Longshore Comp Bill
In Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.—United States Senator Harrison Williams, Jr., (Dem.-NJ), chairman of the Labor Subcommittee, on June 25 introduced the longshoremen’s and harbor workers Compensation Act Amendment of 1969.

In his statement to the Senate, Williams commented: “Most of the workers covered by this act are engaged in extremely hazardous work—longshoring is one of the most dangerous of any occupation. It is, therefore, especially appropriate that we now enact legislation which will insure minimal adequate compensation protection for these workers and their families.”

Williams called for a boost in temporary disability benefits from the current $70 to a maximum of $122 and disposable weekly benefit to $36. Other features of the bill include:

- Permanent compensation without a waiting period when the disability exceeds 14 days;
- “Dependents” compensation would be extended to students up to 23 years of age;
- Temporary disability provisions would be broadened.

The bill (S 2487), supported by the ILWU and all other concerned unions, was co-sponsored by Alan Cranston (D-Cal), Dan Inouye (D-Hawaii), Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo), Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn), Jennings Randolph (D-W.Va), Theodore F. Stevens (R-Alaska), and chairman of the full Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee Ralph W. Yarborough (D-Tex).

Wage Boost
This Week
For Dockers
SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU dock workers from San Diego to Bellingham started off this week with a wage hike of $1.80 per 8-hour day. The raise, scheduled effective at 8 a.m. on Saturday, June 28.

The contract calls for an increase of 28 cents an hour for longshoremen. This raises the straight-time hourly rate from $3.88 to $4.08 and the 8-hour daily rate from $61.12 to $66.40. For an 8-hour day, the pay is now $56.12 instead of the former $54.92. The raise is based on the regular six straight and two overtime hours.

For clerical and special categories of longshoremen paid on an 8-hour straight-time basis, the increase is 20 cents an hour, raising the straight-time hourly rate to $4.59 and the 8-hour daily rate to $69.47.

The contract, with two more years to run, calls for another increase in the same amount starting June 29, 1970.

New Team Takes Office
SAN FRANCISCO—The new leadership team of four titled officers was certified last week by the ILWU’s International Balloting Committee. The four unopposed candidates were declared elected, as well as two Coast Labor Relations Committee members and twelve International Executive Board members.

Officers and board members were installed on June 30, at the start of a two-day board meeting here. The meeting opened as this issue of The Dispatcher was going to press. (A full report will appear in the next issue.)

The Executive Board agenda included, in addition to regular union business, discussion of plans for the next group of overseas delegations and matters referred to the board by the 18th Board Convention in April. One of these was a proposal by the Waterside Workers of the World Convention of Australia for a Pacific conference of longshore unions on the subject of containerization.

Another agenda item was request for affiliation by the Union de Estibadores y Jornaleros de Vera cruz, Mexico.

OFFICERS
Officers elected and their total vote were: Harry Bridges, International President, 28,682; Jack Hall, Vice President-Director of Organization, 28,825; Henry A. Cohen, Vice-President-Assistant to the President, 28,999; Louis Goldblatt, Secretary-Treasurer, 28,845.

The two incumbent members of the Coast Labor Relations Committee were re-elected. They are dean of the California area, William Ward won with 4,114 votes, against 2,933 for Robert Ro-hatch. In the Pacific Northwest area, William Forrester won with 3,477 votes against 2,444 for Joe Jakovac.

EXECUTIVE BOARD
Results of the tally for International Executive Board are:

Southern California: L. (Chick) Loveridge (3,870 votes) and Paul Perlin (2,517) were elected. The other candidates were: Albert Perhisel (2,055) and David Womack (1,540).

Northern California: Elected were Paul Heide (2,805), James Herman (2,702) and David Littitton (2,290).

Longshore workers: Carl Somer (A 2,250) and Duane Peterson (1,210).

Oregon and Columbia River: G. Johnny Park (2,564) was elected, against James Byrne (425).

San Francisco and Alameda: Oliver Olsen (1,142) and George Genazis (751) were the winners. Losing were Donald Gilchrist (742) and Lenard Bernstein (697).

Canada: Robert Peebles (1,256) was returned to the board. The loser was Donald Cameron of Victoria.

Hawaii: Two were elected from their divisions without opposition: Carl Damaio (13,605) of longshore and Fred Paulino (11,549) of general trades. In the pineapple division, Yoshitaka Maeda (10,962) was elected over Eddie Wong (7,214).

