

STAPLES

♡





3 yrs prior

of





NOTICE  
ME.  
SENDAI





LAVENDER



SINCERELY

ME



100











Aileen  
ALLEEN



Why does the hand look so gross  
vs

Why does the hand look

NO.





## LABOR UNIONS

- negotiate higher pay (15-25% more)
- fights income inequality
  - ↳ better wages for lower workers
  - ↳ 12% reduction in top management salaries (CEOs, executives)
  - ↳ decline of unions → worsening inequality
    - ( $\frac{1}{3}$  in the 40s/50s) (since 1980:)
    - ( $\frac{1}{10}$  today) (top 1% has 29% of their income)
  - ↳ (also computerization and tech advances but)
- balances American politics
  - ↳ big corporations have pushed politics rightward (since Reagan)
  - ↳ creates powerful organizations that counter corporate greed
  - ↳ unions as a whole push for progressive policies
- supporting the lower and middle class is worth the risk of small economic depression
  - ↳ (LOOK AT NORWAY!!)
- what about getting rid of shitty workers? (think police unions)
  - ↳ it falls to the individual union
  - ↳ unions aren't innately good or bad
- if all who wanted to join a union did so, 54%
- however, it's hard to make unions.
  - ↳ long organization process and needs support from at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  of qualifying workers
  - ↳ union-unfriendly laws made it easy for employers to shut them down

## FEDERAL LABOR LAWS VS UNIONS

- extremely weak penalties for violating labor laws
  - ↳ more profitable for companies to break them
- lots of anti-union things are legal
  - ↳ replacing striking workers
- laws are outdated (meant for direct employer-employee relations, not the subcontracting of corporations)
- since the 1980s, employers have been much more fiercely exploiting weaknesses in the law
  - ↳ employers can't easily get rid of their workers

## LABOR POLICY GOAL: SECTORAL BARGAINING

- creates unions for entire industries
  - ↳ fast food example:  
everyone, from McDonalds to Taco Bell would use the same baseline contract (ESOP)
- would work in a more fractured economy
- near-universal union density
- not happening in America
  - ↳ even mild reforms failed when Democrats were in office

## UNION PROS

- improved working conditions
- better wages
- prevent employers from exploiting workers

## UNION CONS.

- makes companies less competitive
- employers can't easily get rid of shit workers

employers vs employees

possible solutions:

- employee owned companies (ESOP)

HOLY GRAIL 206!

the end battle

organizations

what are we all

Title

[ Explaining how labor unions solve multiple issues + why I care

[ What is a labor union?

what labor unions have done/do:

- better working conditions
- fighting income inequality ↗
- balances American politics ↖

if unions are so great, why are numbers so low

- labor is changing
- Federal labor laws vs unions.

what makes unions controversial?

- unions can give shitty workers protection (police union)  
↳ unions work independently, neither good nor evil
- makes companies less competitive

HOLY GRAIL!! POG!

the real truth

organizations

what can we do

100 42 + 100 11 42

100 20 100 20

-1



3/10 TO DO LIST

Latin (Email)

- vocab flashcards
- 3 sentences
- Test (80%)
- Clausula



3VO 10 00 1121



navta rediit ~~litum~~ litoni

navta rediit ad litum



equus, qui claudet claudet viam, agmen ~~impedit~~



sacerdos <sup>lucifer</sup> ~~ante~~ sustulit



大括号

$$\frac{\frac{a+b}{2} + c}{2} + d$$


---


$$\frac{2}{2} + c$$

$$\frac{a+b+2c+4d+8e}{16}$$

$$\frac{17}{8} \frac{a+b+2c}{4} + d$$


---


$$\frac{a+b+2c+4d}{8} + c$$


---


$$2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 40 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline 65 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline 31 \end{array}$$



CHAMIE

CAMILLIA

ENGLISH

- ~~SYNOPSIS~~
- DEFINITION POEM

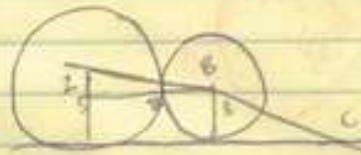
LATIN

- ~~FLASHCARDS~~
- ~~SENTENCES~~
- ~~CLAUSULA~~
- QUID AGIS

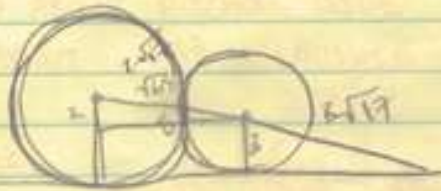


EMAIL INDUSTRIALIZATION ANSWERS

- Phallanges
- ulna/radius
- sup / pro
- 2 tendons
- bone
- cartilage
- humerus
- blossom
- ligament
- exten / flex
- ab / ad
- tendon



