Dear:

Inasmuch as the Landrum-Griffin Act did not go into effect until September of 1959, it is obviously necessary for the provisions approved by the First Session of the 86th Congress to have a fair chance of application to problems which arise in the labor-management field.

Consequently there should be, and I am certain that there will be, a general reluctance to tamper with or modify this Act during the present Session and particularly so with respect to secondary boycotts. In fact, I feel quite certain that there will be no action by the entire Congress on measures now pending which would undertake to modify the provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act, despite the pressures being exercised in that direction.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
... 1960

... ...

Dear ...:

It was generally hoped, I believe, that since the so-called Landrum-Griffin Labor Management Act did not go into effect until September 1959, it would have a full, fair chance to become applicable before other endeavors were made to amend it or to amend the Taft-Hartley Act. I think this can be said, even though the Committee which handled the Conference on this proposal indicated that at some subsequent time the appropriate Committees on Labor of House and Senate might re-examine the matter of secondary boycotts on construction sites.

Since then, the House Labor Committee, with sharply dissenting views, did on April 27th report a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act which in effect legalizes the secondary boycott on common construction sites. No comparable measure has been reported by the Senate Labor Committee. If such a proposal is submitted to the Senate Committee, I feel quite certain it will have extended and thorough hearings. Even though reported by the House Committee, it is not yet certain whether the House will consider this measure before adjournment. That is the whole story for the moment.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen