In Oregon

PORTLAND—Oregon's voters have flatly refused to put a so-called "right-to-work" initiative on the ballot in November.

Its sponsors, however, say they'll try to put the initiative on the Oregon ballot two years from now.

The initiative petition to outlaw the union shop needed 45,600 signatures to get on the ballot, but by the deadline date rolled around, it didn't even have 1,000.

Previously, the Oregon Supreme Court had ruled that the petition's sponsors couldn't use the misleading phrase, "right to work." The highest courts of two other states have made the same ruling.

"TOO INTELLIGENT"

Legislative director George Brown of the Oregon AFL-CIO said that "Oregon citizens are too intelligent to be taken in by the trumped-up claims of the 'right-to-work' forces."

Brown said there was agreement among "leaders of management and labor, and Oregon business as a whole."

The initiative petition was soundly denounced by the Columbia River District Council, and actively opposed by all ILWU locals, auxiliaries, and pensioners.

Even Associated Oregon Industries, the employers' group, refused to support the initiative measure.

Mrs. Margaret Fields, head of the committee circulating the petition, has filed it again, however—this time for the November election in 1966. This will give the group two years in which to gather enough signatures to make it qualify.

Wipe Out Wreck Law
In Oregon

The economic gains in these contracts have moved the wholesale and retail drug workers in Southern California to within a few cents of the prevailing minimum rates for drug warehousemen and other warehousemen covered by ILWU and Teamsters Industry-wide agreements in Northern California.

The contracts were achieved as a result of coordinated negotiations between Local 26, covering Southern California, and Local 6, ILWU, in the economic negotiations in Northern California.

The gains in these contracts and the joint efforts of both unions have laid the foundation for industry-wide bargaining at the conclusion of these agreements on June 1, 1967.

The Thrifty contract provides for a wage increase of 10 cents, or approximately 11 cents per hour, except Free Lancers. Stock Book Clerks and Receiving Clerks will receive 4 weeks vacation with pay.

On August 1, 1965, all wage rates will be increased 9 cents per hour except for Order Fillers. Stock Clerks, Packers, etc., who will receive 10 cents per hour. This latter group represents a majority of the plant. In addition, Free Lancers, Stock Book Clerks and Receiving Clerks will receive 11.5 cents per hour.

On June 1, 1966, contributions to the Warehousemen's Pension Fund will be increased from 10 cents to 15 cents per hour. This will make possible an increase in the maximum pension from $81 to $121.50 per month.

On that date the company will also add one paid holiday, making a total of nine.

On August 1, 1969, all wage rates will be increased by 8 cents per hour, except Free Lancers, Stock Book Clerks and Receiving Clerks, who will receive 11.5 cents per hour.

The company will also grant 3 days' vacation for each employee with one or more years seniority in case of death in the immediate family.

During the life of the contract, the company agreed to maintain the current levels of health and welfare benefits in the event of any premium increase.

Other contract improvements include increases in the premium rates for Sundays and holiday work, a new rate for temporary assignments to higher paid jobs, more seniority rights in transfers, training and trial periods for higher paying jobs, increase in the number of monthly benefits, increase of duration of coverage for disabled employees and a requirement that trainees belong to the Union.

Who Said It?

The only feasible solution for Vietnam is a political settlement between the Vietnamese states from the cold war. They must be restored, with suitable guarantees, to their status under the Geneva agreements as unified, neutral states. For South Vietnam, that means the removal of Communist guerrillas, as in 1954, as well as foreign troops and bases.

(See back page for name of author)
The Bell that tolled at the Republican Convention was heard across the nation and around the world. A hundred million watched, hour by hour, as the shape of fascism emerged out of that howling mob. And they were not—it must be repeated, and emphatically—not just a unionists, racists, Birchers, warmongers, of both major parties had found their peace haters and bigots of every stripe and ilk. A man cannot escape the significance of the right by the Democratic Party.