2





ARABIAN

ENGLISH

- FERN AND BUNTING 21-1228  
- 2-2-1 FROM (FERN)  
- COUNCIL (12-20)  
- FIRST (FERN)

HISTORY

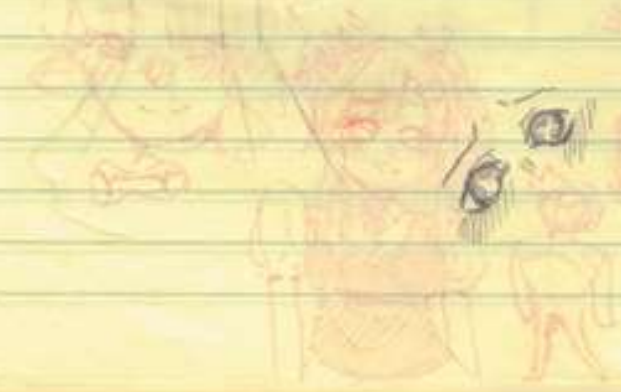
1922

- SUBJECT (FERN)



AND (FERN)

1922



18r



Eyes on the Prize



Jungle

Ludi Funerarias II



Clausula

18r Drama Journal

18r upstanding during Corona

Classes

- English (10:40)
- Latin (12:55-1:30)

18r See Muckraker Project

18r Sean Math Quiz



18r Surrealism (Art)

18r English

MOB

Kobayashi

Shiro





Monday: Math (Luke, Andrew), English  
3-4 pm 10:40

Tuesday: Math (Vee haw), Math (Kiddos)  
11:30 am 4:30 pm

Wednesday: Math (Kiddos)  
4:30

Sunday: Math (Algebra II), Math (Geometry)  
2:45-4:30 5:00-6:45



Monday, March 14th 1994  
10:00

Character Design - Hair



UMMM...

IDEAMATH

1-d (Multiplication Principle)

3,4,5 (Congruence of triangles or multiplication principle)

APPLICATION



2. The (concept of) groups or multiplicative principle  
1st (multiplication principle)

APPLICATION



$$\frac{24}{40} \frac{3}{5} x^2 \quad 32 \quad 10 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{55}{100}x \quad \frac{11}{25}x = 900,000$$

$$\frac{21}{15} \quad \frac{52}{17} \quad \frac{17}{5} \quad 2(3+2+1+1+1)$$

$$\frac{61}{100} \quad 5(3+2) \quad 25 \quad 10 \cdot 1 \cdot 2^4$$

$$\frac{101}{3171} \quad \frac{10 \cdot 1 \cdot 2^4}{3171}$$

100  
80  
60

$60x = 900,000$

$\frac{3}{5}x = 900,000$

$x = 1500,000$

2c + p

$$55c + 40p = 160$$

$$45c + 30p = 115$$

$$3c = 45 \quad c = 15$$

1400 f      200

w      d

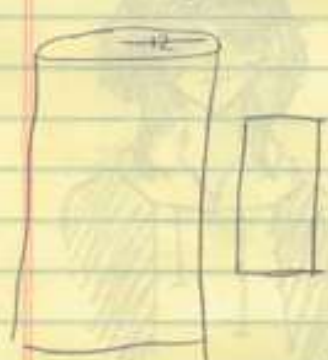
9x	11x+7
x	x+7

$$4x = \frac{8x+56}{3}$$

$$12x = 8x+56$$

$$4x = 56$$

$$x = 14$$



$$\frac{60}{12} = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$\frac{12}{48} = \frac{25}{14}$$

