

# Union Victory! (Pg. 8)

## El Malcriado

*In English*



"The Voice of the Farm Worker"

Delano, Calif. Mar. 29, 1967

15¢

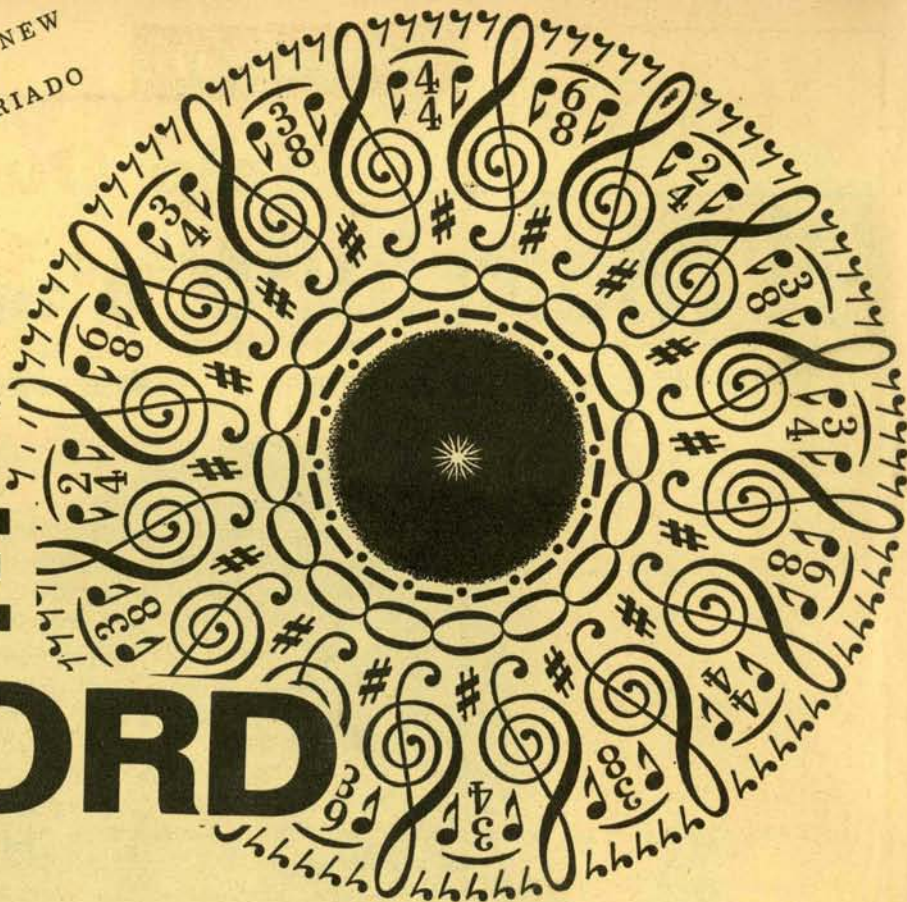




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# Help Our Union to New Victories

We celebrate another great victory for the farm workers of California: the winning of an election among the workers of the Christian Brothers ranches at Napa, Calif. This is the first contract we will have in the north. The Christian Brothers will be a model on which we will set the pattern for all of agriculture in the Southwest. (See Page 8).

Rejoice with us, and plan for the day when El Malcriado announces victory in the land where you work, because it is only a matter of time. The farm workers of Schenley and DiGiorgio and Goldberg -- the three ranches where we have been victorious already -- have learned that a union contract is the only way to end injustice and suffering, the only way to get better wages and conditions.

A warning: Anyone who thinks that the farm worker movement is secure and safe because of four victories is utterly wrong. Never have the forces brought against us been stronger. In California, as in Texas, there are hundreds of greedy and powerful men who would jump at the chance to eat the heart out of the huelga. Ranchers, contractors, hostile government men, people who can be bought and sold--all these enemies are stronger than ever.

Without new life continually being fed into the great tree of the huelga, it will snap and fall in the coming storm. Your help is needed. You must do whatever you can to strengthen the great tree which shelters and protects all of us. You must start to plan now for some future victory--wherever you are.

**COVER**

## EXCLUSIVE! Perelli-Minetti Finally Speaks

PAGES 20-21

Our photographer Mr. Emmon Clarke took pictures of hundreds of people on our recent trip to South Texas. One of the most beautiful and compelling was this photo of Tamar Nelson, the daughter of Eugene Nelson, who lives in Rio Grande City. Tamar, who is nine years old, has lived in both Mexico and the United States with her father who is a labor organizer and writer. Her expression in this picture captures the curiosity and hope which illuminates so many of the children of the huelga.

**SUBSCRIBE NOW !!** More and more people are finding out that a subscription to EL MALCRIADO is the best way to keep up with the news of the farm workers struggle. Don't be left out! Send in this coupon today!

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# VICTIM OF 'POVERTY WAR'

Dear Sir:

I am writing this to you in the hope that you will publish it in your paper as soon as possible. I wish to prevent the poor people from believing the lies and promises that groups such as "The Future of Lindsay", or the "Future of Porterville" offer.

These groups try to pretend that they are helping the poor. But when the poor man has a problem, when he most needs the help and cooperation of these groups, they just ignore him, forgetting all their promises.

On the 6th of March, in the Exeter Court in California I witnessed an unbelievable incident. A man, sick tired, dragging his poverty with him, not knowing English,

with a withered and desperate face was waiting for one of the representatives from "The Future of Porterville", that was to translate for him at a trial, in order that he should not be caught in the stranglehold of justice.

You can imagine his desperation when no one showed up from "The Future of Porterville" nor any other "Future..." for that matter, and the judge began to read the sentence without any consideration of the circumstances.

That man was so weak that he fell to the floor having fainted. Now I know that those groups are functioning with people whose sole purpose it is to protect their own jobs and wages, to forget their promises and to ignore their

responsibilities. That poor man is now sick and in the prison cell, without the slightest chance of fighting for his freedom. And I've been told he has seven children.

I am going to try and get this published in every newspaper close to this town so that everyone realizes the serious irresponsibility of these groups that are enemies of the poor, and that really have their origin in the "War Against Poverty", people who are only interested in defending themselves and protecting their jobs from getting into the hands of others.

So I ask you to publish this as soon as is possible,

Yours sincerely,  
JOSE JIMENEZ  
Visalia, Calif.

## AND SOMETHING TO PAY POSTAGE

Dear Brothers:

Enclosed please find money for one subscription. Please keep the extra 50 cents to help on postage.

My sympathy goes out to you. I am not a farm worker as you are, but have picked pears a

couple of summers, plus working a couple of times in fruit sheds.

I am a poet and have written a book of 14 poems out of your book, BASTA! BASTA! is a fine and moving book. I hope to get my book of poems published within the next three months. Any money that may come in f

from it after expenses are made back, I will send one-half to you people.

Good fortune go with your good labors, God prosper and keep your spirits high.

DOUG PALMER  
Berkeley, Cal.

## THE PEOPLE'S PAGE

## 'I'm Only 10, But I Want to Help'

Dear Sir:

In one of your last issues you had an ad for boys and girls 12-13 and older to sell subscriptions for El Malcriado. I am only 10, but I would very much like to help. If you would let me sell subscriptions to El Malcriado, I would do it for free. I have been following the strike for a long time and I am very much interested in it.

If I can't sell subscriptions, maybe I can do something else. I

want to do something to help very much. Please let me!! I'm with you all the way!

Your follower and friend,  
MIKE ROMANYSHYN  
Orono, Maine

EL MALCRIADO says:

We were very happy to read your letter and hear of your enthusiasm. We are sending you the newspapers with all the instructions that you will need and you will be able to make 7¢ for each paper that you sell.

## TELL IT TO THE TIMES

Dear FWP:

Please renew my subscription for another year--even though I consider your coverage lousy and your political education criminally bourgeois. That letter I wrote last month was a list of facts--why didn't you print it?

RICHARD BOYDEN  
Berkeley, Calif.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Because we didn't want to disappoint you.



## A NEW REPORTER FOR EL MALCRIADO

Dear Sir:

My only interest is to help the farm worker and if I may be of any help by reporting from my area, I would be very glad to do so. I can't think of much that ever happens here in the Firebaugh-Mendota area, but inform me if I'm acceptable and for how long a term.

My occupation is truck driver.

JOHN TRUJILLO

Mendota, Calif.

