

the purpose of collective bargaining protected from coercion.

1 The Court then went on to say that the
2 Constitutional provision was not a little Labor Relations
3 Act, that it was, instead, a declaration of a fundamental
4 right of individuals. They said it was self-executing
5 to the extent that all provisions of the bill of rights were
6 self-executing. That is that any governmental action
7 in violation of the right was void and that as between
8 individuals -- because the Constitution declared a right,
9 the violation of which is a legal wrong, there is every
10 available appropriate remedy to redress or prevent its
11 violation; however, that the Constitutional provisions
12 required no affirmative duties concerning the right and
13 that the only remedies could be applied to their violation.
14 Does that explain to you what the legal consequences
15 unadorned might be?

16 DELEGATE DUKES: I think perhaps the word
17 you are groping for is yes or no. Would it be the
18 position of the minority that this specific language
19 adopted in the proposed Constitution should or should not
20 permit mandatory relief to compel an employer to give
21 his best efforts for compulsory bargaining?