

Mr. SPRINGER. I didn't think we wanted to burden the record with all of them.

Do you know anyway, if this were put in the bill, whereby you could set up any agency or bureau upon which management and labor would both serve by which you could properly identify the defense matters carried by your railroad?

Mr. GREENOUGH. No, I don't.

Mr. SPRINGER. The brotherhoods offered testimony here, and I don't know that they pinned it down, but I believe there was testimony from two witnesses, that they felt they could do this, or at least they were willing to do it, so they said.

I think the Secretary of Defense has said that they had a meeting on this in the Pentagon. They said they were willing to do it. I am sure they are offering to do it in good faith.

What I am trying to get here today is the problem of whether or not this can be done. I think the record somewhere ought to show the problem involved. I don't think that has been developed enough.

Mr. GREENOUGH. I would be happy to develop that at considerable length if this committee wants me to. I think the definitions of what the unions have offered to do are so vague and so loose, and so indefinite, that implementation would be impossible. It would result in utter confusion, congestion, delay, interminable negotiations to establish guidelines, certifications, quotas, and many other decisions that would have to be made.

The result would be simply a chaotic and impossible administrative task.

Mr. SPRINGER. Let me ask you a second question, because this is the second part of the question.

The brotherhoods have offered not only to carry defense equipment, but they have offered to carry—and I believe this is the term—that which is needed in the general welfare. I would take it that this includes food, hospital supplies, all of those things which would be, as I understand it, absolute necessities for the population of this country to exist in reasonable comfort.

Mr. GREENOUGH. I think that would magnify the problem beyond any possibility of a determination. There are over 24,000 items of commerce. I think every one would have to be examined.

Mr. SPRINGER. Every one would have to what?

Mr. GREENOUGH. There are 24,000 different items of commerce in our tariffs, with separate rates. I think it would be an impossible task to determine not only how many of those items would come under the brotherhoods' offer, but in what amount each one of them would.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Chairman, I have had my 5 minutes. Thank you.

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Kornegay.

Mr. KORNEGAY. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Greenough, it is nice to see you and we appreciate your appearance here this morning. I have just two or three questions I would like to put to you.

No. 1, on page 2 of your statement you state that an offer was accepted by three-fourths of the employees but was turned down by the shopcraft unions. One of the main areas of dispute, as I understand it, between management and the shopcraft unions, is that involved in the equities as to the rates of pay for the skilled crafts. Is that not true?

Mr. GREENOUGH. Yes, sir.