vote in a particular way 强制执行;委托办理

[ V that]

⇒ The law mandates that imported goods be identified as such. 法律规定进口货物必须如实标明。 [ also VN to infalso VN ]

2.[ VN to inf] to give sb, especially a government or a committee, the authority to do sth 授权

⇒ The assembly was mandated to draft a constitution. 大会被授权起草一份章程。

California counters (v.)反驳;驳斥 that /the state law **does not discriminate** (v.) between men and women, that it **treats** them both **the same as** to all ailments, but **grants** *disability leave* **only to** pregnant workers.

Moreover, California argues that /the state law in fact equalizes (v.)使平等;使均等;使相等 the situation between man and woman, allowing them both /to have children /without losing their jobs.

加利福尼亚州反驳说,州法律不会对男性和女性进行歧视,对所有疾病都一视同仁,但只向怀孕的工人提供残疾假期。此外,加利福尼亚州认为,州法实际上平等地处理了男性和女性之间的情况,使他们都能在不失去工作的情况下生育孩子。

The pregnancy disability case /has produced some strange bedfellows (常指意外的)伙伴,同伴,相伴之物.

怀孕残疾案引发了一些奇怪的联盟。

### bedfellow

(n.) a person or thing that is connected with or related to another, **often in a way that you would not expect** (常指意外的)伙伴,同伴,相伴之物

- ⇒ strange/unlikely bedfellows 奇怪的伙伴; 先前看似不大可能做伙伴的人
- -→ 同床者 ( 等于bedmate )

chatGpt: "Bedfellow" 是一个合成词,由 "bed"(床)和 "fellow"(伙伴)组成。这个词通常用来形容在某个共同目标或情境下,两个不同或不太可能一起出现的事物或人。

例如,"Politics makes strange bedfellows" 这个表达意味着在政治上,一些不同阵营或立场的人可能会因为共同的目标而暂时合作,即使他们在其他方面可能并不一致。

总的来说,"bedfellow" 更强调不同或不寻常的组合,而 "fellow" 则更广泛地用来表示同类、同伴或同事。

The Reagan Administration **is siding with** 支持某人(反对…);和某人站在一起(反对…) the California business community /in arguing that federal law requires (v.)使做(某事);使拥有(某物);(尤指根据法规)规定;需要;依靠;依赖 no special treatment for pregnancy.

里根政府与加利福尼亚商界站在一起,认为联邦法律不要求对怀孕进行特殊处理。

side (v.) with sb (against sb/sth)

to support one person or group in an argument against sb else 支持某人(反对...);和某人站在一起(反对...)

⇒ The kids always sided with their mother against me. 孩子们总是和妈妈站在一边,跟我唱对台戏。

Many of the major *national women's organizations* agree (v.), but argue that /主 the way **to cure (v.) the problem** 系 is to give everybody *unpaid disability leave* **in case of** 万一;如果发生;假设 illness.

许多主要的全国妇女组织表示同意,但他们认为,解决问题的方法,是在生病时给予所有人无薪残疾假期。

Other women's organizations, particularly in California, argue that /主 **singling (V.) out** 单独挑出 pregnancy **for** special treatment 系 is not *sex discrimination*.

其他妇女组织,特别是加利福尼亚州的组织,认为,单独将怀孕列为特殊待遇,并不构成性别歧视。

single sb/sth←→'out (for sth/as sb/sth)

to choose sb/sth from a group for special attention 单独挑出

⇒ She was singled out for criticism. 把她单挑出来进行批评。

Feminist Betty Friedan /defends (v.) the California law.

女权主义者贝蒂·弗里丹, 支持加利福尼亚法律。

"虚拟主语 It's not discrimination against men /实际主语 to do something about the fact that women give birth to children. It's a fact of life.

If men could carry (v.) the baby, if men could **go through** 经历 (尤为艰难时期) the nine months, if men could have the labor 分娩期;分娩;生产 pain, you know, they also **should have** coverage 提供的数量;覆盖范围(或方式) for pregnancy.

对女人生孩子这件事做点什么,并不是对男人的歧视。 这是生活的事实。如果男人能带着孩子,如果男人能经历那九个月,如果男人有分娩痛苦,你知道,他们也应该享有怀孕保险。

You' re not discriminating (v.) against men; you' re recognizing (v.) a fact of life: that women are different than men."