## CALLAGY'S ADVICE:

## DON'T TAKE ADVICE

Workers:

One more share for Callagy in your profitable enterprise. My advice is that you needn't solicit advice of your readers and well-wishers. The magazine has done well enough without it. My hope for your cause, as for all the others, is that you will not become locked into the adversary role. Enemies may be unavoidable, but they should not become your focal point. Di-Giorgio is only a man, like the rest of us, and may suffer from corns on his feet and heartburn after lunch just as we do.

BOB CALLAGY

Bolinas, Calif.

## SALINAS READERS

## HELP MALCRIADO

Gentlemen:

I am sorry that I didn't send this sooner, but my husband and I wanted to help your wonderful paper even if it's just one share.

I am also enclosing the \$2.50 for the renewal of the paper. We will help by selling subscriptions so that more people will read El Malcriado.

Que Viva la Causa,  
SALLY V. GUTIERREZ  
Salinas, Calif.

# THE PEOPLE'S PAGE

## You Can Join Us Now!

Gentlemen del Malcriado:

Even though I live in Wilmington, miles from Delano, I have followed your struggle from the beginning and I am still with you. I wish to renew my subscription, and I would also like to know if I could join the Union and become a member of the U.F.W.O.C. Should some day I wish to work up there I am already a member, if I should visit Delano, I can say I am a brother member. I will keep paying my dues from here and stay a member of the Farm Workers, if I am allowed to join. I will feel more one of you. I would also like to become a member of the Credit Union. I will await your answer.

Sincerely yours,  
FRANK B. MUNOZ  
Wilmington, Calif.

EL MALCRIADO says:

Dozens of people write every day to the various organizations that are united under the Thunderbird emblem, asking how they can join the Union?, what does it cost?, what are the benefits?. The dues of \$3:50 a month for everyone under 50 years of age and cover dozens of things, including a valuable life insurance policy of \$1500, rights to use the Farm Workers Service Center, job rights use of Credit Union, a vote in the Union's voice in Sacramento and Washington, and the force of a united front by, and for farmworkers. For further information write Cesar Chavez, Delano, California, and someday you will work under a Union contract like the workers of Shennley and Di Giorgio Corp. Join us now!

## Poisoned Water: Is Delano All Wet?

Louis Shepard  
City Manager (Copy to  
Delano El Malcriado)  
Dear Sir:

We just received word that Delano residents have been warned about city water being unsafe for consumption by children.

This is astonishing. The powerful ranchers' use of chemicals is now seen as a threat to the very life of your community. The great, beneficent agricultural interests, the economy builders and belly-fillers, the respected and paternal friends of the city and county and its courts--these very people now threaten your

very existence. Inexcusable.

Contamination of water is a primitive example of the unchecked activities of the ranchers. And the city's response in suggesting that residents--even the poorest--buy bottled water is a primitive example of the city's helpless and irresponsible condition.

Will there be no end to the ugliness of Delano? Will there not be even a tiny effort to protect and enhance the lives of all your citizens? The way things are going you cannot be but victims of yourselves.

WILLIAM NOEL  
Berkeley, Calif.



# KASAYSAYAN NG KATAPANGAN

Para sa mahigit na 30,000 Pilipinong naghahanap-buhay sa malawak na mga taniman sa California, and makitid na landas patungo sa pagkakaisa ng mga nagtatrabahong-bukid ay mahaba at matinik.

Ngunit and panahon at hirap ay hindi bago sa mga mapagbigay ngunit matatapang na Pilipino, karamihan sa kanila ay napadpad sa lupaing ito noon pang kanilang kabataan. Dinanas nila and haplit ng kalupitan ng mga sakim na mga may-aring-lupa, at ang hapdi ng mga hindi makatwirang mga batas.

Kagaya ng bantog na si Dr. Jose Rizal, na namatay sa pagtatangol sa kalayaan ng kanyang bayan, and isang tiga-panimula ng pagkakaisa ng mga nagpanimula ng mga aklasan sa ibat-ibang lugar. Larry Itliong, pangalawang director ng UFWOC, ay nakakaalala sa kanyang unang pag-aklas.

Nangyari ito sa Monroe, Wash., noong 1930, noong nagbangon mula sa pagkakahimbing and mga nagbubukid at mga nagtatrabaho sa mgs "shed." Bagamat si Larry ay hindi nagkakahig sa ganitong hanap-buhay (siya ang pangalawang "timekeeper" dahil sa and puting naghahawak sa nasabing kalagayan ay hindi maunong bumigkas at sumulat ng mga pangalang pilipino) siya ay tumulong sa nagtatrabaho sa mga "shed," at naiwanang tatangatang and mga kawawang naghihi-rap sa mg a bukirin.

Mula roon ay nagpalipat-lipat siya sa mga bayan-bayan, nag-hahanap-buhay ng kaunti rito at kaunti roon, si Larry ay maraming nakadaupang-palad na mga Pilipino, at ang mga ito and nakatulong sa kanya ngayon sa kanyang pagiging organisador. Sumapi siya sa AWOC noong 1960 at naging pangalawang director ng nagsaping AWOC-NFWA, na nakikilala ngayon sa pamagat na United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

Kagaya ng ka ramiha ng pilipino rito, si Larry ay galing sa ating mga isla. Karamihan sa mga pilipino ay nagmula sa mga maliliit na mga nayon sa Pilipinas. Bagamat marami and tumigil sa mga lunsod, halos kalahati and pumadpad sa kabukiran.

Ang mga batas ng emigrasyon rito ay siyang pumigil sa pagdayo rito ng mga babaing Pilipina, kaya and karamihan ay hindi nakatamasa sa pagiging buhay-mayasawa. Ang papangkaramihang Pilipino ay nasa gulang na 55.

Dahilan sa ang karamihan ng mga Pilipino ay hindi nakapag-asawa sila ay nagkaroon ng malakas na hilig sa pagsasamahan at pagkakaisa, kaya't ang tinig ng Union ay hindi bago at sa gayon ay pangkaraniwan sa kanilang pandinig. Ngayon, sila and isa sa mga pinakamabuting alagad ng pagkakaisa ng mga nagtatrabaho.



Bagamat ang mga batas na mapang-uri sa kulay ng balat ay nabago rin sa tinagal-tagal ng panahon, sa matatandang pinoy, ito ay huli na. Ang iba pang mga ibat-ibang ugali na hindi nila kinamihansan.

Ang mga Pilipino ay palaging nasa unahan ng pagka-Union mula pa noong mga unang araw. Hindi lang sa sila and nagpasimula sa itong di-pangkarniwang aklasan dito sa Delano, sils ay pinangingil-agang dati ng mga nagmamay-aring-lupa sa matagal nang panahon. Noong 1923 ay sinimulan ng mga hacenderong manguha rito ng mga libu-libong trabahador na Pilipino, ngunit sa maigsing panahon ay natagpuan nilang and mga matitipunong itong mga galing sa malayong isla ay hindi maaaring maigapus sa makahayop na pakikitungo.

"Ang mga Pilipino," sabi ng isang ranchero, "ay siyang pinakapanganib na tao na nanggaling na sa mga lupaing asyatiko na nakadapo na sa lupaing ito."

Ang pangingilag na ito ay naging katotohanan nang pangunahan ng mga Pilipino and aklasan sa sa asparagus noong 1934, and pagbabangon sa DiGiorgio noong 1951, and AWOC, na sumilang noong 1959.

At ang mga Pilipino ay patuloy na nakikipagtagasan ng talim para sa pakikipagpantayan ng lahat ng tao, ano mang uri, kulay ng balat, at hugis ng ilong.

The above story is a review of the valiant accomplishments of our Filipino brothers in the union. It is published in Tagalog, but will be reprinted in English in the next edition of El Malcriado.





# Remember the March

DELANO--The great march up the San Joaquin Valley to Sacramento is a year-old memory this month--but the memory is far from faded.

To look back to our long trek and forward to our bright future, the grape strikers are inviting all their many friends to be with them in Delano on Holy Saturday and Easter Sunday, Mar. 25-26, for a commemoration march from Filipino Hall to the site of the proposed service center.

Especially invited are the hundreds of farm workers who fed and sheltered us in the towns along the long road to Sacramento, where strikers gathered for freedom at the state capitol.

Food caravans will arrive in Delano Saturday, Mar. 25 to replenish low stocks at the strike store, which supports more than 300 huelgistas, whose entire existence is dependent upon the generous help of their friends outside Delano.

