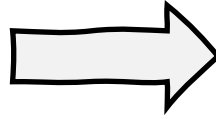


Argument Structure

- 1 Demand 1 (Pay Inc. + Lunch)
Demand 2 (Rehire)
- 2 Facsum's Financial Situation



We believe a strike is inevitable

Prethinking Question (Assumption)

Question: Under What Circumstances <given the facts in argument> will the **Conclusion**
Break Down

Translation: Is there a scenario in which we can ***prevent the strike*** given the 1) demands of workers and 2) the fact that Facsum has had three quarters of losses out of last four.

Falsification Scenarios

- 1 If despite the losses, Facsum can get enough money to satisfy the demands
- 2 If the workers do not proceed with their threat despite Facsum not meeting their demand

Assumptions

- Facsum does not have enough money and/or cannot get enough money to satisfy the demands
- Workers will go on a strike if their demands are not met.

Strengtheners for Assumptions (Part 2)

Assumptions

Facsum does not have enough money and/or cannot get enough money to satisfy the demands

Workers will go on a strike if their demands are not met.

Strengtheners

1. Their losses in three quarters depleted most of their cash reserves.
 2. Few banks will be willing to give Facsum loan given their current financial situation
 3. Facsum barely has enough money to meet its current operating costs.
-
1. Workers have a history of following up with threats.
 2. As per law, workers will continue to get compensated despite going on a strike.

Answer Choice A

The workers would likely be willing to compromise with respect to the paid lunch break.

Translation of choice: The workers will compromise on one aspect of their demands. This makes the strike (conclusion) less likely since one of the demands has gone away.

✗ Assumption

✗ Strengthen for Assumption

Answer Choice B

When the leaders of a union call for a strike, the members inevitably vote to strike.

Translation of choice: If the leader calls for strike, the members act upon it.

Question: Do we know (from the argument) if the leader is calling for it.

✗ Assumption

✗ Strengthen for Assumption

Answer Choice B

When the leaders of a union call for a strike, the members inevitably vote to strike.

Translation of choice: If the leader calls for strike, the members act upon it.

Question: Do we know (from the argument) if the leader is calling for it.

✗ Assumption

✗ Strengthen for Assumption

Answer Choice C

Facsum is unwilling to negotiate with the workers.

Translation of choice: Facsum does not want to negotiate.

Explanation: Tempting – definitely a strengthener... But is willingness MBT. Don't we do things despite our willingness.

✗ Assumption

✗ Strengthener for Assumption

Answer Choice D

The majority of the losses were due to a significant decline in profit margins.

Translation of choice: Provides the reason for the decline in profit. Says that losses were due to operations (and not due to lawsuit or some other one-time reason)

Analysis: While not MBT, it indicates why Facsum might not be able to generate cash to meet demand

✗ Assumption

! Strengthen for Assumption

Answer Choice ~~E~~ F

Facsum likely does not have sufficient cash flow or cash reserves to support increased expenses.

Translation of choice: Facsum cannot support the demands even if it wanted to.

Analysis: Definitely along the lines of our prethinking – Facsum does not have the resources to meet the demand even if they wanted to.

✓ Assumption

Let's Evaluate the remaining

The workers would likely be willing to compromise with respect to the paid lunch break.

When the leaders of a union call for a strike, the members inevitably vote to strike.

Facsum is unwilling to negotiate with the workers.

The majority of the losses were due to a significant decline in profit margins.

The 12 laid-off employees were not laid off for any performance-related reasons.

Assumption

Facsum likely does not have sufficient cash flow or cash reserves to support increased expenses.