There is no need to waste time talking off Goldwater as not having a chance. But we have also seen movements of the work legislation in the country. If it means anything, it means everything to line workers—a problem plaguing all industry everywhere, and that's the main weakness on the East Coast—more so in New York, it's true, than it is to the Waterfront Commission.

In fairness to the ILA in New York, it is the 13-States union that is going to need all the power it can muster to get the job done. East Coast longshore negotiations, now underway for some time, are important to us on the West Coast, at least indirectly. The key issue in the East is one that we had to face in 1960. That is how best to meet the impact of new methods and machines, more tons, or production with fewer workers—a problem plaguing all industry everywhere, and especially the East Coast longshoremen who struck for over a month in the winter of 1963.

Agreement that a US Department of Labor team would study the industry was part of the settlement of that strike. A special panel was appointed, headed by Oregon's Senator Wayne Morse set forth the settlement terms, which provided for a study of the problems of manpower utilization, job security, and all other related issues which affect the longshore industry.

A precedent has already been established in the recent railroad decisions that forearm their main demand—protection against layoffs because of technological changes—to which they have committed compulsory arbitration. There is now a real likelihood that the railroad precedent might be followed in the East Coast situation, and that such a pattern could seriously affect our ILWU negotiations for a new contract in 1968.

The Labor Department's report and recommendations released recently was timed to coincide with the opening of negotiations on a new three-year contract in the longshore.
BC Labor Fed
To Resist
New Attacks

VANCOUVER, B.C.—British Columba labor unions were warned today they must cooperate if they are to resist increasing attacks by employers and consolidate gains won this year.

This was the central theme of a special one day conference of the B.C. Federation of Labor at the Victoria Palace, Vancouver, July 10. In attendance were 390 delegates from 74 union locals and four labor councils, representing more than 100,000 members. Among those in attendance were 12 locals of the ILWU.

The conference was called to consider recent victories in the West and attacks by employers and consolidate gains lost in the past. It was also an opportunity to consider the increasing attacks by employers and to resolve to resist them.

The conference was attended by several speakers, including Russell Balzer, Roy Benson, N. F. Biever, B. J. Biren, Floyd Clark, George Cox, William Shelton and Walter Welch.

Scab-Printed
Directories
Sent Home

OAKLAND—Wednesday, July 22, was chosen to launch the first Telephone Directory Day,” as a huge motorcade left the Alameda County Labor Temple loaded with thousands of 1964 Oakland phone books.

Streamers, banners, and placards festooned the cycles, autos and trucks in the caravan. The picketers were led by all affiliates of the labor’s protest over the fact that type-setting on the directory day.

Among the speakers was ILWU President Harry Bridges, who told of the research undertaken by the ILWU in California have denounced the place of whites and the prevention of pension funds being paid to blacks.

Deaver noted that the same factors apply in the college dormitory building program, and the proposed FHA support program for new construction.

Tickets, incidentally, are available at the Downtown Center Box Office at 325 Mason St. in San Francisco, from $3 to $10.

The principal effort of the “No on 14” forces at the moment, however, is to be sure that every voter is registered. ILWU’s voter registration drive in San Francisco is being conducted from a headquarters at 300 Divisadero St.

UCLA Prof Says His Study Shows
No Fund Mismanaging by Hoffa

LOS ANGELES — A “defense breakfast” to support Teamster Union President James R. Hoffa, sponsored by the Rank and File Defense Committee of Los Angeles, heard a University of California professor report that no evidence of mismanage-

ment of pension funds could be found after the most thorough and objective research.

The breakfast meeting, July 18, at the Mayfair Hotel, which dealt with “the harassment . . . the attacks and the persecution” of the Teamster president, was attended by a turn-out of the local unionists and rank and file unionists.

Among the speakers was ILWU President Harry Bridges, who said that the defense of Hoffa is the defense of the rank and file unionists.

The rank and file Teamster defense group in Los Angeles announced its plans to broaden its activities as the entire trade union movement.

The Democratic Party of California, recently divided in some areas over primary-election contests, is also united in its opposition to Proposition 14.

Deaver noted that the same factors apply in the college dormitory building program, and the proposed FHA support program for new construction.

