

Mr. DINGELL. Did you make the flat statement that it was compulsory arbitration?

Secretary WIRTZ. My statement is that it turned out in practice to be what I would think was fairly called compulsory arbitration.

Mr. DINGELL. I would like to return to a discussion of the differences between that legislation and the legislation presently before this committee, but I would like first to read from the President's message which was included in the record of that proceeding—

Unlike compulsory arbitration, this method would preserve and prefer collective bargaining and give precedence to its solutions, but any strike or lockout designed to impose a finding not approved by the parties or the Commission or to oppose one which has been approved would be subject to the remedies of Section 5(8) of the Interstate Commerce Commission Act.

I then would like to read further to you, Mr. Secretary, if I may, in response to a question from Mr. Hall, who previously was our good friend and colleague on the committee:

Mr. HALL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, I, too, would like to compliment you on the excellence of your presentation today. I believe you stated this morning this bill would not provide for arbitrary or compulsory arbitration.

Secretary WIRTZ. Yes, sir.

Secretary WIRTZ. Could the record show that the legislation to which Mr. Dingell refers, and I think that is President Kennedy's statement to which he referred, and my testimony—

Mr. DINGELL. I am reading from the message.

Secretary WIRTZ. Mr. Dingell, I must straighten the record out to this extent: You will remember the legislation sent up by the administration and which I testified in support of was rejected by the Congress and it is a different statute that was passed.

Mr. DINGELL. I am aware of this, Mr. Secretary. I want to be perfectly fair with you, and I fully intend to treat the differences at the appropriate time.

Secretary WIRTZ. But what was finally adopted by the Congress I thought at the time could be worked out so it would not be compulsory arbitration and I would say here it turned out to be compulsory arbitration. But President Kennedy's statement was about a different bill.

Mr. DINGELL. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Keith.

Mr. KEITH. Mr. Secretary, the President has from time to time indicated that he is going to recommend to the Congress a permanent legislative remedy to this kind of problem.

I believe if he was going to do this, you would have a significant role in its drafting. Can you tell us whether or not such legislation is going to come to the Hill, and, if so, when?

Secretary WIRTZ. I guess the only thing to which you refer is the President's statement in his state of the Union message in 1966.

Mr. KEITH. Yes.

Secretary WIRTZ. In that he said that he urged consideration by the Congress of measures to meet this kind of problem. That statement has grown in the retelling of it. It is the only statement I know by the President in the area to which you refer.