

## IUE-GE Employment Security Talks Cont.

Contract talks on Employment Security continued this week as the IUE and GE negotiators began their second three-day session in order to find a satisfactory solution to this complex problem.

### Indecent Profiteering A Threat

(Continued from Page 2)

this condition about. It is plain raw lust for excessive profits on the part of the men who run companies. Labor has even suggested a deal whereby they would divide the excess profits with the consumer, so everybody might be better off. But those old logic-lovers in Detroit, who always figure an extra dividend today is worth a hundred regular dividends in the next century, have called this socialism.

Foreign competition is now cutting deep into American industry and, as always when the going gets rough, we hear squeals about the need for "tightening our belts." Notice, however, that in this sentence the word "our" always means "yours and his." Any suggestion that the crude evasion of taxes through "stock options," the excessive expense accounts, the rocketing executive salaries (Henry Ford III jumped from \$150,000 to \$450,000 in one year), and the juiced-up profit percentage he deflated a little to bring prices in line—why that's damned impertinence, "illogic" and anti-Free Enterprise, which is the same as anti-American.

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But I'll be happy to match my logic with Papa Paxton's any day of the week. I say indecent profits, unholy expense accounts and inflated executive salaries are a threat to job security. To me it seems incredible that a company can heap largesse on its big customers' pockets each year to feed a hundred thousand families yet cannot afford to grant its hardest working hand a guarantee that he will not be dumped in the street as soon as profits begin to slump.

And I say that this narrow-visioned greed is a far greater threat to our free economy than is the working man's request that his rested right to his weekly wage be recognized.

### GI Loans . . .

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totaling approximately \$41 billion, and to 775,000 Korean Veterans, amounting to nearly \$9 billion.

Since direct loans were first authorized in July 1950, the VA has made 165,000 direct loans totaling \$1.3 billion in rural areas and small towns where veterans could not secure loans from local lending facilities.

While both World War II and Korea veterans may now apply for direct loans through July 25, 1962, Korea veterans may continue to seek VA-guaranteed loans through January 31, 1965, through previous legislation.

The GI loan interest rate of 5 1/2 per cent remains unchanged by the new law.

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The new law also will require that earnest money deposits vet-

erans make be placed in trust accounts so that they will be safeguarded in case the builder becomes insolvent.

Another provision, Vadas stated, will allow the VA to guarantee a loan so long as the application is received prior to the new terminal date. Formerly, the law provided VA had one year in which to issue its evidence of guaranty. This amendment will allow the guaranty of loans submitted before the terminal date when because of title problems, delays in construction, or other reasons the loan cannot be completed within one year.

Vadas pointed out that veterans who desire to obtain a certificate of eligibility for home loans should visit the contact division of the Albany veterans administration regional office located at the Watervliet Arsenal.

The initial stages of the negotiations are being confined to the question of job security—a key issue at GE where employment nose-dived 12.5 percent between 1957 and 1959 while company profits were rising 15 percent.

To meet the problem of declining jobs in the GE Chain, the IUE is urging supplemental unemployment benefits, an adequate separation pay program, protection of employee rights when production is transferred to a new location and an end to farming out of work and overtime until workers on short-hour weeks have been fully employed and those on layoff are recalled.

#### TALKS TO CONTINUE

When an agreement on job security is reached, then the negotiations will continue to include other proposals to provide for a 3.5 percent wage increase, improved cost-of-living provisions, more holiday and vacation benefits, improved insurance and pensions and other contract improvements.

We are also asking for a union security provision which has long been a stumbling block, since GE has been one of the leaders in the fight to have states enact so-called "right-to-work" laws.

In a move aimed at insuring industrial peace, we are also urging creation of a joint labor-management committee, headed by a neutral chairman, to recommend a program for equitable sharing by the employees in the benefits of automation.

### Early Riser Club Winners - WSNY

The following is a list of the winners on the Early Riser Club last week:

Larry Lazar, Ann Briscoe, James Hunt, Mrs. Ann Hock, Kitty Boyd, John R. Jones, David Rinaldi, John Urban, A. George Articoil, Mary Boniecki, Bill Osterhout, Alma Ottaviano, Louise DeLeva, Helen Nichols, Constance Fenzel.

This week's Jack-Pot Winner—A. George Articoil.

# LOCAL 301 NEWS

## IUE AFL-CIO

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### ROTATION TO BE WORKED OUT IN TURBINE DEPARTMENT

#### MANAGEMENT SCHEDULES OVERTIME LAID-OFF WORKERS PACE STREETS

by Norman G. Luther  
Bldg. 285

Mr. Hagadorn says:

Let's lay off some employees..  
Let's work overtime!

The colossal thinking of management is clearly put forth in the above statement.

This year Mr. Hagadorn severely reduced his milling machine forces. He was informed by his shop stewards that he had laid off too many workers, but, as usual, management knew best. Now management is caught shorthanded...the easiest way out is to work overtime...keep the laid-off workers from earning a decent living

When is management going to live up to its responsibilities?

When is management going to face the facts?

IS THIS an example of knowing what is best for the factory worker?

IS THIS a progressive attitude?

OR

IS THIS GE's "take it or leave it" attitude?

Where is the HUMAN ELEMENT?

Each worker in the department expressed his moral obligation to those who were laid-off because of lack of work by refusing to work overtime...and he felt that GE should also carry out its responsibility by BRINGING BACK THE LAID-OFF WORKERS.

On Monday, August 1st, 1960, all Executive Board Members and Officers in the Turbine Dept., and Local 301 President, John Shambo, met with management to discuss the employment picture, layoffs and the possibility of rotation.

The Union Committee was informed by management that the employment picture between now and 1962 was far from good. The company said that they estimated that approximately 400 people would be laid off between now and Dec. 1960, and would probably remain at about that level through 1961.

Members of our Union in the Turbine Dept. have by an overwhelming majority signed petitions requesting rotation, and, with this backing, the Union Committee asked the company if they were willing to discuss rotation before September 1st, as was previously suggested. The company agreed to start discussions Wednesday morning August 3rd, at 10:30 a.m. The company representatives indicated that they would stop layoffs immediately if the ground rules for rotation can be worked out at this meeting. Once the ground rules are worked out with top management and Union officials, it will then be referred to the Board Member, MSO and Shop Steward Level for final solution in their respective areas. Details of Wednesday's meeting will be published in the next issue of our paper.

The company was represented in Monday's meeting by Messrs. Hill, Brearton, Pickett and Curry. It should be pointed out also that each Board Member reported for his own section and their presentations were complete and helpful in furnishing the necessary information.

#### EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

Monday, August 8th - 7:30 p.m.

OFFICERS meet at 6:00 p.m.

UNION OFFICE-ERIE. BLVD.

TUNE IN TO LOCAL 301's PROGRAM:

"LABOR LOOKS AT THE NEWS"

Dial 1240 - WSNY  
Every Sat. 6:45-7:00 P.M.