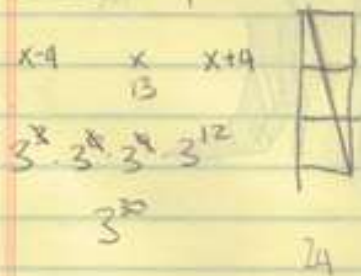
$$\frac{100}{250} = \frac{14}{50}$$

6	9
8	0

27, 21, 81... -18

29, 18, 27... -6

399, 129



$$3 \quad 13 \quad 45 \quad 133 \quad 403 \quad 120$$

$$4 \cdot 3 \quad 24 \quad 4 \cdot 5 \quad 12 \quad 4$$

$$6 \cdot 3 \quad 9 \quad 8 \cdot 2 \quad 16 \quad 6 \cdot 1$$

$$6 \cdot 2 \quad 96 \quad 18 \quad 6 \cdot 5 \quad 24 \cdot 11$$

$$30 \quad 108 \quad 6 \cdot 9 \quad 6 \cdot 16$$

				96
			1080	
			10500	
			108000	
			1080000	
			10800000	
			11999976	

$n(n+1) \times 800$

1-  
2-  
3-  
4-  
5-  
6-  
7-  
8-  
9-  
10-  
11-  
12-  
13-  
14-  
15-  
16-

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16

1\*1 9    2\*1 6    3\*1 4

1\*2 4    2\*2 2    3\*2 1

1\*3 1

4\*1 2    5\*1 1

$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6}$   
 $\frac{2}{24} + \frac{4}{24}$   
 $\frac{7}{24}$

$\frac{21}{24}$   
 $\frac{7}{16}$

$i+a+e=6$

$u+a+e=9$

$e+a+o=7$

$u+e=7$

$e+a+o=8$

$u-1=3$

$a=2$

$e=1$

$o=4$

$i=3$

$u=6$



monochrome + pastel



$\log_2 \cdot \log_2 81$   
 $= \log_2 8 \cdot \log_2 27$   
 $\log_2 2 = 301$   
 $\frac{X^2 - 3X + 2}{2(X^2 - 9)} \cdot \frac{4(X^2 - 6X + 9)}{-2(X - 2)} \cdot \frac{977}{193}$



$$\frac{-(x-2)(x-1)(x-3)(x-3)}{(x+3)(x-3)(x-2)}$$

$\frac{1296}{38425}$

$$\frac{-X^2 + 4X - 3}{X + 3}$$

$\log_2 32\sqrt{10} = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 40$



$$\frac{3(x^2 - 5x + 6)}{2(x^2 - 1)} \cdot \frac{8(x^2 - x - 2)}{3(x^2 - 5x + 6)}$$

$\log_2 32\sqrt{10} - \log_2 2\sqrt{10}$



$$\frac{-(x-2)(x-3)(x-2)(x+1)}{6(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}$$

$\log_2 16$   
 $(4)$



$$\frac{-x+2}{6xb}$$

$\log_6 1296 + \log_6 3 = \log_6 x+1$   
 $3888 = x+1$   
 $x = 3887$

$a = 1.602$

$$\frac{3(x^2 - 5x + 6)}{6(x^2 - 1)} \cdot \frac{8(x^2 - x - 2)}{3(x^2 - 5x + 6)}$$

$b. \log_{10} 2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \log_2 10$   
 $(1000)$

$$\frac{-(x-2)(x+1)}{18(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$\log_2 729$   
 $\log_6 8$   
 $(\log_6 81 + \log_6 9)$   
 $1 + \frac{1}{2}$   
 $(\frac{3}{2})$

$$\frac{-x+2}{18x-18}$$

$10^5 = 301$

$$\log_a \frac{1}{b} = \log_a \frac{a^0}{b}$$

$$\frac{\log_a a^2}{\log_a \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$x(\log_a a^2 + \log_a \frac{1}{x})$$

$$x(2 + a)$$

$$(x+3)(x-6) \text{ what}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 18 - 2x + 1$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 17$$

$$(x^2 - 9) - 2x + 1$$

$$x^2 - 9 - 2x + 1$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8$$

$$\frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{2(x-3)(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{2x-6}$$

$$(2^{\log_2 3})^2 = 9 \text{ fuck}$$

$$\frac{58x}{20} (2^{1/2})^2 = 8 \text{ minem}$$

$$\frac{a^2 + 14}{8a^3} x + 1$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 6x + 4 + 4x + 3 + 4}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 10x + 21}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

$$\frac{(x+3)(x+7)}{(x+3)(x+2)}$$

$$\frac{x+7}{x+2}$$

