

I apologize for being late, Mr. Leighty, and I am told Mr. Springer explained that we had to be at the White House this morning, that being the reason that we were not here.

I gather from your statement that you are against the compulsory arbitration.

Mr. LEIGHTY. Definitely.

Mr. ADAMS. And you are against then having legislation that prevents you from striking?

Mr. LEIGHTY. That is right.

Mr. ADAMS. With regard to the question asked by Mr. Rogers, and I believe it was asked on the other side, with regard to seizure of the railroads and your not being able to strike, you are not able to strike now, are you?

Mr. LEIGHTY. No. That is right.

Mr. ADAMS. Under House Joint Resolution 559, you would not be allowed to strike, would you?

Mr. LEIGHTY. That is right.

Mr. ADAMS. What some of us are working on is whether or not we should come down on both sides here and maybe say to you, we will go with some type of compulsory arbitration and no right to strike, and on the other hand, we will go to the railroads and seize them.

I will ask you this question: Seizure occurred in 1946 and in 1950, did it not?

Mr. LEIGHTY. That is right.

Mr. ADAMS. Did it have an effect in the collective bargaining process during the 1950's, in terms of pressure on the parties to settle?

Mr. LEIGHTY. Yes; there is no doubt about that.

Mr. ADAMS. In 1963, and in the airline strike, there had been a threat of just compulsory arbitration. Has that had an effect on the collective bargaining process?

Mr. LEIGHTY. It definitely has because that is what is being relied upon, in my opinion, by the railroads now, in their refusal to settle this dispute.

Mr. ADAMS. There have been stated the publicly stated proposals of both the railroad and of labor. I will ask you this question, and I asked Mr. Wolfe the same question—I think we have to take the top off the collective bargaining process because the public interest is involved in this case at this point.

Are you, representing the labor union groups, willing to move from your publicly stated positions and have you so informed the mediators?

Mr. LEIGHTY. Let me clear that up, Congressman.

I am chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Association, speaking for all of the organizations affiliated with us. But I do not speak as a unit or handle the negotiations of the various groups. I handle the negotiations for certain groups. The shopcrafts in this case are handling their own negotiations. That is a question they would have to reply to when they have their witness on the stand.

Mr. ADAMS. Will there be such a witness, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes; next Tuesday.

Mr. ADAMS. You might carry that information to him, that that question will definitely be asked. If these two parties are both standing on fixed positions, then we are going to have to apply some sanctions—