

Mr. RAMSEY. I don't think that. I think that bargaining in good faith calls for offers and counteroffers, back and forth, as earlier described, until you reach that agreement round. Then you are in agreement and it is finalized, and that is it.

But when you approach the bargaining table and find the other party has their feet firmly set in concrete—take it or leave it—you can't do much bargaining.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Thank you very much, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Pickle.

Mr. PICKLE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Ramsey, I have not read or at least I am not familiar with the specific names of the unions or crafts involved in this particular strike. For the record, I wish that you would submit to this committee the names of the unions, the crafts, the employees involved in the railroads, which would be included for the record. I note that you represent the executive council of a number of the railroad unions which negotiates the railroad shop crafts. You appear in their behalf.

Mr. RAMSEY. That is the entire group, sir.

Mr. PICKLE. The specific names of the specific unions involved?

I will ask that the information be submitted for the record.

Mr. RAMSEY. The names are set forth on the first page of my statement.

Mr. PICKLE. Does this include such information as the names and numbers of employees?

Mr. RAMSEY. Not the number of employees. We can furnish that. There are 137,000 all told involved.

Mr. PICKLE. This is part of the information that I think should be included in the record.

If I may, Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask that it be included in the record. It is pertinent information pertaining to the number in the specific shops involved, and the number of employees, as well as the railroads involved.

The CHAIRMAN. What you specifically want are all of the shop craft unions mentioned here?

Mr. RAMSEY. We can give that to you right now, sir, for the record.

Mr. PICKLE. I don't want to use up all my time on the submission of information.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you read it for the record?

Mr. RAMSEY. This is as of January 1966. We obtain our information from the ICC, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the M-300 records.

Linemen and groundmen, 2,168 represented; blacksmiths, 1,759 represented through the boilermakers and blacksmiths; 1,136 boiler-makers; 13,069 carmen, A and B; 39,159 carmen, C and D; 11,567 electrical workers A; 1,326 electrical workers B; 193 electrical workers C; 19,945 machinists; 50 molders represented through the sheet metal workers; 6,284 sheet metal workers; total mechanics, 97,353.

Skilled trades helpers, 10,756. They are divided between all these crafts. I don't have the breakdown for each individual craft on helpers.

There are 206 helper apprentices. Those are apprentices who have been drawn from the helpers' ranks that had two or more years' experience as a helper.