The store especially needs sugar, coffee, soap and canned meat.

Planned for those attending the commemoration march are lunch and dinner at Filipino Hall Saturday, performances by El Teatro Campesino and the Children's Recorder Group, dancing, singing and a showing of Huelga, a color motion picture on the strike.

Easter Sunrise Services will be held at 6:30 a.m. Sunday, Mar. 26, followed by breakfast at Filipino Hall.

Cesar Chavez, United Farm Workers director, will welcome the visitors at Filipino Hall Saturday morning after registration at union headquarters, 102 Albany St., Delano, at 10 a.m. Saturday.

## 'And A Little Child Shall Lead Them'

DELANO--The spirit of the strike infects the young, as well as their parents.

From 10-year-old Allison Cook of the Bay Area comes this composition, which needs nothing more to explain it:

"We drove to Delano the other day where the farm workers are striking because they get paid low wages. We went in a caravan and the caravan was taking food and clothes to the jobless strikers.

"After hearing a speech from the leader of the strike, Cesar Chavez, we all drove to the general store to unload the things we had brought.

"It was wonderful. . . ."

"When it seems all is lost and people have forgotten what humanity is, you think the world is about to explode before you. You notice that somewhere in someone something's saying help them before it's too late! It's almost beautiful to see the boxes being handed down the line from one person to the next. I finally added to one big pile. You realize these hands are all working together to keep the hundreds of striking families alive.

"And the strikers take only what they need, for they get it free from the store. Instead of being greedy and taking all they can get they know that the group must live as a whole to gain their good, a chance for a decent life."

## FOOD CLERKS STRIKE HERE, ASK OUR HELP

DELANO--Striking retail clerks have appealed to farm workers to help them beat Food Center Market here.

Retail Clerks Local 137 struck the market because it does not have a union contract and refuses to negotiate for one as have the other major markets in Delano.

"The Retail Clerks Union has always supported the struggle of the farm workers and other

employees to achieve human dignity and a just wage and we shall continue to do so. We now ask your support. Please help by shopping only at union stores," the local said.

Union stores in town are Food Banks, Safeway, Thriftmart and Thrifty Drug.

Food Center Market is located on the westside and had a large farm worker trade until Local 137 put out pickets...





# Christian Bros. Relents

## UNION, COMPANY AGREE ON FORMULA; CONTRACT PLAN ANNOUNCED



NAPA, Calif. --Mark up another victory for the United Farm Workers, this time at the far-flung Christian Brothers wineries.

After a false start, the company and union announced last week that elections will be held "at the earliest possible date when a representative number of employees may vote."

This ended what might have become a major battle between UFWOC and Christian Brothers. The winery, operated by Mont La Salle Vineyards of the Catholic Church, originally had agreed to recognize the union, but UFWOC was forced to call off a scheduled election because of company intimidation of workers. The new agreement, however, promises a smooth road to union representation.

"... the parties desire to proceed with the elections in good faith under the circumstances as they now exist," a joint union-company election agreements supplement said.

Union and company officials agreed that:

1--A card-check election will be held at the earliest possible date for employees in Napa County based on the Feb. 1-8 payroll period. The election will be conducted by the California State Conciliation Service.

2--There shall be a secret ballot election covering employees at Reedley and Alta Vista Farms "at the earliest possible date."

3--The existing election agreement covering workers at Reedley and Alta Vista Farms will govern that election, but all employees will be hired by Mont La Salle Vineyards directly.

4--If the union is certified as bargaining agent at Napa, there will be one contract negotiated and when the union is certified at Reedley and Alta Vista, the contract will be amended to cover all locations "with appropriate differentials to reflect conditions between the two locations."

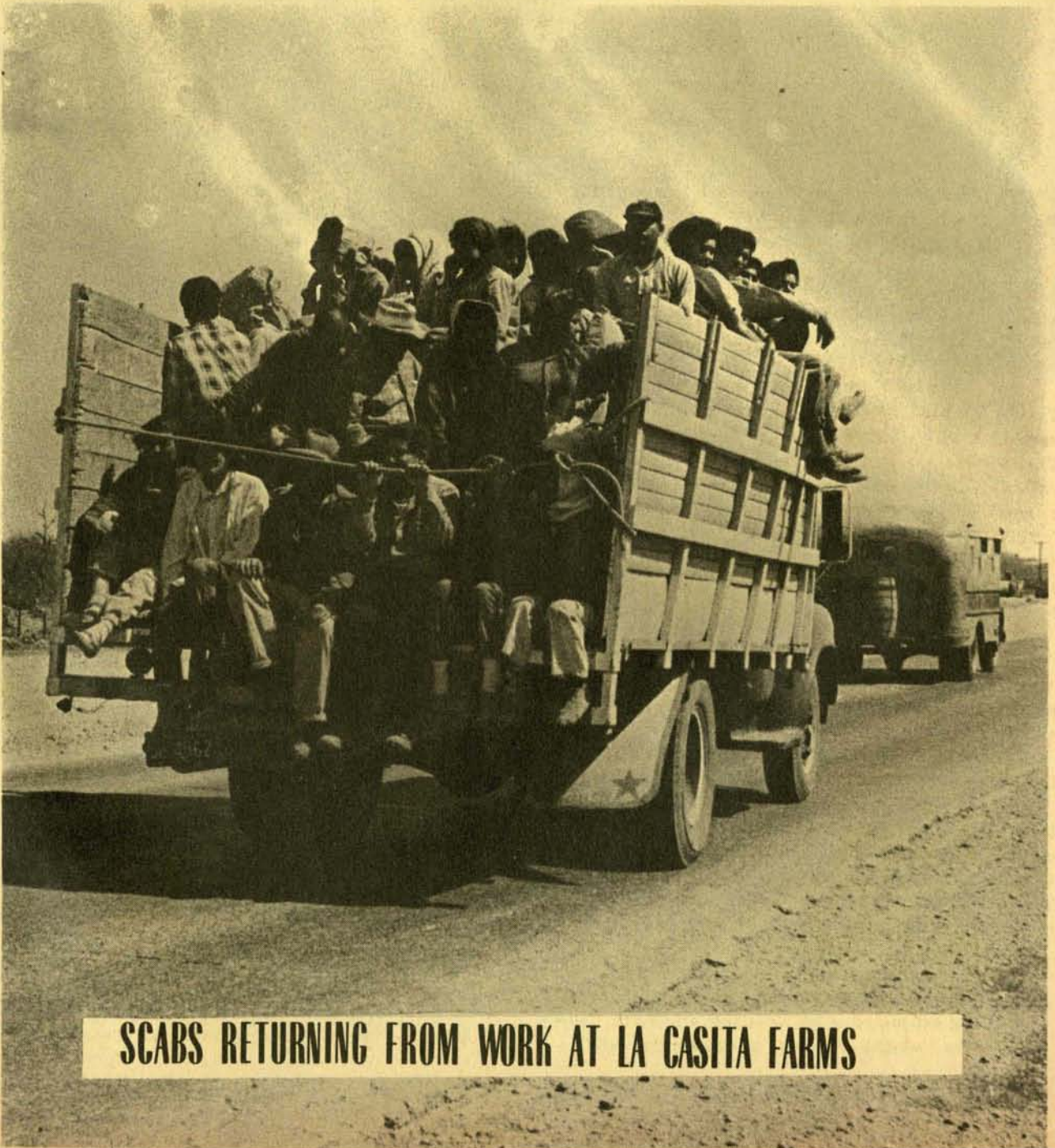
5--Any wage increase or other benefits negotiated in Napa County shall be granted to Reedley-Alta Vista employees retroactively if the union wins the representation election there.

The parties also agreed that if they reach an impasse in either election procedures or negotiations, they will submit the matter to a mutually agreeable third party.

The situation was complicated by an attempted Teamster raid on the bargaining unit when Local 936 tried to organize in Napa County. But the workers voted to toss the Teamsters out.



# THIS IS THE TEXAS STRIKE



SCABS RETURNING FROM WORK AT LA CASITA FARMS



# From the Day the Bridge Was Burned...



"There's one way to win a strike in Texas", said the retired army man. "You cut off communication. And if you can stop the trains, the trucks and the ships, you will win".