53rd Anniversary of ‘Bloody Thursday’
A Picture Gallery of the Big Strike
See Back Page
NOTHER GREAT debate about Vietnam is underway. There is a growth of popular support for a reduction or pullout of US troops from that tragic little nation. Only last week Life magazine, long an outstanding voice of the hawks, published an issue with the pictures and names of all Americans killed in Vietnam during a single week—242 faces and names covering the week of May 28-June 3.

The daily statistics don’t represent some kind of numbers game, but real faces of real young men—dead in what most Americans, and certainly the rest of the world, recognize as a meaningless and futile conflict. More than 35,000 young men have died so far. As more die each day more voices are raised asking: How much longer must we go on? Despite Nixon’s recent attacks on critics of the war, new hopes for peace are rising. Leading political figures known as war hawks are now speaking about peace. In mid-June came Cyrus Vance, former US representative in the Paris peace talks, who called for a “standstill cease-fire” on all sides in Vietnam, adding that the time had come “to try stirring up support for a new initiative that stands for a real chance of moving us toward peace.”

MORE RECENTLY, a man even better known as a powerful hawk, former Secretary of Defense Clark M. Clifford, called on President Nixon to scale down military operations, and hopefully to withdraw all American ground combat forces by the end of next year. Another important voice, Averil Harriman, former leading peace negotiator in Paris, has called for a “mutual reduction in the fighting.”

When Clifford called for withdrawal of 100,000 troops President Nixon came back and said he would raise the aite and do even better. When Nixon ordered 25,000 Americans withdrawn by this summer, there were anguished cries of “tokenism” and other sharp criticisms. However, the fact is that for at least 25,000 men the chances of dying prematurely has been reduced. That is what counts to those young men and their families.

Instead of playing arithmetic games, keeping in mind we are not dealing with numbers, but with real faces and real bodies and real lives—we recommend once again the ILWU program that starts with first things first—saving lives!

POINT NUMBER ONE of the ILWU Convention program is cease-fire! That means stop the killing! That means keeping our young men alive. That means keeping Vietnamese men and women and children alive, as well.

Here are the other main points:

Negotiate a political settlement with the people who are doing the fighting.

Withdraw support from the present Saigon government if it does not cooperate in peace negotiations.

Cut back military spending and use the money for urgent domestic needs.

Other points include eliminating the sur-tax; reasserting civilian control over the military-industrial complex; cutting out squandering and wasting of public funds; strengthening the United Nations; seeking new ways of making peace between our system and other systems, and much more.

Most important of all is this point in the ILWU resolution:

"No more Vietnams! Stop pouring money down the drain all over the world. Stop trying to be a world cop. Let us straighten out our own house and show how democracy can be made to work at home before we try to tell the rest of the world how to live."

But, keeping first things first—Point No. 1 is: Cease-fire. Stop the killing. All the killing!

Chief Justice Earl Warren has retired at 78, ending what is probably the greatest career in American history. For 16 years the Warren Court was unequaled for the vast advances made in civil rights, liberties, education, labor and political freedom, and we cannot help but look back to the time when President Eisenhower in 1953 chose the former governor of California to be Chief Justice, and labor leaders and liberals moaned and cried at the prediction that the nation was in for bad days indeed.

Warren is not only one of the greatest chief justices of all time, but also a key shaper of the course of American society. He has made all of us aware by his opinions of the many changes that will affect all of our lives will influence American history for years to come—starting with his great 1954 school desegregation decision and ending with his more progressive views to some of his most recent opinions including reinstating Congressman Adam Clayton Powell to his House seat, and the victory for California consumers in the run-up to the Natural Gas Company, when Warren wrote that in antitrust cases, “the public interest is our sole concern.” On his final day, the Warren years were concluded with a reaffirmation of the Bill of Rights—with an opinion against unreasonable search of peoples’ homes and seizure by police, and against double jeopardy.

ON BALANCE one can say that for the labor movement, for civil rights, in the fight for equal justice under law, more advances were made and more people protected by the Warren Court than any other court in history.

