

lective bargaining out of the Congress of the United States, to keep the Congress from changing it?

Mr. BROWN. Do I understand that you have a motion, however, to put at a later time?

Mr. ROGERS. I will, if it is necessary. I don't think it is necessary. I think the chairman would go along with this. Certainly this committee would be interested in getting the parties together on a voluntary basis to settle this. I would hope a motion would not be necessary.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Harvey?

Mr. HARVEY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Greenough, I share the enthusiasm for settling this by voluntary arbitration, but I don't want to get carried away by it at this early hour of the morning.

Let me direct a question to you, or perhaps to Mr. Wolfe, with regard to House Joint Resolution 559.

First of all, that resolution, as I understand it, is divided into three basic increments of 30 days each. My question is, do you feel that the final 30-day period serves any useful purpose after the determination has been made at the end of the 60-day period?

Mr. GREENOUGH. May I ask Mr. Wolfe to answer that?

Mr. HARVEY. Yes.

Mr. WOLFE. Yes, I think it does serve a useful purpose. As I understand, the resolution that is now before Congress contemplates intensive negotiations with the assistance of the panel that is contemplated by the resolution.

Mr. HARVEY. Right there, if I may interrupt, what incentive would there be for you to negotiate if you knew the worst that would happen to the railroads?

Mr. WOLFE. I think the same incentive is spread over both of the parties. If I understand the resolution correctly, there will be a member of that five-man panel with management background and a member of the panel with a labor background.

There will be further discussion. The parties realize, or should realize, that unless they make an agreement, the final decision may be something that will be a burden on one or the other, or perhaps both.

It is my opinion, I think shared entirely by the Secretary of Labor and the Under Secretary of Labor, that an agreement may be reached. Certainly, if the problem is approached in the right way, with a different atmosphere, with representatives of the parties on that panel, I would be hopeful that some constructive result would be obtained.

Mr. HARVEY. This assumes, it seems to me, that there has been some assumption on the part of the parties, both management and labor, to reach a voluntary agreement as to the solution of the problem. So far we, on the committee, have not seen such a feeling to exist.

In the period we have been holding these hearings, there have been no negotiations whatever. The conclusion is that there really isn't much incentive on the part of the parties to get together and negotiate.

I have difficulty, under those circumstances, understanding how, under the procedures set forth in House Joint Resolution 559, once the determination is made at the end of 60 days, how there is going to be any incentive on the part of management, for example, to make any concessions or do anything when they know the worst that can happen.