The Democratic Party of California, recently divided in some areas over primary-election contests, is also united in its opposition to Proposition 14.

Entertainment figures, too, are rallying to the opposition. On July 31, the Cow Palace near San Fran-

The principal effort of the “No on 14” forces at the moment, however, is to be sure that every voter is reg-

ILWU Works to Beat
‘Bigotry Amendment’

Continued from Page 1—

state law which deal with housing discrimination.

Most important, however, is the fact that Proposition 14 is a constitu-

tional amendment — which means that if it’s passed, it can’t ever be changed, except by another initiative.

Virtually all labor bodies in California have denounced the initiative, and several are active in working with the organized campa-

Byron Deaver, president of the state’s Building and Construction Trades Council, pointed out that in addition to being morally offen-

sive — Proposition 14, if passed, will change, except by another initiative.

The AFL-CIO has joined the fight, pledging flat opposition to the ini-

tiative. The California Conference of Machinists, meeting in Sacramento, charged that “the reactionary forces, in America, who in 1958 placed ‘right to work’ on the ballot, have this year chosen to take on the issue of equal rights for all.”

Bryan Deaver, president of the state’s Building and Construction Trades Council, pointed out that in addition to being morally offensive — Proposition 14, if passed, would bring about jobs in Cali-

fornia.

Federal urban renewal programs, he noted, prohibit racial discrimina-

tion, but Proposition 14 would forbid California cities and counties from putting anti-discrimin-
...the stench of fascism...
SAN FRANCISCO — At least 35,000 people in the Bay Area, who did not want Barry Goldwater for President, were willing to walk from San Francisco’s Ferry Building to the City Hall to prove it.

The anti-Goldwater march, centered on the Arizona Senator’s civil rights position, took place on Sunday afternoon, July 12, under the sponsorship of the San Francisco Church-Labor Conference.

After the march, local and national Negro leaders and several Republican politicians spoke at a massive rally in the City Hall plaza. Master of ceremonies for the rally was ILR-WU Regional Director William Chester, who is chairman of the sponsoring group.

Speakers included James Farmer, national leader of CORE; John Lewis, national head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee; Rev. Ralph Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Dr. Nathaniel T. Burbridge, local head of NAACP; and Rev. Hamilton Boswell, co-chairman with Chester of the CLC.

Former baseball star Jackie Robinson, now a New York Republican leader, appeared unannounced at the rally, bringing with him four GOP leaders, all of whom also spoke: Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, New York’s Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, and that state’s two Republican Senators, Jacob Javits and Kenneth Keating.

Television networks, set up to report the Republican Convention beginning the next day, covered the march and rally in detail.

A steady crowd lined Market Street to watch the parade, most of them applauding or cheering warmly to the marchers, many laughing at some of the humorous anti-Goldwater signs, such as “We Shall Overcome Goldwater,” and “We’d Rather Have Scurvy than Barry-Burry.”

GIRLS IN HODS

A group of girls carried a sign reading “Goldwater is for Truth, Justice and the American Way”—wearing hooded Ku Klux Klan hoods as they walked. About 200 members of the California Democratic Council marched behind a sign calling for “Goldwater for Governor of Mississippi.”

The greatest applause, however, went to a smaller group that marched just in front of the CDC contingent. The wave of clapping went from the San Francisco and the City Hall Plaza, said, “This is the face of freedom, the real America, and the Democratic Party must listen. If the Republican party nominates Goldwater, it will sound the death knell.”

Farmer, gesturing toward the crowd which jammed Polk and the City Hall Plaza, said, “This is the face of freedom, the real America, and the Democratic Party must listen. If the Republican party nominates Goldwater, it will sound the death knell.”

Farmer also touched on the treatment of civil rights demonstrators in San Francisco courts, which he said was worse than anywhere else in the South. He cited his own 15-day suspended sentence in a New York demonstration with the lengthy jail sentences and large fines meted out in San Francisco.

