Labor Editorial Approves "New Direction" of NCC

NCC's Report on Taft-Hartley

(All on this page photographed from *The Machinist,* December 8, 1960)

EDITORIALS

FAIR PLAY

UNION MEMBERS will welcome the thoughtful study of last year's steel strike by the National Council of the Churches of Christ. The report of that (see page 4) is a refreshing contrast to the partisanship and self serving which have detracted from many studies of labor-management relations. Also absent is the headline hunting and sensationalism that characterized the recent Senate investigations.

In the words of Cameron Hall, director of the National Council's Department of Church and Economic Life, the objective of the churches in the field of labor-management relations is "to help the development of the climate, attitudes and methods by which the two parties may maintain relationships that are fair and just to each other and contribute to the general welfare."

The sincere attempt to be impartial by the 17 men —only one of which came from labor—who made this study should itself help to rekindle a spirit of fair play, so long lacking in this area.

Many union members will disagree with some of the conclusions expressed in this report. Some of the recommendations will certainly raise the temperature at the headquarters of the National Association of Manufacturers.

On the whole, however, this attempt to apply Christian ethics to the conduct of the biggest strike of the century represents a forward step by the National Council.

We have never believed that the moral responsibilities of the churches can be confined to fine phrases in the Sunday sermons. The struggle against poverty and insecurity is a moral struggle which the churches have too long neglected.

We hope that this interest in the steel strike by the National Council represents a new direction for the churches.

Church Study Finds Taft-Hartley Faulty

AFL-CIO News Service

Overhaul of the Taft-Hartley Act to give the President an arsenal of weapons with which to deal with so-called national emergency strikes has been recommended in a unique church-sponsored study based on last year's 116-day shutdown of the basic steel industry.

The study, sponsored by the National Council of Churches, said that the record-breaking steel dispute proved that the existing emergency disputes procedures of Taft-Hartley have been proven "inadequate and should be revised." At the same time the report opposed compulsory arbitration.

The study—prepared by a special committee headed by Charles P. Taft, former mayor of Cincinnati and chairman of the council's Dept. of Church and Economic Life—said a variety of procedures would prevent either management or labor from "devising strategy (to) improve unfairly its own position."

Under the existing emergency disputes section of the law the President has only one course of action: to order the union to vacate its strike for a so-called "cooling-off period" of 80 days.

TAFT'S COMMITTEE also urged major changes in the law's provisions dealing with the appointment of a Board of Inquiry. It advised giving the President "discretionary powers" to:

- Order early intervention by a "non-political" board.
- Determine the "form and extent of mediation" employed by the board.
- Authorize the board to make "public recommendations" as to the area of settlement, if the board "concludes that such a step is necessary."

The study prepared for the National Council of Churches, Department of Church and Economic Life, said that the long steel dispute "highlights a growing concern that collective bargaining, as we know it, can prove to be an adequate instrument" for the solution of "public-interest" disputes. It added:

"It seems clear enough that our society, though still maintaining the basic right to strike, has advanced to the point where work stoppages will increasingly be felt to have outlived their usefulness."

THE COMMITTEE hastened to add that it was not proposing to outlaw the right to strike. On the contrary, it explained:

"We believe that the right to strike should be preserved. In a free society, dedicated to resolution of industrial differences by collective bargaining, men cannot be forced to work under conditions totally unacceptable to them. Furthermore, a settlement without a strike could under some circumstances be more inimical to the public interest than the results of a strike."

The report, designed to probe the "ethical implications" of the steel stoppage, was sharply critical of both labor and management for taking such firm positions almost a year in advance of the shutdown that they "created a serious roadblock to bargaining."

It also criticized the nation's newspapers, magazines and radio and television networks for "inadequate treatment" of the negotiations and for failing to make any "objective evaluation" of the issues in dispute.

On the government's role, the report said that the White House "threw its weight, first on one side and then on the other," until a settlement was achieved "under heavy White House pressure" when Vice President Nixon and Secretary of Labor James P Mitchell brought industry and union negotiators together once again.

The Machinist

The official weekly newspaper of the

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS

Machinists Building, Washington 6, D. C., ADams 2-6309

A GRAND LODGE PUBLICATION

7

Gordon H. Cole, Editor

Associates: Jane Stokes, Henry Lowenstern, Dean Ruth, Edwin W. Murphy

Art Editor: Richard F. Richardson

Mailed each week, except for one week at Christmas, to every member of the International Association of Machinists in accordance with convention and referendum action. Subscription price to non-members $3 per year. Back copies 10 cents each.

Affiliated with AFL-CIO and CLC

International Association of Machinists:

Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people.
Better is little with the fear of the Lord than great treasure and trouble therewith.
Proverbs 14:34 and 15:16.

