

We have had representatives of the major faiths before us in the last few days, and Mr. Dellenback asked the same questions of them as he did of you.

I finally asked them, "Gentlemen, are you here to favor the same rights for farmworkers as for other workers under labor-management relations act or are you here to favor giving agricultural workers only part of the rights other workers have?"

I would like to ask you that question: Do you think we should act to give these farmworkers just part of the rights enjoyed by other workers, or should we treat all workers equally?

Mr. REUTHER. I repeat what I said earlier: They are entitled to no more and no less. They ought to be given equal treatment under law as all other workers.

Mr. O'HARA. I think that is the essential point, and that is why I for one will not listen for one moment to the demand that we write a jurisdictional standard into this legislation for farm employers.

There are no jurisdictional standards in this legislation for any other employer in America. The question is, Do they affect commerce or not? If the answer is "Yes," then it is up to the Board, after a full investigation of the nature of the industry, to set its own jurisdictional standards according to the particular problems that industry has.

The Board has set varying jurisdictional limits to fit the nature of different industries. For instance, a newspaper enterprise must have a \$200,000 gross volume to be within the Board's jurisdiction; radio, TV, telegraph and telephone a \$100,000 gross volume; transit system, a \$250,000 gross volume; business in the territories and District of Columbia, plenary jurisdiction; public utilities, a \$250,000, and so forth. If administrative determination of jurisdictional questions is good enough for every other employer in America, it should be good enough for the agricultural employers.

Would you agree?

Mr. REUTHER. I agree.

Mr. O'HARA. I wish to say that I think your testimony is the best that we have had on this bill. About a million copies of it should be printed and sent all over the country, because I think you have expressed better than I have ever heard expressed the need for this legislation.

But let me make this point: I would gather from your statement that you are completely determined as the president of the UAW, as the president of the IUD, and as an individual with a conscience, to go forward and do what is necessary to help farmworkers to organize themselves.

Is that correct?

Mr. REUTHER. That is correct. As far as I am concerned as a human being, and as far as I am concerned as an officer of these organizations, we are totally committed and we intend to follow through on this commitment.

Mr. O'HARA. And if they are going to be able to organize through the peaceful, democratic process of a secret ballot election, after a showing of interest, that is the way it will be done. But if they are not permitted recourse to that peaceful machinery, what, from your experience in the labor movement before and after the Wagner Act,