

interesting for supervisors and laborers, particularly in construction sites, teaching them about safety and proper conduct and so on and is there such a course here in the District of Columbia for the supervisors and employees?

Mr. McGUIGAN. Mr. Turner could probably respond to this better than I as far as the construction field is concerned, because as I indicated earlier, he is involved in that field.

Mr. SISK. If the gentleman would yield, I notice Mr. Greene had his hand up. I want to say, Mr. Greene once we have concluded here we are going to recall you briefly to the stand and without objection if you want to make any comments at that time you can go ahead.

Mr. Turner, do you have some comment?

Mr. TURNER. Yes. As part of the testimony of one of the construction groups the other day, the employers group, they indicated that literally hundreds of their foremen and workmen have been put through various programs of training initiated by Mr. Greene and the Industrial Safety Board. The Industrial Safety Board for over twenty years has been supplying teachers and places and arranging programs for educational re-education for supervisors and personnel as well as workmen. Outstanding program.

Mr. GUDE. In reference to the comments by the gentlemen from the printing industry, how do you feel about the idea of a representative of labor and management particularly in the promulgation of rules and regulations?

Mr. TURNER. Well, as far as I know there has been participation. I was under the impression—I know that the original construction safety code at that time there was a part time committee which considered them and adopted and made recommendations to the Board. The Board then adopted their regulations. My impression now is that there is consultation with—maybe this is not as formal now as it was twenty years ago when things were done a little differently—but there is consultation and then as a result of this there is a public hearing at which the proposals are discussed and they are there in writing and anyone from management or from labor can come and can make objections or proposals for change. My impression generally is that the procedure we now have is adequate.

Mr. GUDE. Are any of you gentlemen specifically tied to the printing industry? I was wondering if you have any comments about the regulations they mentioned in their testimony?

Mr. TURNER. This is a highly technical question as far as I am concerned. I cannot comment on it.

Mr. McGUIGAN. If I may, Mr. Chairman, I would like to indicate that this bill, H.R. 1264, has the support of the Columbia Typographical Union. I believe the Committee has received a letter from that union in support of the legislation.

Mr. TURNER. This is the large union that has about 3,500 members working in the printing industry.

Mr. SISK. We do have a number of statements from various groups to go into the record. I might state that without objection this statement from the Building Service Employees' International will be made a part of the record.

Just a few very brief questions. As I understand it, you gentlemen are recommending actually an increase in the penalties over what we