A week later, in October of last year, a trainload of scab melons, ripe and ready for the market, stood at the end of the track in Rio Grande City. Two miles below the town is an arroyo. The railroad crosses this gulch on a wooden trestle. There is no way for a train to get out of Rio Grande City except over this bridge.

Early one morning a wisp of smoke appeared over the top of the bridge, and then flames. Within minutes the bridge was ablaze. And the train full of melons at the end of the track was stranded in the tropical heat of a south Texas sun.

But the melons were shipped out by truck and the bridge was repaired. Damage was so extensive that it took six days to fix it. An investigation was made, but there were no arrests. La Casita Farms continued to ship its melons, using scab labor from Mexico, and the strikers continued their long struggle into the winter.

The lesson of violence through history has been long and costly. For fifty years farm worker strikes have failed. They have failed quickly and with great violence. It has always been the farm workers who have paid the awful price, not the growers and not the authorities.

But then, in 1965, something new happened in Delano, California. There was a new kind of strike. A year later Dolores Huerta said about it, "To be non-violent, you have to decide ahead of time. If most of us had not decided to be non-violent, we certainly would have lost the whole strike."

The new kind of strike was successful. By the end of the 1967 summer season,



# The Strikers Are Unbeatable

there will be literally thousands of farm workers under strong union contracts with wages of at least \$1.75 an hour and many other benefits.

The strike was successful. It was successful because it was non-violent, because the strikers were unbeatable, and because of the boycott. Against these things, the growers were powerless, no matter how many grapes they could pick with imported scab labor.

And the same happened in Texas. Six months after the bridge-burning there was a statewide network of pickets covering every market that dared to sell the scab

lettuce, celery and melons of La Casita Farms.

Every week the train going from La Casita Farms is a little shorter, because they can't find buyers for the scab products. When the millionaire owners of the ranch begin to see this, they will start to take seriously the thunderbird emblem of the United Farm Workers.

---

This is a striker at Rio Grande City, Texas. The bag of groceries is all that the strike can afford for his family of six. The groceries are given only once a week.

Without wages, he is only a little worse off than if he were scabbing. After the huelga, he—together with all the farm workers—will be able to live like men. But he, by himself, is already living like a man.





Ike Amador holds the banner of the strike in front of the packing shed of La Casita Farms



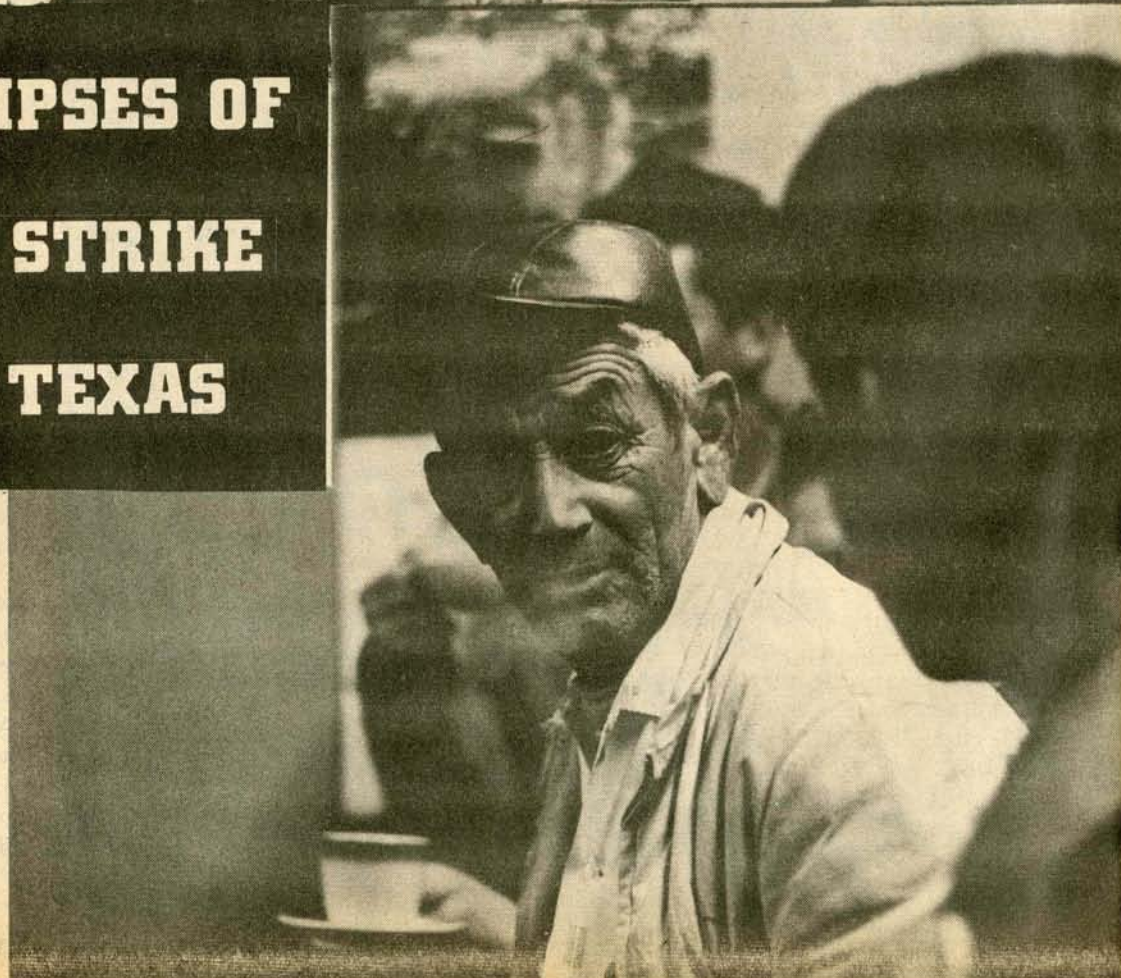
Tony Orendain, leader of the strike in Rio Grande City. Throughout Texas he is called, "the man in the black hat."



## GLIMPSES OF THE STRIKE IN TEXAS

In the kitchen of the strike, Vidal Lopez takes his coffee.

(Photos:  
UAW  
Solidarity)







Above: THE BORDER CROSSING AT ROMA, TEXAS

## A Thousand Strings Choke the Farm Worker

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex. -- When strikers start to affect the production of lettuce at La Casita Farms, there is one man responsible for stopping them. His name is Randall Nye.

From Nye's desk in the Starr County courthouse here run a thousand invisible strings. The strings operate a rigid, complex system of control over people's lives.

To understand South Texas politics, it is necessary to know that every money-making activity, legal or illegal, is cornered and controlled by those in power. Smuggling is a good example.

Smuggled south across the Rio Grande are liquor, cars and cattle. Smuggled north into the United States are narcotics, cattle--and people. And because of the way South Texas politics works, the only way to get caught smuggling is to cut into

somebody else's territory. The "somebody else" may be a sheriff or other county official. If you offer him competition in his own racket, then you are caught smuggling.

In this network of power and greed the strikers are caught. When they are arrested for a "crime" calling for a maximum fine of \$500, Randall Nye sets bail at \$1000. Thus, the public servants of the county are serving as union-busters.

Nye, officially "county attorney" is supreme leader of the so-called New Party faction of the Democrats. The New Party came to power 20 years ago. Elections since then have been characterized by ballot box stuffing, rigged voting, bribes and payoffs. As recently as 1962, there was a gun battle over a ballot box in the town of Garceno, nine miles from Rio Grande City. The democratic process is a mockery in South Texas.

Supporting Nye at his huge desk in his office on top of the hill in Rio Grande City are a band of followers who range from Sheriff

Raul Pena to poor Doctor Rodriguez, whom Nye has been feverishly trying to train as a judge. The doctor, who has not heard a case in more than two years, is pitifully incompetent. He has little chance for experience. In Starr County, where arrested strikers declared their innocence, police didn't even know how to book the prisoners.

