obviously the Congress will have to work out a plan. I don't think you seriously would want us to seize the railroads from now on, to run them, and never allow anybody to strike.

Mr. Leighty. Let me say, Congressman, if you seize the railroads and it is even-handed seizure, the railroads wouldn't be operated very

long, possibly a week or 10 days, and you will see a settlement.

Mr. Rogers. But you think that is better than going to an arbitration board?

Mr. Leighty. Definitely. Everything has already been heard that an arbitration board could hear. In at your the the distance of the

Mr. Rogers. What about going to a court?

Mr. Leighty. No. 10 of him we have the transfer of the mile and Mr. Rogers. You would not believe in a labor court?

Mr. Leighty. No; no labor courts. Adam at the first and the state of t

Mr. Rogers. You don't have much confidence in the judicial system? Mr. Leighty. Mr. Schoene will speak to that. If you are asking for my personal opinion, I am very much disappointed in our judicial stem.
Mr. Rogers. Thank you.
Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
The Chairman. Dr. Carter. system.

Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have been very much impressed by your frankness and sincerity. Certainly, I appreciate the union's willingness to continue the shipment of war materials, missiles, and so on, and the supplies necessary to public health.

I must say that I am in disagreement with Government ownership.

Look what Government ownership has done to the Post Office.

I am thankful that our ranking member brought out so succinctly the points of contention. It seems that really there is not too great a variance in what the railroads want and what the unions want. Certainly, I am hopeful that this can be resolved without the necessity of Congress taking action in this field.

Thank you, sir. I yield the balance of my time to Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown. On the point Mr. Rogers was discussing with you, I, too,

Let us assume we have Government seizure of the railroads and Government ownership of the railroads, and the employees of the railroads are not satisfied with their wages and working conditions.

What recourse then would they have?

Mr. Leighty. The railroads' employees would be performing a public service for a nonprofit organization. Their recourse would be the same recourse that other employees of the Government would and that is to come to Congress with their grievances.

Mr. Brown. In other words, Congress would be establishing the wage rates and the working conditions of the railroad workers?

Mr. Leighty. That would be the final source of appeal.

I am not advocating in this case that the Government take over the railroads. The only thing I am advocating is that they seize and operate the railroads in the period of the so-called emergency. As I have said before, based on our past experience, it isn't going to last very long.

Mr. Brown. Then if I understand it correctly, your preference

would be for seizure to House Joint Resolution 559?

Mr. Leighty. That is correct.