

ment at that time. But any percentage adjustment, that was possible in 1946 on a 57-cent-an-hour rate, would just have been peanuts for those people.

Mr. KUYKENDALL. I understand. You and Mr. Wolfe did agree on this particular explanation.

Mr. BROWN. This created, however, the compression which you are trying to compensate for now.

Mr. SCHOENE. There is no question about that.

Mr. BROWN. And that was the labor policy at that time, was it not?

Mr. SCHOENE. Yes. We had a difficult choice between having people work at disgracefully low rates or build up compression. We chose to get the minimum rates up first, and now we are seeking to eliminate the compression.

The CHAIRMAN. This will conclude the hearings for today.

I want to thank you, Mr. Schoene, and Mr. Leighty, for coming and giving us the benefit of your views again today. I believe you have helped the committee considerably and certainly have answered many questions that have been asked you in a fine manner.

Mr. SCHOENE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It has been a pleasure to appear before you.

The CHAIRMAN. This will conclude the hearings for today. Tomorrow morning we will resume at 10 o'clock with Mr. Andy Biemiller, special representative of the AFL-CIO.

(Whereupon, at 11:55 p.m., the committee adjourned, to reconvene at 10 a.m., Thursday, May 25, 1967.)