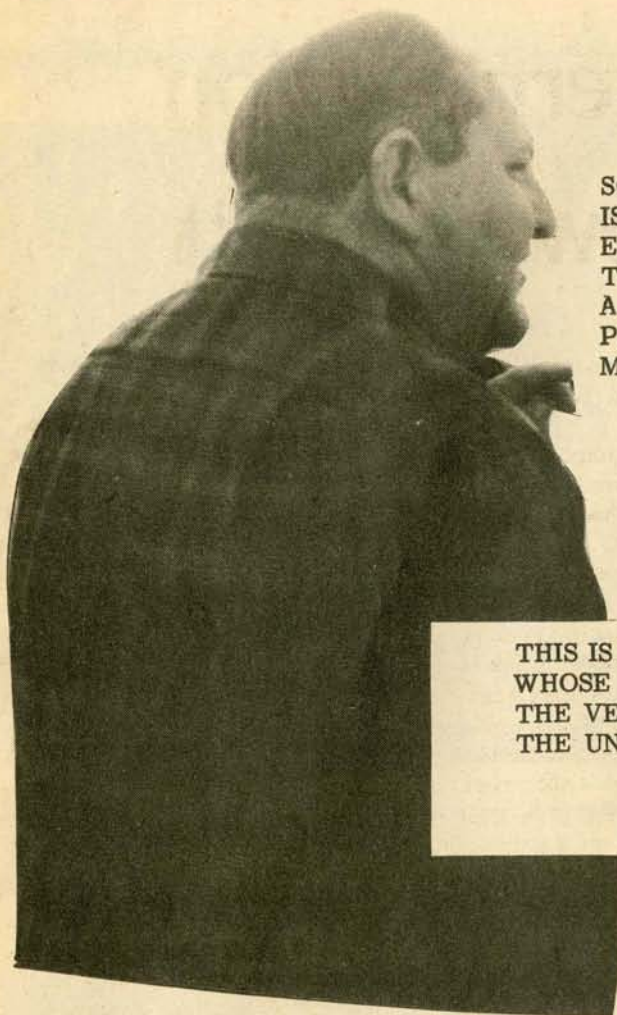
Why? Because when people are locked up in Starr County, the legal process does not apply. The only way to get out is with a \$10 bill--or more--passed under the table.

The union's fiery lawyer, Chris Dixie, has taken on these ruthless empty-headed "lawmen." Oppos-

RANDALL NYE, THE EVIL BOSS OF STARR COUNTY







**SOUTH TEXAS  
IS A VAST  
EMPIRE UNDER  
THE FEET OF  
A FEW  
POWERFUL  
MEN.**

**THIS IS RANDALL NYE,  
WHOSE KINGDOM IS AT  
THE VERY BOTTOM OF  
THE UNITED STATES.**

## A Thousand Strings...

(Continued from page 13)

ing him has been the union-busting lawyer Scott Toothaker. The courthouse has echoed with Dixie's fearless voice shaking the rafters: "MR. TOOTHAKER, DO YOU HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF OR RESPECT FOR THE LAW OF THE UNITED STATES?"

But it will take more than a crusading lawyer to clean out this rat's nest in South Texas. The invisible lines of power do not stop with Nye. They go as far as the hated baron of Jim Hogg County to the north, ex-Gov. Alan Shivers. They go as far as Austin, where Gov. John Connally rules Texas with an iron hand.

With all of this in mind, the visitor crosses from a clean and orderly Republic of Mexico over

a new bridge, an international bridge that is run for private profit by one of Starr's politicians, into a dirty and ugly town with unpaved streets--Rio Grande City.



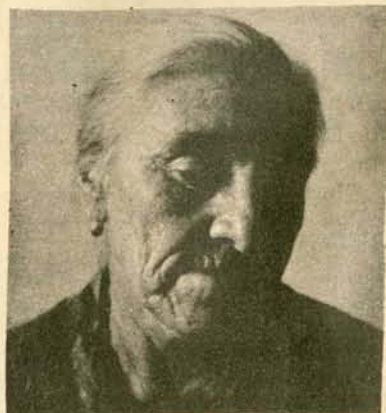
Is this the United States? It looks more like some lost and forgotten colony. From the crumbling walls of the town's Ringgold Hotel to the last rotting shack on the farthest back street, the town shows its evil face in a hundred ways.

The only sanctuary for the visitor is the Catfish Inn, owned by Jaybird Power, in an ancient building at the center of town on Main Street--a Main Street with old-fashioned raised sidewalks like something out of the last century.

Wages and labor relations here come out of the last century, too. Instead of negotiating with the strikers, La Casita Farms has been recruiting scabs. The campaign ended when the strikers blocked the International Bridge at nearby Roma. Now the ranch is having trouble selling its lettuce, because the name La Casita is being identified with low wages, misery and greed.

Randall Nye's connections with La Casita are an open secret. He is not only the county political boss, he is La Casita's lawyer. His fortunes will rise or fall with La Casita's.

Thus, the town is rotten through and through. Only one force can clean it up: the farm workers who have learned to work together. And unless Randall Nye and his crew can starve them out, the strikers will do just that.



**TWO OF THE BRAVE STRIKERS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF  
THE RUTHLESS OPPRESSION OF NYE AND HIS COHORTS**



# UAW Western Region Pledges New Support

FRESNO--Even stronger union cooperation with farm workers was pledged by the United Auto Workers Western Region at its annual conference here this month. Paul Schrade, UAW regional director, presided.

The UAW unanimously passed a resolution calling for increased support for the United Farm Workers, not only from Western locals, but from the AFL-CIO.

Cesar Chavez, UFW director, told delegates he has always seen a "sense of obligation" to help the farm workers on the part of UAW locals.

"You know and understand the urgency that we are confronted with," he told the conference. "It is with people like you at our side that we are able to win. The length and width of this valley is controlled by one octopus--the growers and politicians or, if you want to call it that, the Establishment. When a poor striker faces a judge, the representative of this corrupt establishment, he needs the aid of people like yourselves to help him be strong."

Roy Reuther, assistant to UAW International President Walter Reuther, reminded delegates of past auto worker struggles and the role agricultural workers played in helping feed UAW strikers in the 1930's. He called on the conference to return the favor now.

"In the early days, when our union was struggling to be born," Reuther recalled, "we could not have won without the support of the agricultural workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies Garment Workers and many other unions."

"The moment in history has come--our cry is, 'Let us give a hand. . . we want (the farm

workers) not only to win in Delano, in California, but across the country."

The resolution pointed out that "farm workers have a foothold in Delano, but without massive, long-term support, farm workers throughout America will have lost again. There is great need for continued victories in Delano, but what is needed most is a national effort and a national union of, by and for farm workers . . . Farm workers must make their struggle against the great political power of the growers and the banks, oil and railroad companies that exploit the land, the water and the people, and are subsidized by tax dollars and slave wages. . . ."

Juan Flores, manager of union's co-op Texaco gas station, cleans car.



## Union Opens Station

DELANO--Nobody can accuse the strike of running out of gas because Farm Workers Co-op this month opened a service station for union members at 1221 Cecil Ave.

Juan Flores is in charge.

The non-profit station sells gas, oil, tires and other items less expensively than the competition. A mechanic also is on duty.

Proposed in the resolution were these points:

1--UAW Region 6 and its locals should continue to support the farm worker organizing efforts, strikes and boycotts and the need for a national farm worker union.

2--The regional UAW and its locals should continue financial support and make regular monthly contributions to UFWOC for strike assistance and organizing.

3--Region 6 locals should continue to make donations to the National Farm Workers Service Center in Delano and in particular to the Auto Repair and Service Center.

Flores reported to the union meeting here that regular is selling for 30.9 cents per gallon to union members and 31.9 cents to the public.

Two sets of regular pumps are maintained--one for the union, the other for the public. Only one ethyl pump is in operation and it sells premium-grade gas at 35.9 cents per gallon to the public.



# The Boycott Network

+++++THE BATTLE OF MAYFAIR+++++

MAYFAIR MARKETS IN A DOZEN CALIFORNIA CITIES ARE UNDER FIRE BECAUSE OF THEIR REFUSAL TO TAKE PERELLI-MINETTI PRODUCTS OFF THEIR SHELVES. SOME ARE IGNORANT OF THE MEANING OF THE STRIKE, OTHERS ARE OPENLY HOSTILE. SO IN ADDITION TO THE JOB OF DOUBLE-CHECKING ON A TOTAL OF 1250 STORES THAT HAVE AGREED TO COOPERATE, THE DELANO STRIKERS AND THEIR FRIENDS HAVE BEEN FORCED INTO A BATTLE AGAINST THIS FOOD GIANT.