We judge a man by reviewing his performance. First, there is the famed 1954 school desegregation decision, the decision that set a tone for equality that in itself guarantees the blowing up of a "separate but equal" doctrine. In that desegregation decision he set a tone for equality that in itself guarantees the public interest for years to come—starting with his great 1954 school desegregation decision and ending with his more progressive views to some of his most recent opinions including reinstating Congressman Adam Clayton Powell to his House seat, and the victory for California consumers in the run-up to the Natural Gas Company, when Warren wrote that in antitrust cases, “the public interest is our sole concern.” On his final day, the Warren years were concluded with a reaffirmation of the Bill of Rights—with an opinion against unreasonable search of peoples’ homes and seizure by police, and against double jeopardy.

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NOTHER CASE that comes to mind is the frame-up of Jimmy Hoffa. Although the court majority ruled against Hoffa, Warren showed great courage as a lone dissenting voice.

He pointed specifically to the Justice Department’s use of a paid agent named Partin. Warren put his finger on the fact that the conviction of Hoffa rested solely on the testimony of one paid agent, a man who had been turned against Hoffa by the Justice Department, a man who had been placed in Hoffa’s place in history.

Warren noted that charges of embezzlement, kidnapping and manslaughter against Partin for more than four years, but had not been pressed ever since Partin testified against Hoffa. Warren said the use of this stooge in connection with Hoffa was "offensive to the fair administration of justice."

Warren, leaving the court at the age of 78, changed the path on which the country is going. Many of our changes have brought progress and betterment to the human race. Maybe a few Birchites will be glad to see him go; now they’ll have to tear off their “Impeach Earl Warren” bumper stickers and find new targets. Many conservatives in congress and government and business may breathe easier now. But we in labor, and those who fight for civil rights and civil liberties, will be losing a great champion. We wish you well and a long healthy life. You’ve earned it, Earl Warren.
Now Is the Time to Build Pressure for Tax Reform

By Albert Lannon
ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON — After a vigorous last-minute lobbying effort by a temporary labor union movement, the House on June 30 passed a year’s extension of the 10 percent war surtax on income taxes.

The margin was five votes. Those votes have been lost by last-minute pressure puts on four Chicago Democrats by Mayor Richard Daley, who have been lost, as one House leader said, by the “AFL-CIO getting into the battle too late.”

A resolution expressing that opposition was adopted by the International union convention in April.

The Administration has slammed down efforts by the president, the Senate Finance Committee. Before a hearing on the next issue of the package.

The report warns of the growth of hard-liners and those who want to advocate a hard line against student activists. The report warns that a legislative measure is far deeper than most realize and urges Congress to “understand that this is a movement that in many areas of legitimate concern.”

It is reported that the 22nd last month brought much stronger pressure on the students, but were talked out of it by President Nixon. The report has created a division in the Administration between repressive hard-liners and those who prefer to keep government off the campuses.

Three Hawaii Units Improve Contracts

HONOLULU — Wage increases ranging from $125 to $150 a month and many improvement gains, not to mention fringe benefits.

At Haileakula Dairy Plant and Farm, still another Local 142 unit signed a three-year contract. Gains range from $90 to $90 a month and many improvement gains, not to mention fringe benefits.

Three new groups of workers have voted for representation by Local 142 in recent weeks, the Voice reported.

Ballooning Committee, seen here tallying returns from International election, was selected by the last convention. From left: Joseph Campion, Local 34; Clifford Williams, Local 10; George Lucero, Local 11; Claude Macdonald, Local 6.

California
Legislators Get ILWU View on Withholding Tax

SAN FRANCISCO — State senators and assemblymen on committees dealing with taxes have received a letter from ILWU President Harry Bridges setting forth “the vigorous opposition to this union with a withholding plan for state income taxes.”

Resolution expressing that opposition was adopted by the International union convention in April.

Bridges’ letter follows, in part: “One of the alleged advantages of the plan is that it will allow the state to collect additional revenue from transients who earn income in the state but who do not pay taxes. This is contrary to the law and to the principle of taxation. It is a matter of some concern to me as to how you can justify the imposition of this system of income tax collection in order to stop farm workers, loggers, domestics, students who work during vacations, and other low paid workers from cheating on the State of California.”

SEASONAL WORKERS
“Transient workers are for the most part seasonally employed who work for substantial periods. Because of this, their weekly pay while in California is not directed to their personal incomes.”

“Sometimes a farm worker employed in California for six weeks during a year at $1.69 per hour does not work the year around at that rate. Yet under the proposed withholding system, the weekly tax take is based upon the $1.69 rate.”

