**Latest IUE Report On 1960 Negotiation**

The following is a statement of the IUE-GE Negotiating Committee on
**Summary of Meetings with General Electric**

**July 9 — August 11, 1960**

As our July 30 statement reported, the terms of unification were still in dispute, and the first sessions that included management and union officials due to industry-stimulated economic conditions.

Recently, when tensions escalated, the union announced it would back pay employees who had not been paid fully.

**Company Complicity**

We have a propensity of complaining that wages are too high, but the remedy is far from simple. The world is out of work, and the economy needs to be stimulated. The union is working to avert layoffs, and the company is trying to maintain productivity. The problem lies in balancing the interests of workers and employers.

**Scholarship Award**

Paul Grisada, last year's winner, has just completed his first year at Notre Dame and has done very well in his studies, having received a "Superior" rating in all of his subjects.

John Whitestone intends to enter Holy Cross in the fall. Lots of luck to you, John!

**Conclusion to Converse (Aug. 8th)**

According to recent reports, the Eisenhower Administration is opposed to capping these bills and has threatened to veto the legislation. It is clear that the federal government will have to take action to represent the interests of workers and the country. According to the firm's records, substantial investment in human resources is critical for the future.
Employment Trends

More than 3,700 jobs were lost in 1960 as the result of several factors. The major one was the move of the plant to a new location away from the city. The city's employment figures show that the new location has not created as many jobs as expected. Other factors that contributed to the job losses included a decline in demand for certain products and the automation of some processes.

Handling the Problem of Automation

The company decided to go on the campaign to automate the plant as soon as possible. They have invested heavily in new equipment and personnel training. However, they are taking precautions to make sure that the transition is smooth and that employees are not adversely affected. The company is also offering retraining programs for those employees who are displaced by automation.

Suspect GE Motives

The company's decision to automate its plant has raised some concerns among employees and union representatives. They fear that the company is only interested in maximizing profits and that the automation will lead to job losses. The union is pressing for better wages and benefits for those employees who are made redundant.

Restrictions on Over-time

The company has imposed certain restrictions on overtime work. Employees are not allowed to work more than 40 hours per week. This has led to some complaints among workers who feel that they are not being paid for the hours they work.