THUS, STRIKERS ARE AGAIN SPREAD OUT IN A THOUSAND MILE NETWORK MUCH LIKE THE ONE WHICH STOPPED SCHENLEY A YEAR AGO. THEIR FRIENDS IN THE CITIES ONCE AGAIN HAVE THE TREMENDOUS BURDEN OF FEEDING AND HOUSING THEM. BUT THE END RESULT WILL BRING MINETTI TO HIS KNEES, AND OBTAIN JUSTICE FOR HUNDREDS OF FARM WORKERS WHO HARVEST HIS GRAPES.



## Sacramento

One large Mayfair market in this city found themselves surrounded by a picket line when they refused to cooperate with the strike.

This line, led by Marcos Munoz of Delano, has had great success in stopping business at this market.

## Fresno

The Mayfair Market at Kings Canyon Blvd. & Clovis Avenue is the target of the United Farm Workers' Fresno County Strike Committee. The managers here failed to understand the importance of stopping Perelli-Minetti's Tribuno Vermouth and Eleven Cellars from reaching the public.

## San Francisco

Here there are twenty-five strikers working full time under John Schroyer—the huelguista who was beaten two weeks ago by Teamsters. Their job is to police the 500 Bay area stores that have already removed P-M products from their shelves. Also, helped by volunteers, the Delano strikers are picketing two Mayfair Markets that have refused to cooperate. Both are in negro neighborhoods—one in San Francisco and one in Oakland.

## Oxnard-Ventura

Losses of thousands of dollars a day have resulted from Mayfair's lack of cooperation. 90% of the stores approached by the strikers were very cooperative, but two Mayfair stores in the Oxnard area and one in the city of Ventura were not among them. Five Delano farm workers and Kathy Lynch, Delano office manager, are leading the fight in the coast counties.

## Los Angeles

Delano picket leaders Robert Bustos and Pete Cardenas each have a team of Delano pickets which are attacking the problem of scab products sold at Mayfair stores, mostly in the East Los Angeles area. L.A. boycott leader Ed Frankel has the huge task of coordinating the more than 600 stores that have agreed to remove all P-M bottles from their shelves. To police these stores to make sure they keep their word is a full time job for several huelguistas and their supporters who live in L.A.

## San Diego

The Federal Avenue Mayfair in this city has been very uncooperative, and must therefore pay the price. The price is very high, since Tony Mendez and the four farm workers he brought with him have done an effective job of mobilizing the whole city against Mayfair.

**PLEASE DON'T BUY ANY PERELLI-MINETTI PRODUCTS**

## Bakersfield

Ten pickets travel from Delano to Bakersfield each day where they are joined by Bakersfield supporters in picketting the Mayfair at Brundage Lane and H St. The group is led by Delano organizer Alicia Tapia.

## Indio

A representative group of 6 strikers from Delano travelled to Indio last week to begin action against non-cooperating stores in the desert cities. Indio's Mayfair on old Highway 111 was the first target because of their refusal to take the scab wine off their shelves. The customer of this store who is sympathetic to the strike and to the farm workers, is being turned away at the door by his own conscience.

## Phoenix, Arizona

The entire Valenzuela family from Delano has pledged their aid, travelled to Phoenix and is picketing El Rancho markets there, which are owned by Mayfair.



## How the AFL-CIO Will Help Us

BAL HARBOUR, Fla. -- The AFL-CIO pledged its "utmost backing" to the task of building a strong farm worker union-- "the crucial element in bringing first-class citizenship to farm workers."

It expressed its determination also to back the union drive with efforts to provide, through legislation, the rights and benefits enjoyed by other workers under federal and state laws.

The Executive Council adopted a pair of statements emphasizing these approaches and singling out the "courageous struggle" of farm workers to create their own union. They are proving, the council said, "as others proved before them that workers want and need to organize in order to win a fair share of the fruits of an abundant land they helped to create."

The AFL-CIO, the council said, "has had a constant and active program of organization among farm workers," and the newest phase, the creation of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, is but another step down the road to

building a strong union.

The AFL-CIO believes that the most effective union "will be that which is built by farm workers."

The statement stressed that the absence of legal procedure and protection makes the road farm workers must travel to build their union "one of strike, boycott and harassment." They have proven, the council added, that the difficulties in California and Texas will not dissuade them and that they will build a great union that will take its place "in the family of organized labor."

On the legislative front, while significant gains were made last year, the farm workers are still "the most exploited group in the American labor force," the council said.

Their exclusion from the protections of the National Labor Relations Act must be ended, they must be included under all unemployment compensation laws and workmen's compensation statutes and all foreign labor programs must be ended, the AFL-CIO council said.

## Another Strike in Texas

LUBBOCK, Tex. -- There's more than one Mexican-American strike in Texas.

In addition to UFWOC's battle to bring decency to South Texas, one of our strongest union supporters is fighting for the same goals in this dusty city on the South Plains.

Local 1206 of the United Packinghouse Workers is in its fifth month on strike against the giant Farmers Co-op compress. The co-op is said to be the largest cotton compress in the world and has about 90

warehouses. Ninety-seven per cent of the stored cotton is reported to be owned by the government.

"The small white building that is strike headquarters is across the street from the big farmer-owned compress. . . The respective facilities remind you of Jack and the beanstalk," reported Bill Cox of the West Texas Register, weekly newspaper of the Amarillo Catholic Diocese.

No contract has resulted so far from 14 negotiation sessions

The company has hired about 500 Negro scabs to replace striking Mexican-Americans, thereby trying to divide the races to conquer the workers.

The union charges the co-op has:

1--Failed to pay Mexican-Americans and Negroes the same rate as Anglos for the same jobs;

2--Failed to promote Negroes and Mexican-Americans;

3--Promoted less-qualified

CONTINUED ON PAGE 30



# EL TEATRO COMES ACROSS, FIRES UP CHICO STATE

By TOM DAVISSON  
(Special to El Malcriado)

CHICO, Calif. --When the Teatro Campesino arrived here, tired and hungry from its long drive from San Francisco, they learned that all vital arrangements had not been made.

Although the Teatro was to perform in less than an hour at Chico State College, the community was unaware of its presence and purpose because the local newspaper, radio and television stations refused to carry stories despite the fact that photos and news releases were distributed far in advance of the performance.

Because the college itself was so disorganized, there were no students making arrangements or serving on committees to spread the word about the Tea-

tro and La Huelga. When the Teatro arrived here, only ignorance and hostility--apathy at best--greeted it.

But the power of the Teatro's performances turned silence into support and also brought in \$80 for the strike.

Less than a week after the performances, more than 20 students committed themselves to organizing food and money drives for Delano, in addition to distributing boycott leaflets, selling Huelga buttons and numerous other activities.

But the students didn't stop there. Highway 99E, longest

slum in the world, stretches into Butte County and the students also are interested in learning more about the rural country in which they live in terms of farm labor.

Some of these students were on the Sacramento anti-tuition march and heard Cesar Chavez, UFWOC director, declare the tuition fight "is our fight too." Now the students feel the huelga is their fight.

All of this could not have happened, however, if it were not for Luis Valdez and his gallant troupe, which perhaps thought it had arrived in just another hostile farming community which purposely refused to say anything about them.

The Teatro's brilliant and realistic performances helped give once-disunited students a reason for unification and those who tried to hide the Teatro overestimated the apathy that once existed at Chico State College.



ABOVE: El Teatro entertains a union meeting in Delano. LEFT: Actors go through rehearsal.



# Perelli-Minetti Speaks

## But What Did He Say?

By ROBERT DUDNICK

Fred Perelli-Minetti, a stocky, medium-sized man whose mouth smiles when his eyes do not, looked straight at me in his office and said:

"I wish they would make up their minds whether they're Mexicans or Americans. I'm getting sick and tired of this Mexican-American business."

"Which do you think the strikers are?" I asked.

Perelli-Minetti glanced at the floor, then at his desk. Slowly, he replied, "Well, I think that because they're on strike doesn't mean they've given up that privilege (of being Americans)."

But there was something in his tone that made me ask:

"Send 'em all back to Mexico, huh?"

Five seconds must have passed as P-M fixed his cold, grey eyes on me. Finally, he said:

"Do you think that's far enough?"

This is the voice of the enemy.

Neither Fred nor his brother, Bill Perelli-Minetti, knew that they were talking to a reporter from El Malcriado. It was a bizarre interview, for the P-M's had set the ground rules. Once before, El Malcriado had tried in a number of straightforward ways to interview Fred. He refused. He

### EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

even refused a joint interview with El Malcriado and his favorite small-town paper, the Delaño Record. But we wanted to give P-M a chance to tell his side of the story. So Patron Fred received me with great friendliness, for I had told him I was with a large Texas newspaper. Whenever a man has something to sell, he's always nice to reporters, and Fred, Bill and I talked for more than three hours last week in their offices.