“My experience has been that the American worker is willing to pay his fair share of taxes. It is equally true that at this point in time we believe we are paying more than our fair share tax. What you propose to do with a system of withholding is to guarantee that we will always pay as long as we work—no matter what the rates, or how unjustly the money is spent. Neither will it be clear at any point how much we pay.”

Local 6 Organizes Six New Plants

SAN FRANCISCO—Warehouse Local 6 has won elections or otherwise recognized as bargaining agent at six new plants in recent weeks.

At one of the six, Elmar Electric of Mountain View, negotiations have started. They will begin soon at the other five.

Local 6 has won recognition at six new plants by the NLRB. An election has been ordered for workers at Peter Paul in Salinas. The NLRB has set aside a contract with another union, signed last year after Local 6 had filed charges.

Pacific Abrasive Supply in Mountain View was ordered to negotiate. Local 6 struck this company for eight months last year.

An Evaluation Plan For Health Services

A grading system for evaluation of group health insurance programs has been developed by the California Council for Health Plan Alternatives. This is expected to serve as a yardstick for unions in determining whether their members are getting the best service available in relation to cost.

The grading system was developed for UCHPA by Dr. Lester Breslow of UCLA.

CCPHA, with representatives of most major unions in California, including ILWU, was formed to improve the leverage of unions in dealing with the providers of medical care—insurance companies, hospitals and doctors.

A thorough report on the grading system will appear in a future issue of The Dispatcher.
Southern Calif. Council Sees Labor-Minority Coalition

PORTLAND — Two months ago a small AFL-CIO local took on the Lloyd A. Fry Roofing Company, owning and operating Dolittle Roofing, a parent company, with many plants in the deep south, is the largest roof- ing manufacturer in the United States.

After Fry workers tried for nine months to negotiate an agreement with the company, the wage pacts of employees of three nearby roofing plants are getting from 40 cents to a $1 an hour more — they hit the bricks.

For the past several weeks the pickets at Fry have been hitting the hard asphalt in the pouring spring planting, literally as well as figuratively. One was hospitalized for 11 days after being struck by a car, another was hospitalized with head injuries.

The cars were taking scabs into the plant, including college students. This is not the first time students have resorted to strike-breaking in Portland.

What's different about the situation is that all the students were going into the struck plant, other students joined the picketing lines to the point where the crew-cut types are coming out.

As Johnny Parks, president of Local 20, told a step meeting of the Chemical workers came to the step meeting, asking for help. We can use some casual work out of our hall. Then some of our people coming off the night side went down to the roofing plant to see what was going on.

What the longshoremen found was a list of student types trying to talk other students from going in. About 15 decided strike-breaking was the way they were going to fight. The strike at Fry brought about more than a strike; it brought about the need for greater cooperation between the Chemical workers union for their failure to arrest the scabs who rammed their way into the plant.

As for the longshoremen: "We shall continue to support the chemical workers in any way we can, to the very way possible," declared Local 8 secretary John Olson.

Local 8 Aids Chemical Union Strike

CHEMICAL workers union for their cooperation. Portland car- mers 20 and 6 in the event of a strike approach job can be done by the pen- Ilwu women in the best un- congress过了 taxes and was reelected president without opposition.

The convention was reconvened on the third story of the Local 19 head- quarters at 84 Union Street—where the view of Puget Sound is breath taking.

The delegates were a number of Gov- ernor Reagan's tax proposals char- acterized as "taxation based on soaking the poor.

As a case in point it was shown the biggest tax bite will come from those earning less than $10,000 a year, while those with more than $10,000 a year might actually have some tax relief.

THE SOUTHERN California Council reaffirmed the International con- vention's position in opposition to all withholding taxes, and in favor of a large share of the $60,000,000 in tax loopholes, depreciation allowances, and other forms that favor the rich and hurt the poor.

A series of meetings are now under- way to prepare a tax initiative and get it on the December ballot. The new initiative could be labor's answer to Reagan's campaign, according to the legislative office.

A positive note sounded by Perlin and Reif, while a wide variety of research grants which were plus research grants which were granted to the newly developed labor-social foundation.

That afternoon, the convention made a statement on the Vietnam war, commending the ILWU women in the best union.
general fund and dollars wasted in Vietnam, rather than taxing the working stiff.

He invited auxiliary officers to the Pensioners' coastwise convention in Redding this September.

