

them that I have framed, and I show it to people once in awhile to show that the Farm Bureau and I have agreed.

Mr. Scherle?

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Chairman, I have no questions.

I am here as a vitally interested spectator this morning.

Mr. THOMPSON. If you have any questions, please feel free to ask them. I realize you come from a farm area.

Mr. SCHERLE. A big one in Iowa.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. O'Hara?

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Triggs, you say you are opposed to the application of the National Labor Relations Act to agriculture. Would you specify what provisions of that act you don't want applied to agriculture?

Mr. TRIGGS. We are opposed to the provision requiring the farmer to deal with the union.

We are opposed to the hiring hall arrangement.

We are opposed to the preseason employment arrangement, and we are opposed to the union shop.

Mr. THOMPSON. It may be a matter of semantics, but—

Mr. TRIGGS. It may be. The worker has little choice in the matter. That is what we are trying to give him.

Mr. O'HARA. If I may sum it up, you are not opposed to any provisions of the act, except the requirement that the farmer bargain with the labor organization once it is certified as the representative of the workers; right?

Mr. TRIGGS. This is the crucial point.

Mr. O'HARA. And you are opposed to the prehire arrangements and the union shop both of which would be possible if the NLRA is extended to cover agriculture. Is there anything else?

Mr. TRIGGS. Well, also to the preseason contract. This we would suggest, is inconsistent with the whole purpose of the National Labor Relations Act, which is designed to give workers a voice.

Mr. O'HARA. That is a part of the hiring hall—

Mr. TRIGGS. The preseason contract is entered into before the workers are employed. They would have no choice as to whether they wanted any representation or as to the terms of the contract.

Mr. O'HARA. Then we will add a fourth item to which you object: the preseason contract.

The requirement that the grower bargain with the labor organization, would only apply once a secret ballot election had been conducted and a majority of the employees had indicated that they wanted the labor organization to bargain for them with the growers.

Isn't that right?

Mr. TRIGGS. Not as long as these preseason contracts and hiring hall arrangements are in the bill.

Mr. O'HARA. At some stage we are going to have to have an election which goes through the regular certification procedure.

Mr. TRIGGS. I don't read your bill that way. It appears to exclude the necessity for an election when you have a preseason contract.

Mr. O'HARA. It is true that an agreement can be entered into under the NLRA without an election if the union and the employer voluntarily agree to it, but if the employer has a good faith doubt about majority status of the labor organization, he can request an election before he is under any obligation to bargain. Isn't that correct?