But my God shall supply all of your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus. — Philippians 4:19.

Of Special Significance in View of NCC's Report on Steel Strike

(Photographed from *Militant Truth,* Vol. 11, No. 9-9-54-50)

CIO Donates $200,000 to the National Council of Churches!

By SHERMAN A. PATTERSON

The recent donation of $200,000 by the Philip Murray Foundation of the CIO to the National Council of Churches marked another milestone in the progress of the Communist-inspired conspiracy to substitute Karl Marx for the Lord Jesus Christ and the red Manifesto for the Word of God.

The Philip Murray Memorial Foundation was established in 1952 in memory of the late CIO President, Philip Murray, and operates as a million dollar slush fund supporting, in addition to the National Council of Churches, such organizations as the **American Association for the United Nations,** the **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People** and the **National Religion and Labor Foundation.**

Trustees of the CIO Philip Murray Foundation are:

Emil Rieve, President, CIO Textile Workers Union.

James B. Carey, CIO Secretary-Treasurer.

Arthur J. Goldberg, CIO General Counsel.

Walter Reuther, CIO President.

John V. Riffe, CIO Executive Vice-President.

David J. McDonald, President, CIO United Steelworkers.

Joseph A. Beirne, President, CIO Communication Workers.

L. S. Buckmaster, President, CIO United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers.

Joseph Curran, President, CIO National Maritime Union.

O. A. Knight, President, CIO Oil Workers Union.

Jacob F. Potofsky, President, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Michael J. Quill, President, CIO Transport Workers.

Frank Rosenblum, Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

James G. Thimmes, Vice-President, CIO United Steelworkers.

Announcement of the $200,000 gift to the National Council of Churches was made jointly by Emil Rieve and Walter Reuther of the CIO and **Bishop William C. Martin,** of Dallas, Texas, President of the National Council of Churches.

BLAKE and PIKE

Dr. Eugene Carson Blake and Bishop James A. Pike have been associated together in a proposal for the reunion of four churches—United Church of Christ, Methodist, Protestant Episcopal, and United Presbyterian. The proposal was made on December 4, 1960, by Dr. Blake, in a morning sermon from the pulpit of the Grace Episcopal Cathedral, San Francisco, Calif., where Bishop Pike presides.

The full text of Dr. Blake's sermon was printed in the *Christian Beacon* of December 22, and the full text of the article by Bishop Pike, appearing in *The Christian Century* of December 21, was reproduced in the *Christian Beacon* of January 5, 1961.

It has been a long time in the history of American Protestantism since any churchman has made so bold as to place in such specific terms his blatant unbelief.

The virgin birth of Christ, the Trinity, the historical Jesus Christ, the hearing of the Gospel, the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures—all of these and others are outrightly repudiated by the Bishop.

In view of these two developments coming so close together, the Blake-Pike proposal should be considered in the light of statements appearing in both of the articles.

First, Blake is clear in his rejection of "Sola Scriptura," "only Scripture." On this point he and Pike are agreed. However, in the second place, Blake says, "The reunited church must clearly confess the historic trinitarian faith received from the Apostles and set forth in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds." At this point Pike and Blake surely part company. Pike does not confess the historic trinitarian faith; he specifically rejects it. And, furthermore, he rejects specific statements in the Apostles' Creed.

On the basis on which Dr. Blake would formulate the new church, Pike could not be in it because he himself cannot "clearly confess the historic trinitarian faith received from the Apostles and set forth in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds."

It is just here that the most important point of all comes to the forefront. The reunited church and the coming great church will not be faithful to the great doctrines of the Christian religion. It cannot—and bring together so many different shades and opposing viewpoints and opinions. It is this and this alone which makes the church Babylon and also apostate. This is the great issue facing the Christian world at the present moment. Christianity cannot accept into its fellowship and into its bosom elements which are anti-Christianity and repudiate the basic doctrines of the Christian religion. Any such combination, alliance, or fellowship ceases to be Christian. We are actually witnessing the development of a one-world church which will indeed have in it the spirit of Antichrist because the Christ of the Scriptures will not be the only Christ honored and presented. And any church which has anything to do with different Christs from the real one is indeed Antichrist.

It is in this area of thinking that Christian people must be clear and incisive, and the demands of Scripture that the church honor her Lord in all that God has been pleased to reveal to us concerning His birth, His sinless nature, His place in the Trinity, and His infallible Word.

All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.—2 Timothy 3:16.

For ever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven. — Psalm 119:89.

It is time for thee, Lord, to work: for they made void thy law. — Psalm 119:126