



CHAPTER REVIEW 4 - 01 캐나다의 노동절

- *labor day in canada*



〈1〉 Labour Day has been celebrated on the first Monday in September in Canada since the 1880s.

〈2〉 The September date has remained unchanged, even though the government was encouraged to adopt May 1 as Labour Day, the date celebrated by the majority of the world.

〈3〉 Moving the holiday, in addition to breaking with tradition, could have been viewed as aligning the Canadian labour movements with internationalist sympathies.

〈4〉 Another major reason for keeping the current September date is that the United States celebrates its Labor Day on the same day.

〈5〉 Synchronizing the holiday reduces possible inconvenience for businesses with major operations on both sides of the border.



CHAPTER REVIEW 4 - 02 동물 연구



- *animal study*

- 〈1〉 The more we learn about whales, the better able we will be to protect them.
- 〈2〉 This argument undoubtedly has merit.
- 〈3〉 We would not be in a position today to argue for the rights of whales were it not for the scientific research that has been done.
- 〈4〉 And if we could be certain that additional benign research would affect the benefit of the whales, who could oppose it?
- 〈5〉 But history provides reason for skepticism.
- 〈6〉 Sad though it is to say, science has been more often used against animals than for them.
- 〈7〉 Sidney Holt has given one such example in which the results of benign research involving wolves are now being used against them.
- 〈8〉 Who can have confidence that this will not be the case with the whales as well?



CHAPTER REVIEW 4 - 03 조직의 구성원임과 동시에 고객으로서의 인간

- *human beings as customers as well as members of the organization*



〈1〉 Most of us spend at least a third of each 24-hour day as members of organizations.

〈2〉 More of our waking hours are spent in organizations with our colleagues than at home with family and friends.

〈3〉 Particularly in the United States, a substantial portion of our identities is connected with the organizational memberships we claim.

〈4〉 We are also clients and customers of organizations.

〈5〉 For example, we see glimpses of organizations as we stand in line at the grocery store waiting for a clerk to conduct a price check, visit the doctor's office expecting to see the doctor but spending more time with a nurse, and negotiate with a salesperson when purchasing a new car.

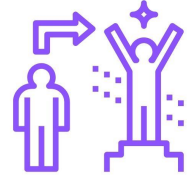
〈6〉 Organizations are central to our society—in creating a viable economy and in structuring our system of government.

〈7〉 As a result, our contact with organizations is nearly constant.



CHAPTER REVIEW 4 - 04 경험이 없는 사람들의 가능성

- *the possibility of inexperienced people*



〈1〉 The next time you review résumés, try ignoring all of the perfectly qualified applicants.

〈2〉 Do what Southwest Airlines does: Don't hire people with experience at another airline unless you're sure that they can unlearn what they've learned there.

〈3〉 "Competence" is too often another word for "bad attitude."

〈4〉 Instead, find the serial incompetents—the folks who are quick enough to master a task and restless enough to try something new.

〈5〉 It's not very surprising that so many new companies that are creating wealth today are run and staffed by very young people.

〈6〉 Because they have very little work history, these people haven't fallen prey to becoming competent.

〈7〉 They don't have to unlearn bad habits.