Now, this maximizes agreement. We are basically in agreement in terms of the bargaining bills, very little difference there. So, there are vast areas of agreement, except for this one point.

The problem is even if we could arrive at nirvana where we had, everybody was in agreement, and all belonging to the same organization, I do not know whether it would be Mr. Staley's or Mr. Shuman's, but someone would have to give at that point, and even if we did that, and could come effectively into a bargaining situation, I doubt that we could get public support to allow us to do the things that labor now can do, and whether we can even get legislation that would give us the power that labor has at the present time. I doubt it because I think there is enough opposition to some of the use of power that labor has at the present time that I doubt if the Congress would give us this kind of power.

So we are talking in terms of a never-never land to which I do not think we can get.

Chairman PROXMIRE. We will find out. This is the first time we have got a bill before us, to my knowledge, and it is a bill to which some of you have agreed; and Mr. Shuman, as a very significant and highly respected voice disagrees with, but I think there will be a real debate in Congress, and it is possible that some of it may be at least, in part, legislated.

Mr. McDonald?

Mr. McDONALD. Mr. Chairman, I would like to address myself to your original question about increasing prices to the farmer and how it would affect the consumer, and I am in agreement with Mr. Graham that there would be some increase, and there would be not a proportionate increase.

We have an example of that, or we had, a few years ago, 2 or 3 years ago, when dairymen were going out of business so fast that it was feared milk would have to be rationed during the next few years, due to low dairy prices and for other reasons.

So the Secretary of Agriculture increased the price on 100 pounds of milk, $1, about 2 cents a quart.

And over here in Baltimore the price of milk was increased about 6 cents a quart. The Federal Trade Commission made a survey and study showing that the price of milk—it was a situation on bread, too—the prices were just about doubled. The increases were just about doubled and tripled.

Whenever the farmer gets 2 cents, he gets incidentally 2 or 3 cents out of a bushel of wheat; whatever it is, very little, why, the bakers would go ahead and double and triple the wholesale price increase.

In regard to inflation, it seems to me that the last few years it is a profit inflation. It seems to me that the interest crisis is a war inflation. The war-affected industries have chased after dollars and goods on that side of the economy so that they have caused inflation.

Over here you have poor agriculture and housing in a state of depression, who could not benefit from this increased prosperity.

When Ralph Nader comes up here and gets safety provisions in the bill—at least he was important, I guess, in the propaganda that led to this—the automobile industry now is refusing to sell automobiles to the Government, according to Drew Pearson this morning. At least the Big Three are refusing to sell automobiles, because of the safety