

But if they can't get that much at this time, they will be very much pleased to get what the President has recommended.

Mr. DEVINE. Then as I understand it you do not accuse them of conscious bias.

Conversely, I don't think you would want to go on the record as accusing them of unconscious bias.

Mr. SCHOENE. I will let the record stand on what I have already said.

Mr. DEVINE. Thank you.

That is all, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Van Deerlin.

Mr. VAN DEERLIN. My colleague from Massachusetts has requested that I yield briefly.

Mr. MACDONALD. And it will be very brief.

Thank you, Mr. Van Deerlin.

When you said, Mr. Schoene, that there were unions which haven't agreed to terms, it brought back, fleetingly, a recollection of an editorial in a sometimes accurate newspaper which I read within the last week or so, which said, I think, the conductors and some other union, unless their terms are met, are going out on strike.

I forget the date. What was it, June 2?

Mr. SCHOENE. I think June 2 was probably the date that was mentioned because it is my understanding that they are free to strike as of that time if an emergency board is not appointed.

Mr. MACDONALD. Would they be covered by the resolution that we are now considering?

Mr. SCHOENE. I do not so understand it.

Mr. MACDONALD. Wouldn't it seem foolish—I don't suppose you can run passenger trains without conductors on them—or wouldn't it seem peculiar for us to go around and around the mulberry bush as we have been going on this particular thing and come out with this resolution that puts the shop craft unions back to work and then have another pair of unions go out on strike on June 2 who are not covered by this resolution?

Wouldn't that bring as much chaos as has been indicated this strike might bring?

Mr. SCHOENE. The procedures of the Railway Labor Act have not been exhausted with respect to the conductors dispute. As I understand it, they are free to go on strike on June 2 if no emergency board is appointed by that time.

Judging from past experience, I would feel fairly certain, and certainly the President has the power to appoint an emergency board and set in motion further procedures of the Railway Labor Act which hopefully will result in the disposition of that dispute, as normally happens.

Mr. MACDONALD. But if it didn't—and I am sure the Board would be appointed—say the bodies couldn't resolve their dispute, the same as the shop craft unions have not been able to, wouldn't that lead to a national strike with no relationship to this joint resolution?

Mr. BROWN. Would the gentleman also ask for the timing on that?

Mr. SCHOENE. There would be a minimum of 60 days following the appointment of the Board in which no strike could legally occur. The Board had 30 days to investigate the dispute and make its report.