

was reasonable and the court held it to be reasonable and the issue in court today is solely a matter of him getting a statement from the Government Printing Office as has already been referred to, wherein the courts have said well, in light of this I will grant a new trial. But, we take issue because it was too much later. It was two months later.

Mr. GREENE. Mr. King was the attorney that prosecuted that case and he knows it thoroughly.

Mr. SISK. As I indicated, I understood that it was on appeal and we are not here to retry that case. I think that is a matter that the courts will act on in the best interest of all concerned.

Mr. KING. I am sure they will.

Mr. SISK. I have here a statement of David Sullivan, General President, Building Service Employees' International which will be included in the record.

(The statement referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF DAVID SULLIVAN, GENERAL PRESIDENT, BUILDING SERVICE
EMPLOYEES' INTERNATIONAL UNION

Building Service Employees' International Union has three local unions in the District of Columbia which represent over 5,000 service workers. We are vitally concerned with industrial safety not only for our own members, but for all employees of the District of Columbia.

Since the United States Congress does indeed have the safety of workers as a direct and major interest, it is our belief that it should be especially concerned with the workers in the District of Columbia, the Federal City itself. By legislation the Congress has intended to promote such safety. The original legislation, passed in 1941, was passed with this in mind. Through the years, because of various rulings of the Corporation Counsel, the coverage of this safety law has been diminished. This is to be greatly deplored.

The present Bill, H.R. 1264, reverses that trend and once again puts the safety of the workers in the proper perspective.

The Industrial Safety Board, which was set up in 1941, should be permitted with proper procedure to further its regulations which are necessary to promote the health of all employees in private employment and to promote the protection of their lives and well-being.

Building Service Employees' International Union has strong hopes that this legislation now present before your Committee will be adopted by the United States Congress as a result of favorable recommendation by this Committee.

Mr. SISK. Also, statement of M. A. Hutcheson of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which will be included here.

(The statement referred to follows:)

STATEMENT OF M. A. HUTCHESON, GENERAL PRESIDENT, UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF
CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA, IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 1264

The purpose of this statement is to express our support for the Revision and Amendments to the Industrial Safety Act of the District of Columbia. As we understand it, these revisions which are embodied in H.R. 1264 (Introduced by the Chairman of this Subcommittee, Mr. Sisk of California) are badly needed to correct three major weaknesses in the Act. As it now stands, many workers in the District of Columbia are receiving absolutely none of the protection to their health and safety that the Act is supposed to provide. For other workers, limitations on the authority of the administrators of the Act to correct unsafe conditions and token penalties for violations make it difficult or impossible to provide really effective protection.

Certainly all workers in the District of Columbia are entitled to the protection of the Act. This first objective of H.R. 1264 is simply to assure that such workers as hotel and restaurant employees, retail clerks, and office employees receive the same protection as other workers. No one should object to this act of simple justice.