

NCWC Social Action Official Backs 'Right to Work' Repeal

Washington — (NC) — The di-rector of the National Catholic Welfare Conference's Social Action Department has endorsed the administration's proposal to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act's "right to work" section.

Msgr. George G. Higgins, testifying before the House Education and Labor Committee, said socalled right to work laws are politically, socially, economically and ethically unsound.

He said in his testimony, "I am speaking in the name of (the Social Action) department and not in the name of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference or in the name of the body of American bishops."

Msgr. Higgins said such right to work laws "do not provide jobs for workers: they merely prevent workers from building strong and stable unions."

Right to work laws, barring labor-management agreements making union membership a condition of employment, are authorized by Section 14-b of the Taft-Hartley Act of 1947. Nineteen states have such laws.

Msgr. Higgins said the pressure for them "does not arise from workers seeking their 'rights.'"

"PROPONENTS of these measures are uniformly employers' organizations and related groups," he said. "Often such laws are part of a program by underdeveloped states seeking to attract industry by the lure of a docile and lowpaid labor force."

He rejected the argument of states' rights raised in support of these laws, saying there are "strong reasons why states should not regulate labor matters where interstate commerce is involved." "The greatness of our economy

is attributable in no small meas-ure to the absence of trade barriers and the presence of uniform conditions of commerce among the several states of the Union, he said. "Measures which would

compulsory union membership is | itself," he said. "contrary to the American tradi-tion of freedom," calling this as-sertion a "political slogan" and "dangerously false."

PEOPLE WHO make this argument, he said, are "claiming for workers a freedom which the lat-ter do not desire." He noted that in nearly 50,000 secret elections, workers had voted in favor of the union shop 97 percent of the time. As for the argument that com-

pulsory union membership con-tributes to "abuses of unionism, such as autocracy, dissipation of funds and racketeering," he acknowledged that this claim has "a basis in fact."

"But the remedy for abuses work out peaceful relations within a union is not a measure this union is the employer which weakens a union in its legitimate functions . . . When a useful and proper form of acuseful and proper form of ac employer groups who esp tivity is occasionally abused, the (right to work laws) are ac remedy is to attack the abuse di-rectly, and not abolish the activity their most selfish interests."

Turning to the arguments in vor of compulsory union me ship, Msgr. Higgins said that a great majority of cases it tributes to peaceful and han nious labor relations." He ad

"NEW WORKERS are auton ically required to join an or zation which has proved its to the existing employes company. Where such is not case, there is the danger of sion and unrest which often company union organizing paigns.

"In the long run the employ who accepts a union and tries will have good labor relations good morale in his plant . .

Preface in Vernacular Is Approved by Pope

Vatican City - (NC) - Per-| move" toward relating "the r mission to have the preface of the of the faithful more clearly to Mass in the vernacular instead of sacred action of the Mass.' Latin is now being granted for countries whose bishops' conferences request it.

Pope Paul VI approved the new concession April 27, it was re-vealed here in Notitiae, the bulletin of the postconciliar Consilium for the Implementation of the Liturgy Constitution.

In a report on liturgical progress in the United States in the same issue of the bulletin, Joseph of the Mass which are reserve Cardinal Ritter of St. Louis said to the priest-the collect, praye that permission for the preface in over the offerings (secret praye) English would be a "significant, and postcommunion.

girl can buy for one cent.

When it was set up a year a half ago, the consilium initi-held that it could confirm quests by bishops' conferences the vernacular only for the ple's prayers, such as the intra gloria, creed and communion, them, and for the Lord's Praye But Pope Paul in the spring of 19 granted permission for it to ap prove bishops' joint requests f the vernacular for three prayer



The Rev. Robert Alley of the

to a subject we cannot, we dare

But opponents of the plan said

it would bring about Southern

Baptist involvement in the ecu-

not, ignore."

menical movement.

- (NC) - The tendance supported the idea on a DALLAS, Tex. -Southern Baptist Convention will show of hands. send no observer to the Vatican Council's fourth session this fall. University of Richmond, Va., had urged an "open-minded approach

Delegates to the 108th annual convention of the denomination, with 10.6 million members the nalargest Protestant body, overwhelmingly rejected a proposal to send an observer to the council.

Only a scattering of delegates among the more than 15,000 in at-



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PATRONIZE



While Mary thinks in terms of pennies, her Mother's thoughts are about dollars. There is one area, however, where Mom may very well think in terms of pennies, too.

For example, a penny buys enough electricity to oper-ate television for two hours, a radia or sewing machine for seven hours, a vacuum cleaner for one hour or a 100-watt lamp for more than five hours.

Mary's penny spent for electricity today buys more than half again as much electric service as a penny did 25 years ago when her Mom was a little girl. In Carolina she gets more electricity for a penny than most people who live other places in the United States. The average price which CPGL customers pay for electricity they use in their homes is about 22 percent below the national