Burbridge, himself waiting for appeal results after being sentenced to 270 days in jail and a large fine, touched briefly on the same point in a short speech. He carried a sign showing a large atomic mushroom cloud, with the legend, “Go with Goldwater.”

The San Francisco courts’ harsh treatment of civil rights demonstrators was also one of the stated reasons for the massive march. In addition, advance announcements said that the march would protest weak Federal action in combating racist violence in Mississippi.

Mostly, however, the marchers and speakers were concerned with Goldwater, and with the Republican Convention that was then about to begin. Javits said in his talk that if the Republican Party went to the right in its convention, the Democratic Party would inevitably go to the right in its convention in August.

“You are helping us with this rally,” he said, calling it “a rally of deep convictions, not hate.”

CORE, NAACP and other local civil rights groups cooperated with the Church Labor Conference in sponsoring the march and rally. The CLC itself includes several groups, prominently the Negro Labor Assembly, the Baptist Ministers Union and the Ministerial Alliance of San Francisco.

FLAG WAS GONE

There were no incidents of any kind during the afternoon, although some sharp-eyed marchers noticed one interesting fact: San Francisco’s City Hall Plaza is decorated in part with a display of historic Californian and American flags, including a Confederate flag, over which there has been some controversy. On the day of the rally, the Confederate flag was gone.
Summer's a Great Time to Get Into Water - But Do It Safely

What precautions can families take this summer when sports and unfamiliar surroundings cause the children to added danger of accidents? Many people who live along the shore combined with "signs; others, though equally danger- learn a great deal in one of these joy increasing their skills in any another problem of which we, need to warn visitors — our dangerous tides and currents. The currents and water configurations cause the dan-

tical storms. The currents

Red Cross runs thousands of free classes and most youngsters also en-

In his boat before he takes your kids

Here Are 10 Rules for Water Safety

1. Learn to swim. If you can swim, learn to swim better.
2. Always swim with a buddy.
3. Swim where there are life-

into Water — But Do It Safely

ask about conditions locally. And about your kids—at least the time of high tide and low tide. Fisherman are frequently swept off rocks that have been cut off from the main-

Last, but not least, be sure that in the water you might catch typhoid, and typhoid can be deadly.

Whatever your activity during the summer watch for all "danger sig-

Hoffa Urges All Unions To Register

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The 1.7 million members of the world's largest union have been reminded that they will have no voice in November unless they're registered to vote.

Writing in The International Teamster, the union's president, James Hoffa, noted:

"No matter how active our Local Unions, Joint Councils, Conferences and National Union, the issue of encouraging rank-and- file participation in politics, you will have to decide one day whether the ballots are cast if you are not registr-

The sign “Swimming Prohibited” is in the water you might catch typhoid, and typhoid can be deadly.

Ignoring the question of political party affiliation, Hoffa said:

"We will be the status of free collective bargaining and n d policies which encourage parties to a con-

Civil rights, unemployment, automation, Medicare, and a host of other issues are of vital concern to all employees. The entire composing room at Mercury Press in San Francisco. Convention tickets reportedly had already been produced at the struck-off-1964

Mercury Press in San Francisco. Convention tickets reportedly had already been produced at the struck-off-1964

Continued Lomas: "In view of our long and persistent efforts to bring the rank-and-file membership of the International Typographical Union a fair share in the Free Enterprise System, a new National Convention was called by President Hoffa. This Convention — the first to be held in the history of the International Typographical Union — will take place in Los Angeles, July 14-17, 1964.

The need for education, at least through high school, and for training in skills, has been the subject of many TV and radio programs, and the entire composition of the LMU's office buildings was assembled. At least 250,000 copies of its annual report have already been printed.

How do they do it now? What is their secret? The secret is that they are not afraid of hard work, and that they are not afraid of failure. They believe in a new world, and they will work hard to bring it about.

Mexican-Americans Lag in Jobs, Income

LOS ANGELES—People of Span-

ish-speaking origins, who as a group were the first to come to California after the Indians, lag seriously behind the state's resi-

dents in schooling, jobs and income, according to a comprehensive study published in the January issue of California's Surname, published by the Fair Em-

bassy of Mexico.