Fred Perelli-Minetti is a smart guy. He knows how to project light and sweet reason. But the stubbornness of his locked-in position keeps showing through.

Would he, for instance, sit down with Cesar Chavez of UFWOC to discuss real union representation for his workers rather than the backdoor, scab Teamster deal they have now?

Sure he would, P-M said--if Cesar comes across with a "statement of the truth, an apology and a retraction." But, answering a question as to what conditions would have to exist before he would agree to an election similar to the vote

at DiGiorgio, Fred replied: "I can't imagine what they would be."

Although the P-M base rate is 15 cents an hour less than the Schenley rate, Fred declared the difference is more than made up by health and welfare provisions in the Teamster deal. The truth is, of course, that the company has a loophole: if it is not accepted by the Teamster welfare fund, it can practically forget the whole deal and get substandard welfare under "similar" conditions.

Fred also is eager to point out that unemployment insurance exists in his contract, but not in the Schenley agreement. But what the Teamsters settled for--if you can call it a settlement--is a deal whereby if the company's voluntary unemployment insurance payments rise above 5% of the worker's wages, P-M can make it up by REDUCING other benefits. Or it can quit the insurance program entirely. In any event, the most P-M has to pay for unemployment insurance is \$133 a year per worker. That's not much for the company--and even less for the worker.

And on the basic issue of wages, a careful reading of the Teamster deal shows that the "union" and Perelli-Minetti merely got together and included non-union wages in the con-



# The Little Old Winemaker

## Sounds Off



tract and said they were negotiated in the bargaining sessions. Actually, they are the same old wages, this time with a Teamster official's signature.

Yet, Fred Perelli-Minetti, for all his faults, is able to cheerfully take an almost realistic look at farm labor--so long as it doesn't affect A. Perelli-Minetti & Sons. He admitted to me that if field workers were covered by the National Labor Relations Act the result "would not be as bad as some in agriculture fear." Patron Bill, on the other hand, doesn't mind unions as long as they promise to be good boys and not strike at harvest--which is the only time to strike.

Both men deny that UFWOC's boycott has hurt them.

Neither dared attack Cesar Chavez personally, saying only that he is a "good operator. . . and has an appeal." But they went overboard on El Malcriado which, they admitted, is "highly effective." Fred called Bill Esher, El Malcriado's publisher, "brilliant," and described this reporter as "another one of their cartoonists."

For someone who is so insistent on defending the Teamster contract, Fred P-M really made an interesting comment when he said, "Show me any employer who wants the union and I'll show you a liar."

And he was even willing to admit that the union shop is "the lesser of two evils" in contrast to a hiring hall provision, which is, he said, a closed shop and therefore "immoral."

The closed shop is outlawed by the federal labor act, but this law does not apply to farm workers because they are not covered by the act.

Both Fred and Brother Bill seem like nice guys. It's a little hard to imagine them out flogging the slaves, unless it's with a rolled-up Teamster contract. But, in a career of interviewing big daddys from Jimmy Hoffa to Carl Sandburg, you can sense when a man isn't what he wants you to think he is.

Fred was especially kind to the reporter from Texas. He offered to set up a large luncheon so I could speak to all the growers. I told him I'd let him know. As we parted, he said:

"You really should carry a business card. Some of the other growers around here are mighty suspicious."

Yes, Fred--but why?

the gospel

according to

perelli-minetti



HE WON'T POUR SCAB WINE

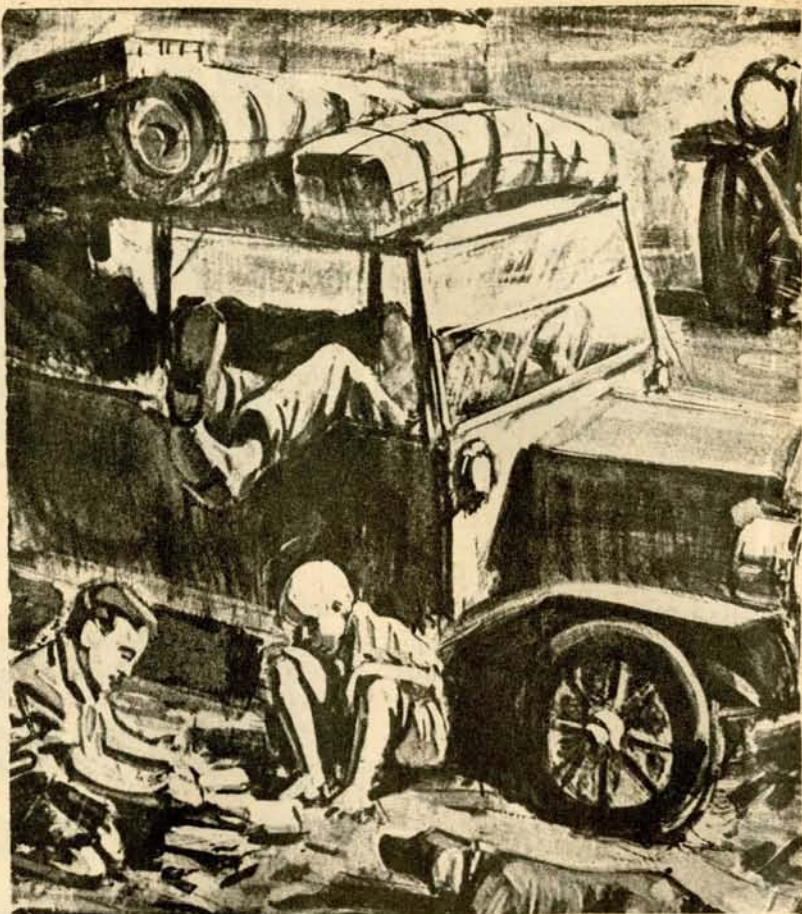


# STEEL--

## The Union

## Finally Wins

Depression stalked the land and transients lived in shack camps at the same time the steel workers strove to organize in the cities.



The hopes of the steel workers were smashed with the breaking of the 1892 Homestead strike. The push for unionization of the mills was delayed for nearly 40 years.

During those intervening years, no significant progress was made, but things took a turn for the better in 1936, when the CIO, under Mineworkers President John L. Lewis, took on the steel industry.

Speaking on national radio, Lewis laid down the line to the mill owners and gave a foretaste of what was to come:

"Let him who will," he said, "be he economic tyrant or sordid mercenary, pit his strength against this mighty upsurge of human sentiment now being crystallized in the hearts of 30 million workers who clamor for the establishment of industrial democracy and for participation in its tangible fruits. He is a madman or a fool who believes that this river of human sentiment. . . can be dammed or impounded by the erection of arbitrary barriers of restraint."

Although Lewis was speaking of all the 30 million unorganized industrial workers, his big push was to be in the steel mills and within months the industry was on the defensive. Thousands joined the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (SWOC), which later was to become the United Steel Workers of America.

The campaign was run so well that some former company unions changed sides and transformed themselves into SWOC locals and by the end of 1936,

SWOC had more than 100,000 members. It prepared to demand recognition and collective bargaining and threatened a nationwide strike if its demands were not met.

This was the tense situation until a sudden, unexpected announcement on March 1, 1937--United States Steel and SWOC had reached agreement whereby the giant firm, called "Big Steel," recognized the union as bargaining agent, granted a 10% wage increase, accepted the eight-hour day and 40-hour week.

Big Steel gave in under heavy pressure from the bankers, who clearly saw what was happening. With the majority of the company's employees already SWOC members, the bankers saw that a strike would cripple operations just when production was getting back into stride and new orders were piling up.

Ironically, what swung the bankers around was that SWOC had a large membership in Big Steel's largest subsidiary, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co., the successor to the same company that broke the 1894 Homestead strike.

More than 100 independent steel companies followed Big Steel and by May 1937 SWOC had more than 300,000 members. But there were some important hold-outs--the firms known as "Little Steel." These were Republic, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Inland, all of which refused to come to terms with SWOC. They began to mobilize under Tom M. Girdler, the anti-union president of Republic Steel.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 23



# Keep Cops in Their Place

## IF YOU ARE STOPPED BY THE POLICE:

1. You may remain silent; you do not have to answer any questions other than your name or address.
2. The police may search you for weapons by patting the outside of your clothing.
3. Whatever happens, you must not resist arrest even if you are innocent.