Following Lawrence's talk, the delegates fired off a telegram to Sen. George McGovern supporting his bill to tax excess war profits.

Wires were sent opposing ABM, after an unscheduled speaker. George Stanford, vice-president of the Chicago Chapter of the Federation of American Scientists explained the ABM warhead is nuclear-powered.

Stanford was in Seattle attending a meeting of the American Nuclear Society. The ILWU women ran into problems with the delegates at Tilicum Village on Blake Island, and after a pow wow on ABM, began to order barbecued salmon as asked to speak to the auxiliary convention.

Employment costs the system, according to Sen. Symington will be close to $400 billion, Stanford said. "Your share, in terms of the federal income tax, will be five times what you paid last year. Like the bosses' son, it won't work (as a deterrent), and it can't be fired."

The best way to national security is to rouse public sentiment against internal subversion, Stanford concluded.

The women called for repeal of Title II of the Internal Security Act, which provides for concentration camps. The bill introduced by Sen. Inouye of Hawaii and 23 co-sponsors included agreement that future costs of warehouse Local 11 have voted to title II of the McCarran act, under which past concentration camps in 1942 without due process of law, will be five times what you paid last year. Like the bosses' son, it won't work (as a deterrent), and it can't be fired."

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### How Locals Voted on Officers, Executive Board and Coast Committee

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#### Washington & Alaska—Longshore and Clerks

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#### Hawaii—Longshore and Clerks

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### Totals

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*Elected

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*Continued on Page 7*
How Locals Voted on Officers and Executive Board
Continued from Page 6—

OFFICERS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canada</th>
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Total: 3668

FOULDS

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Total: 2246

The following local did not submit returns to balloting committee: 15—Bellingham, 41—Juneau, 65—Haines, 85—Petersburg

Elected

San Diego

Three Dock Workers Cited For Heroism

SAN DIEGO—Three ILWU Local 29 members here have been recommended by the San Diego Port of Call for a Carnegie medal for bravery for saving a life.

In a letter to the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, in Pittsburgh, Pa., W. Sillaar, San Diego Port chief wharf boss, dated June 15, recommended in recommending consideration of a meritorious commendation for longshoremen Ronald J. Strickland and Raymond Richardson, Jr., both of Local 63, and Eugene Sanchez, they saved the life of fellow longshoreman Mike Boreno.

Here’s what happened:

At about 3:30 a.m., June 15, at the 24th Street Marine Terminal where Local 29 longshoremen were discharging lumber off the barge “258,” longshoreman Boreno, a slinger, fell over the side into the water between the lumber, dock and barge.

With no hesitation Castaneda jumped into the water, and Coleman and Sanchez realizing that Castaneda could not manage without help, went into the barge and the tender pile to assist.

Boreno was unconscious, having struck his head, and the three men kept him afloat in the water, which prevented his drowning.

A stretcher basket was lowered by longshoremen on the dock, Boreno was placed in it and hoisted to the dock, where artificial respiration was applied by Local 29 member Ronald Robertson. He is an employee of Western Lumber Company.

Boreno was revived, taken to a hospital, where it was found he suffered from three crushed vertebrae and severe lacerations. The men involved in his rescue also suffered multiple lacerations. The Port of San Diego letter noted that at the hospital it was said that if the rescue effort had been delayed longer, Mike Boreno would not have made it.

In considering a hero’s award to these three men, the Port of San Diego official concluded:

"It is fitting to note that because of the thoughtfulness of the longshoremen involved, who unhesitatingly jumped to the aid of their stricken fellowmen, and with little regard for their own safety, a man is alive today. This is devotion, this willingness to ‘get in there’ and give our daily lives impetus for tomorrow, and makes working on the waterfront such a satisfying way of life.”

Local 26 Unit Gains
In Pacific Drug Pact

LOS ANGELES—Warehouse Local 26 has completed negotiations with Pacific Drug Company, establishing the area pattern in Los Angeles of the wholesale drug industry at that plant.

The new contract provides a wage increase of 23 cents an hour as of June 1, 1969. The contract also provides for a Carnegie medal for bravery for saving a life.

Court Curbs Abuses of Garnishment

WASHINGTON—One of the last decisions of the Supreme Court before retirement of Chief Justice Earl Warren knocked out the right of a creditor to garnishsew wages without a prior court hearing.