White persons of Spanish surname constitute about 40% of the California's population. However, this group includes many other races and nationalities.

The survey also revealed that the white Hispanic community is higher than average in terms of education, but lower in income and occupation.

Mexican-Americans are more likely to be employed in blue-collar jobs, such as farming, construction and transportation.

Copies of California's Spanish Surname and a recent report on Negro Californians are available without charge by writing to Information Education, FEPC, P.O. Box 609, San Francisco 1.

Not only official convention material, but much of the candidates' material is made by the Red Cross.

An ITU spokesman displays scab material used by one of the candidates.

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the latest list as of July 1, 1964 of dockworkers retired under vari-

ous ILWU-PMA plans:

Local 13: David G. Dolan, Frank Compagno, Local 60: Lloyd Ch. Dittrich, Jim Smith, John H. Turnbull, Fred J. Wickman; Local 12: Rudy Fuller, John Charles Forn.

Local 23: David T. Lindberg; Local 34: Peter F. Beauford; Local 46: Lloyd E. Gillett; Local 50: Fred O. Allinson, Lars P. Larson, Charles R. Gustafson, Harry Haney, Thomas A. Tousley; Local 60: Lester A. Gossage; Local 61: David Krieger.

The widows are: Alice Baldwin, Mary Bernabich, Alice Brammer, Regina H. Jacobs, Mary Gladys Jones, Elizabeth M. Kalke, Lorna Waite, Erna Weber, Moyn Zink.

Plan Picnic at Canada-US Peace Arch

VANCOUVER, B.C. — ILWU pen-

sioners from the Greater Vancouver area will hold a picnic at the Cana-

dian side of the Peace Arch (the US-Canadian border on the Van-

cover-Seattle highway) on Thursday, August 13, it has been an-

nounced by Jack Patterson, president of the ILWU-PMA Press.
Alberni Office Workers Win Strike — Union Security Issue

ALBERNI, B.C. — The seven workers who walked out on the office workers against the giant MacMillan Bloedel & Powell River pulp company last Monday reported a unanimous victory in their strike. The strike lasted 18 days, bringing production to a standstill.

The company offered the so-called "Rand formula" under which union security would be limited to the payment of dues by all office workers, but this was not necessary in the union's opinion. The company also offered the workers the right to transfer to different departments, but this would not affect the office workers.

The office employees union turned down the company's offers, stating that they would not prevent the company from transferring union members or hiring non-union employees to the point where union membership would not be a majority.

ALL-UNION SUPPORT

The company also agreed not to make any legal claims for loss of production against the unions whose members rejected the company's employee picket line. 2000 members of other unions at the plant refused to cross the picket line, bringing production to a standstill.

Included among these were the members of the Port Alberni local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU), who gave the strike their full support. ILWU locals in the Canadian area assessed $1 per member for a strike relief fund for office employees during the strike. Jobs for most Alberni ILWU members were found in other locals.

Labor regarded the strike as a test case not only of organizing white collar workers but also of the right of labor to respect picket lines. The office employees report that many of the workers who derived security from the strike would be willing to return if they are given a chance to picket.

There is an entirely new spirit prevalent in the Alberni, said Mark Scott, president of the Alberni office workers union. We are not content with unionism as an end in itself. We are trying to achieve a goal for us to get out and organize.

CRDC Auxiliaries Urge Anti-War

VANCOUVER, Wash. — The Columbia River District Council of Auxiliaries urged affiliated auxiliaries to start collecting subscriptions against renewal of the US draft law in 1967.

In other actions geared to civil rights and peace, the delegates constituted two in revolution烈士 Alameda (years ago at their recent state-wide meeting in Coos Bay. These were:

- Support for Senator Wayne Morse's position against US military action in southeast Asia and for the UN taking responsibility for settlement of the conflict in Vietnam.
- Opposition to seating of the "tra- ditional" Democratic delegations from Mississippi at the national convention in Atlantic City, and support for recognition instead of the newly-formed Freedom Democratic Party in that state.

