

increases in wages would not be retroactive but be effective as of the date of the agreement?

Do you feel that that would be equalizing the two pressures that would be put on each of the parties?

Mr. GREENOUGH. I had not previously considered that, but I think that would make it less onerous, less burdensome to the management.

Mr. KORNEGAY. I am not by any means suggesting that that is the course we ought to follow.

Mr. GREENOUGH. I understand.

Mr. KORNEGAY. I am trying to get your opinion as to what the situation would be if that were spelled out in any bill requiring seizure.

Mr. GREENOUGH. I think it would make seizure more palatable.

Mr. KORNEGAY. Would it create an atmosphere of conditions that would make a settlement come about quicker?

Mr. GREENOUGH. Under the circumstances, depending upon the other provisions of the bill, I would think that it would.

Mr. KORNEGAY. I see my time is up. Thank you very much.

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Devine.

Mr. DEVINE. Mr. Greenough, I appreciate your coming here this morning. Your views do not come as any great surprise as regards culling out defense-related materials. I wonder, however, if you think it is a healthy situation in this country that neither the railroads nor the unions have made any effort to even discuss this matter since April 25?

Mr. GREENOUGH. As I can only repeat, Mr. Devine, we are ready, willing, and able to discuss with the unions any time there appears to be any chance whatever of reaching a settlement.

Mr. DEVINE. Have either side said to the other, "Let's sit down and see if there is anything to talk about"?

Those of us in Congress are getting weary of the fact that someone, apparently, is willing to sit out this 47 days and see whether or not the Congress does anything. The union says management will be bailed out if we pass this bill, and the management says they are opposed to compulsory arbitration and seizure, yet no effort apparently is being made by anyone to resolve this short of action by Congress.

The thing I presume will happen, and I can't speak for anyone else on the committee, is that Congress will probably be crowded into a position of passing some type of restrictive legislation that will not be satisfactory to either side.

Mr. GREENOUGH. I think in that connection our record speaks for itself with respect to our willingness to sit down and make a fair and equitable agreement with labor. We have been successful in concluding negotiations with 16 or 17 of the organizations, and I dare say that they feel they are fair and equitable. I am sure we do.

Mr. DEVINE. Mr. Wolfe testified before on this matter as to the willingness. He said that 76 or 77 percent of the brotherhoods have already collectively bargained in good faith and have arrived at a conclusion that is apparently acceptable to that segment. But that does not include shopcrafts.

Mr. GREENOUGH. That is right.

Mr. DEVINE. Ever since our meeting at the White House, and since this 47-day period was granted by the Congress, everyone assumed