Older Injured Workers in Sad Plight as Higher Benefits Take Effect July 1

The new law, increasing weekly benefits for injured workers, came into effect on July 1, 1989. All workers who were injured or disabled before the new law took effect are entitled to higher benefits, of up to $450.00 a week. Minimum benefit rates have been set at $250.00 a week.

As these rates go into effect, workers who were injured years ago when rates were much lower, are now receiving automatic benefit increases in accordance with new benefit formulas. For example, a worker who was injured in 1980, eligible to receive a weekly benefit of $100.00, would now receive a $100.00 increase in benefit.

In addition, the new law provides for a one-time, automatic benefit increase for workers who were injured before the 1980 benefit formula was in effect. This increase is based on the worker's age and the number of years they have been disabled. For example, a worker who was injured in 1970 and has been disabled for 30 years, would receive an additional $50.00 benefit under the new law.

Total benefit from the increase: $25,000.00

This is more than five times the salary of the President of the United States. It is nearly equal to the total salary of the Vice-President of the United States.

It is obvious from these figures, taken from the Department of Labor's own financial reports, that wages have not kept pace with inflation. The average weekly wage in 1980 was $250.00, which means that the average weekly benefit of $450.00 is the equivalent of two and a half times the average weekly wage.

The argument that it would be inflationary to provide unemployed workers with a living wage is just plain ridiculous. Actually, it would be a tremendous boon to help them to maintain their living standard and would increase the social benefits provided by the government.

We must adjust to the following facts: Employment Security Program in the September report:

The Guaranteed Annual Wage Program

Labour Force

The guaranteed annual wage program guarantees the community a certain level of income, which is available for a wide range of social services. The guaranteed annual wage program guarantees the recipients a living wage, which is available for a wide range of social services. The guaranteed annual wage program guarantees the recipients a living wage, which is available for a wide range of social services.

C.O.P.E.

(Construction of Political Education)

A.C.F.I.

Future Bright

Says Ginn

Mayor Stratton Endorses IUE Program

At the IUE Employment Security Program which was held in Washington, D.C., on July 15, 1989, Major Stratton endorsed the IUE Employment Security Program.

Mayor Stratton said that he believed that the IUE Employment Security Program was a step in the right direction. The program provides for the training and placement of unemployed workers in jobs that are in demand.

The following is the IUE Employment Security Program which the Mayor endorsed:

1. Guaranteed Annual Wage

The Guaranteed Annual Wage Program provides for a guaranteed annual wage of $15,000 for all workers who lose their jobs. This wage is sufficiently high to provide a living wage, which is available for a wide range of social services.

2. Severance or Termination Pay

The Guaranteed Annual Wage Program provides for a guaranteed annual wage of $15,000 for all workers who lose their jobs. This wage is sufficiently high to provide a living wage, which is available for a wide range of social services.
The small group of workers under the Salaried Workers Union in the shop, 375 South Street, are the only ones who have a chance of getting a raise in their wages. The Union demands a raise of 10 cents an hour for each of the 100 workers in the shop.

Dr. Carothers Defends the Union Shop

Dr. Carothers, who has been a member of the Union since 1925, says that the Union Shop is the only way to get a raise in wages. He states that the Union Shop has been in operation for 10 years and that the workers have been able to get a raise in wages of 10 cents an hour.

New York's GOP Leaders Oppose Right to Work Laws

The New York State Republican Party has now joined the fight against the right to work laws. The GOP leaders state that the right to work laws would undermine the strength of the union movement.

Dr. Sorenson Speaks With a Forked Tongue

Dr. Sorenson, who is a member of the State Assembly, speaks out against the right to work laws. He states that the right to work laws would undermine the strength of the union movement and that the workers should have the right to join a union if they choose.

NOTICE
Executive Board Meeting

Monday, June 20, 1955
7:30 P.M.
UNION ADDRESS
1264 Brook

Mayor Speaks To Pensions

The Mayor spoke about the pension problem and the need for a pension system. He stated that the pension system is necessary for the protection of the workers.

GE's "Better Living Through Science" Attacked

GE's "Better Living Through Science" advertisement campaign has been attacked by many economists. The campaign is accused of being a form of propaganda.

Sorenson, head of the United Steelworkers of America, testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Industrial and Labor Conditions. He said that the right to work laws are a threat to the strength of the union movement.

Dr. Carothers, who has been a member of the Union since 1925, says that the Union Shop is the only way to get a raise in wages. He states that the Union Shop has been in operation for 10 years and that the workers have been able to get a raise in wages of 10 cents an hour.