Taking a "free speech" view of the decision, the court declared Wisconsin’s wage garnishment law unconstitutional. This will affect other states including California, Oregon and Alaska, that permit finance companies to freeze a part of worker’s wages without having to prove in court that a debt exists.

The majority opinion by Justice William Douglas held that the garnishment law deprives debtors of due process as guaranteed by the 14th amendment to the constitution.

The case was brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) on behalf of Mrs. Christine Sniady, of Milwaukee, whose $500-a-week wages were attached in the amount of $215.90 a week on an alleged debt of $420.

NAACP lawyer argued that a poor person frequently is forced to pay garnishment or threat of it, even though he might be able to prove fraud or some other misdeed by the finance company if the case ever went to court.

This decision reinforces the recently enacted federal “truth-in-lending” act which, starting next year, will make it illegal for an employer to fire a worker because his wages are garnished.

Jeffress Awards
To East Bay Kids

SAN FRANCISCO—Two East Bay young people received the annual Jeffress Memorial Scholarship awards here last week. The two $500 grants were awarded by officers of the Bay Area Longshoremen’s Memorial Association, which administers the trust fund. William Chester Smith, stepson of Local 10 member Raymond Richardson, graduated from Oakland this June. He was an outstanding student who plans to major in English when he attends the University of California at Berkeley, where he will prepare for a career as a music teacher.

Ronald Smith is a 17-year-old high school student in Richmond. He is the present president of the Bay Area Longshoremen’s Association and plans to major in business administration when he attends Santa Clara University this fall.

San Diego

Larry Boulder Heads
San Diego Local 29

SAN DIEGO—Longshore Local 29 has elected the following new officers: Larry Boulder, president; L. Moore, vice president; Alex Castaneda, secretary-treasurer and custodian; G. Perez, M. Pirlo and R. Hastings, business agents; H. Rook, welfare officer; Y. Nakamoto, R. Munoz and J. Castillo, stewards—foremen.

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Gains were recorded also on vacations, rotation of Saturday work, protection of security guards, and other conditions. Air conditioning was installed in union members’ houses, to be installed by July 4.

The negotiating committee included business agents Frank Lopez and B. McPherson and stewards Rudy Sanchez, Tom Michener and Brady Hardy.

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THIS IS MY last column. Thus, for me, an era comes to an end. For 35 years I have devoted whatever abilities I have to the working class and the trade union movement—most specifically to the ILWU.

All my life I have worked for a living. Though I now retire, I expect to keep right on working for the rest of my life—in the sense that I will keep on doing things that are stimulating and productive to me, and useful for the working people of my country and the world. In every possible way I will work to keep the ILWU strong, progressive, moving ever forward.

My first column of "On the March" was written for Volume One, Number One of The Dispatcher, dated December 18, 1942. That's well over a quarter century—actually nearly 27 years of writing about the subject nearest and dearest to me: The organization, the growth and the welfare of my union.

So, in this, the last column, what is the most important thing a man can say?

I believe it's this: Leadership in a union must be ever alert to the needs of the membership on a day to day basis, and must plan for that membership as it grows and changes. Leadership must never cease to keep pulling together all the energies and resources of the union and all its members, so as to create an ever-better world in which this generation and generations to come can live.

From my earliest days as a national officer I continuously advocated development of young leadership. I always felt that it is the responsibility of leadership to pick young men and women out of the ranks, to help them develop, to teach them, to learn from them. Yes, even to encourage them to make their mistakes in the field—and learn from these mistakes.

This is most important: to have enough faith in the secondary leadership to give them their opportunities to learn their crafts as organizers under field conditions.

I think this basic trust in the development of leadership has taken root because the last International Convention saw fit to elect as vice presidents two men who worked under my direction for many, many years.

The membership must get behind the new team—Bridges, Goldblatt, Chester and Hall—just as they got behind the old team.

New leaders or at least a new combination of leadership, is taking over the reins of this union, pledged to carry on in the best rank-and-file democratic tradition, to represent all the members, to keep the torch brightly lighted.

I hope the new team never forgets the great tradition that built this union—which is that the source of all our power, and the best wisdom we have—flows directly from the rank-and-file that elects us, that trusts us to lead and to keep moving ahead.

So, this being the last column, what is the most important thing I can say?

If the ILWU is to remain strong, militant and progressive, it must always be "On THE MARCH!"