The delegates also urged passage of the "truth in lending" bill, now reported by the Senate Banking and Currency committee, and praised Senator Sam Ervin for introducing the anti-trust and advertising and labeling act.

NW Auxiliaries Hail '90 Peace Launchers

PORTLAND — Northwest auxiliary leader Vera Phillips who attended "Peace Launchers" in a nail or two.

A. Radivoj, Hiram Walker; Wil- liam G. Shockley, Folger & Co.; and labeling act.

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We Must Plan To Pass on Torch of Leadership to the Young

I AM very deeply concerned, as I have often expressed in the past, about the matter in which the American labor movement is striving to discover and develop young leadership. This is a logical and natural development, which has been a part of the ILWU's program at its last three conventions—that has concerned us all at one time or another.

There are two salient points to be developed here:

1. The national officers for some time have recognized the importance of bringing forward new leadership from all locals, in all areas, concentrating especially on the younger men and women who have come into our union.

2. There is no question that potential young leadership can be found all around us. If we made the necessary inquiries in each geographical area there is no doubt we would come up with untapped potential for leadership.

Dealing with the second point first, it is certain that true that the potential younger leadership might not be ready to come up with quick and easy answers that come so easily to those of us who have grown up in the labor movement.

But, more to the point, the younger forces do represent the era in which they live—the mid-sixties—which are far more than we do. And on certain issues, such as the Keynesian approach, they might be at variance with some of us older leaders. We might actively see eye to eye on many subjects, and this creates a certain amount of difficulty for all.

If we sincerely mean what we say, we must first of all, to the recognition of the importance of discovering and developing young leadership from the locals—then we who are older and more experienced also must take into account the great changes that have taken place in the lives of a new generation. The younger element in our union has a much different outlook on life, based in part on the fact that their experiences over the last fifteen years, while our background goes back over thirty years.

Somewhere along the line there has been a parting of the ways between the generations, and we are all uncomfortably aware of this. We all know that in order to keep our union strong, to guarantee the best in the way of security and conditions and dignity, we must necessarily pull together—work together for this common cause.

Based on the above observations, we have been in the command posts for such a long time have the responsibility of opening the doors to new leadership. The major goal for leadership, old and young alike, is strengthening and building the union and all it has won, so that it can open up new vistas for the next generation.

Whatever else a union may have been, or is today, it carries with it a responsibility to the youth of the country. We must necessarily pull together and work together for this common cause.

The leadership of the union must be composed of youth in the union. As CMR attests, the youth must be present in the leadership of the union. The matter may go to a court test, which will determine the outcome. I feel quite certain, even positive, that we do mean it when we say we want to develop this young leadership. Are all the forces available, and the all the potential untapped resources known?

I feel quite certain, even positive, that we do mean it, that we do believe in the principle of passing on leadership to the next generation. We haven't found a means; we have been busy with immediate pork-chop problems and have not over looked the challenge as it faces us. But I feel quite certain we should be doing something about this problem of passing on the torch to the next generation.

But besides talking, nothing concrete has happened. We must keep in mind that we discussed integrating youthful leadership as an open convention subject in at least the last three conventions—1959, 1961, and 1963. There is no doubt that we have been thinking about it, and that it is important.

But what have we done besides discuss and chew over the problem? How can we translate our ideas into something concrete? How can we (1) make every effort to reach this potential leadership, to prepare them for the existence, bring it out into the open; and (2) devise means to train the potential leadership, to prepare these young men and women to take over leadership when the time comes or when the need arises.

Many times in the past, and more especially in recent years, I have asked myself, and other leaders have asked the same question, are we really doing all we can? Do we really mean it when we say we want to develop this young leadership? Are all the forces available, and the all the potential untapped resources known?

We must plan to be what we say we want to be. We must have the confidence that our work is not in vain, that we are not doing just a little to keep our heads above water, but that we are moving forward to a better world. We must have the confidence that the future will be ours. We must have the confidence to lead, to plan, and to think, not only of the here and now, but beyond.