你不是在歧视男人,你是在认识生活的事实:女人和男人不同。

different (from/to/than sb/sth)

not the same as sb/sth; not like sb/sth else 不同的;有区别的;有差异的

On the other side, the lawyer for the bank, Ted Olson, argues that /special treatment for pregnancy **is** obviously discrimination, and that /California companies **risk** (v.) being sued (v.)控告;提起诉讼 by one group of people /if they **follow** (v.) federal law /and by another group of people /if they **follow** (v.) state law.

另一方面,银行的律师泰德·奥尔森(Ted Olson)辩称,对孕妇的特殊待遇,显然是歧视,加州的公司有风险,因为如果它选择遵守联邦法律,可能会被一群人起诉,而如果它选择遵守州法律,可能会被另一群人起诉。

"The California law requires (v.) special treatment of pregnancy; the federal law requires (v.) equal treatment of pregnancy. An employer is entitled (v.)使享有权利;使符合资格 to know which law it must follow."

加利福尼亚州法律要求"对怀孕员工进行特殊照顾";而联邦法律要求"平等对待妊娠"。雇主有权知道他们到底应须遵守哪个法律。

entitle

(v.)~ sb to sthto give sb the right to have or to do sth 使享有权利;使符合资格

⇒ Everyone's entitled (v.) to their own opinion. 人人都有权发表自己的意见。

The fact is, though, that much of the California business community objects, most of all, to being told that it has to provide any disability leave.

事实是,加利福尼亚商界,大部分反对"被告知必须提供任何残疾假期"。

Here is Don Butler, President of *the Merchants and Manufacturers Association* 商人和制造业协会,工商业者协会, which is a party (契约或争论的)当事人,一方 to this law suit 诉讼.

"What we have to **get back to** 重新开始,回到某事上, though, **is** who's going to set the *disability leave* policies. Is *the federal government*, is *the state of California*, or are *we*, the employers, going to set?

You, the employee, have the choice of **working for our company** under the following conditions /or **working for another company** under other conditions.

And I believe that /that was what built this country to be a great free enterprise system 自由企业制度. And if we' re going to legislate (v.)制定法律; 立法 it, then we' re going to destroy (v.) a lot of the incentives (n.)鼓励 to ..."

作为这项诉讼的一方,商人和制造商协会总裁唐·巴特勒如此表达:"我们必须回到谁来设定残疾假期的问题。是联邦政府、加利福尼亚州,还是我们雇主来设定?你,员工,可以选择在我们公司工作并接受以下条件,或者在其他公司工作并接受其他条件。我相信这就是建立这个国家伟大的自由企业体系的方式。如果我们要立法,那么我们将破坏很多激励机制…"

"But basically you don' t want to be told to have a disability policy at all." "Right."

"但基本上你不想被告知存在这种政策。" "是的。

In the Supreme Court this morning, perhaps *the pivotal 关键性的;核心的 question* **was asked** by Justice Louis Powell, who **posed** a hypothetical 假设的;假定的 situation **to** California Deputy 副手;副职;代理;(某些国家的)议员;(美国协助地方治安官办案的)警官 *Attorney 律师(尤指代表当事人出庭者);(业务或法律事务上的)代理人 General* 总检察长 Marion Johnston.

今天早上在最高法院,也许路易斯·鲍威尔法官提出了一个关键问题 ,他对加利福尼亚副检察长玛丽恩·庄士敦提出了一个假设。

"Let **assume** (v.), " said Jusstice Powell, "**that** a man and a woman in the same company **leave** (v.) **their jobs** on the same day: he, because he is ill; she, because she' s about to have a child. And they **return** on the same day, but under the California law /she gets her job back /and he does not. Is that fair?" asks (v.) Justice Powell.

"让我们假设,"鲍威尔法官说。 "同一家公司的一男一女在同一天辞去工作,因为男的病了,女的快要生孩子了。 而他们又在同一天回来了,但根据加利福尼亚州的法律,女的得到了她的工作,而男的没有。 这公平吗?"鲍威尔法官问道。

Lawyer Johnston responded, "It may not **be** fair, but it's legal (a.)法律允许的,合法的. California law," she said, "simply requires that /employers treat (v.) all their employees, men and women, in the same way with respect to 关于,就…而言 pregnancy. But, since men don't get pregnant, they don't get the time off 获得休假时间."

律师庄士敦回答说:"这可能不公平,但它合法。加利福尼亚州的法律,"她说,"只是要求雇主对于所有的男性和女性雇员尊重妊娠,一视同仁。但是,因为男人不会怀孕,所以他们不会获得休假。"

A decision (作出的)决定, 抉择 in the California case /is not expected until next year.

加州案件的判决, 预计要到明年才会做出。

I' m Nina Totenberg in Washingtom.