## IF YOU ARE ARRESTED:

1. As soon as you have been booked, you have the right to complete at least two phone calls--one to a relative, friend or attorney, the other to a bail bondsman.
2. The police must give you a receipt for everything taken from you, including your wallet, clothing, and packages you were carrying when arrested.
3. You must be allowed to hire and see an

attorney immediately.

4. You do not have to give any statement to the police, nor do you have to sign any statement you might give them.
5. You must be allowed to post bail in most cases, but you must be able to pay the bail bondman's fee. If you cannot pay the fee you may ask the judge to release you from custody without bail, but he does not have to do so.
6. The police must bring you into court or release you within 48 hours after your arrest, (unless the time ends on a weekend or holiday and then they must bring you before a judge the first day court is in session.)
7. If you do not have money to hire an attorney, IMMEDIATELY ask the police to get you an attorney without charge.

## DANGER!

VENTURA, OXNARD, Calif.—Realizing they can't win on their own merits, Teamster organizers here have taken a new tack: They're saying they represent the United Farm Workers of Cesar Chavez.

Actually, the two organizers, Albert Rojas and John Sorrea, represent a false-front outfit called "United Farm Workers-IBT." The "IBT" means International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The Teamsters also have tried this misrepresentation in northern California, where Oscar Gonzales heads what he likes to call the "United Farm Workers." This, too, is a Teamster front, and the so-called Teamsters Farm Workers Union in Delano refers to it as a "local."

While there may be many names floating around, there is only one United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. It is headed by Cesar Chavez, is part of the AFL-CIO and is headquartered in Delano. When any man tells you he represents the United Farm Workers, make him PROVE that he is with the REAL UFWOC of Cesar Chavez.

## Steel Union

FROM PAGE 22

SWOC called a strike during May and about 75,000 men walked out to compel recognition of the union.

The steel companies, however, were ready even before the strike. Youngstown Sheet & Tube had on hand eight machineguns, 369 rifles, 190 shotguns, 450 revolvers, 6000 rounds of ball ammunition, 109 gas guns and 3000 rounds of gas ammunition--all before the Little Steel strike.

The companies were successful in fighting the strike because of their strong control over towns whose sole support was the mills themselves. "Citizens committees" were formed to support a campaign of intimidation and violent coercion; back-to-work movements were organized with protection of local police and rent-a-fuzzes.

So, attacks on picket lines, tear-gassing of union headquarters, arrests of strike leaders and use of militia to protect scabs gradually wore down the strikers' morale.

Violence flared in more than 20 steel towns and reached a bloody peak at the South Chicago shops of Republic Steel. On May 30, 1937, a line of about 300 pickets was halted by the cops, some missiles were thrown and the police opened fire. The unarmed workers broke ranks and fled from the shower of bullets, but left 10 of their number dead on the street and 100 injured. Only 22 cops were hurt and none of them seriously.

The "Memorial Day Massacre" was the turning point because it aroused public sentiment for the strikers. Later investigation, including film, proved the strikers did not provoke the attack.

The strike was lost anyway--the first CIO defeat. But the loss was only temporary. Four years later, the National Labor Relations Board ordered Little Steel to recognize the union, reinstate all employees who had lost their jobs by striking or by union membership and to accept collective bargaining. Although Little Steel still resisted, it was forced to capitulate by government intervention. By that time--1941--the CIO had organized some 600,000 steel workers, virtually the entire industry.

NEXT: The United Auto Workers.



# Ways to Get Cheated When Crossing the Border



ONE OF THE MANY CAMPS USED FOR HOUSING FARM WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

**1.**

**COST OF TOOLS, BAGS, SUPPLIES, KNIVES,** is deducted from your pay. If you end up with any cash you are damned lucky.

**2.**

**IF AN AMERICAN BANK** is involved when you try to transfer money to your family in Mexico, they will take a big cut for themselves and not guarantee that your family will actually get the money.

**3.**

**THE FASTER YOU WORK,** the more work the ranch foreman will demand of you. If you work too fast they will lower the piece rate.

**4.**

**IF YOU ARE LUCKY ENOUGH** to have a green card, you can lose it the first time you stand up for your rights. The green card can be a one-way free ticket to slavery.

**5.**

**CONTRACTORS HAVE TO PAY BRIBES** and other expenses which are very high. They get the money back through pay deductions once you are in the United States.

**6.**

**YOU ARE TOLD FALSELY** that you will earn high wages and then find out that you are to work at a piece rate and can only come near the promised wages if you kill yourself with speed.

**7.**

**THE MONEY FOR YOUR TRANSPORTATION** is deducted from your wages as is the money for the food that is sold to you along the way, both at highly inflated prices.

**8.**

**YOU ARE CONTINUALLY THREATENED WITH DEPORTATION** for complaining about being cheated. After you are no longer needed, your employer picks up a telephone, and a few hours later the immigration takes you away.

**9.**

**YOU ARE FORCED TO LIVE IN CAMPS** and pay higher prices for food and lodging than you would otherwise. Because of this you sometimes end up in debt to the contractor or grower.

**10.**

**YOU ARE PROMISED ONE WAGE** and paid another. There is nothing you can do about it.

Every farm worker who can think of one more way in which farm workers are cheated, write it down and send it to **EL MALCRIADO**, Box 1060, Delano, California. If your letter is postmarked from Ciudad Juarez, Chih., we will send you a free subscription to **EL MALCRIADO**. You must explain in detail a way in which you have been cheated. We will print the best answers in the paper (We will not put your name on it unless you tell us to).



**AN IMMIGRATION OFFICER SEARCHES FOR ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS IN THE FIELDS.**



# Milestone in Lamont

LAMONT, Calif. --Nearly 300 staunch union members and their families marked another milestone with the installation of officers of the Sierra Vista and Arvin workers committees.

Cesar Chavez, UFWOC director, installed the officers at a gala barbecue here. The Sierra Vista and Arvin ranches are part of the giant DiGiorgio complex, at which the union won representation elections last year.

The officers are:

At Sierra Vista: Joe Serda, chairman; Maria Navarro, Eugene Anderson, and Salvadore Arambula.

At Arvin: Mack Lyons, chairman; Art Kemplin, Guadalupe Castro, Herb Hatridge, and Edubiges Lugo.

Dolores Huerta, UFWOC vice-president, told the members that a decision by arbitrators will be reached by April 1 on wages, hiring hall and successor clauses in the DiGiorgio contract. All other parts of the contract are in force. Dick Leibes of the Building Services Union, who handled the arbitration for UFWOC, was present.



Installed at Lamont were (from left) Marie Navarro, Sal Arambula, Joe Serda, Mack Lyons, Edubiges Lugo, Guadalupe Castro, and Art Kemplin.

Cesar, who administered oaths to the officers and the rank and file, reminded them that union membership, while it carries many benefits, also carries the obligation of supporting the union by dues, attendance at meetings, committee work and backing of officers, especially in the first year of the contract.

But all members, he stressed, have the right and responsibility to speak freely on all matters and put their ideas up to a majority vote.

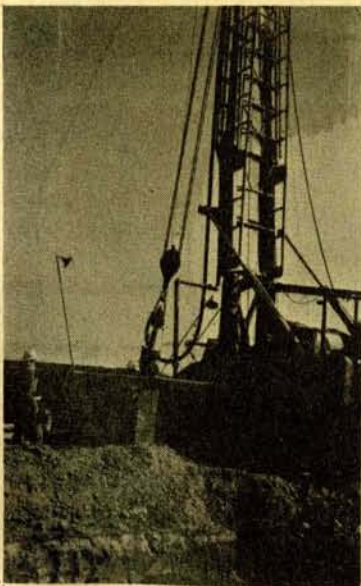
He said the union will move into areas other than strictly wa-

ges, hours and working conditions. Two of these future concerns are more activity in community affairs and further organizing.

Special guests at the meeting were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bryant of McComb, Miss., veteran civil rights fighters. Mrs. Bryant was a 1964 convention delegate of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

Cesar, noting the racial democracy of the union, said race bigotry is the "worst cancer" that can invade any union.

"We are all brothers under God," he said, "and we're all brothers in the union."



IT'S GOING WELL

## Water Flow Starts As Well Finished

DELANO--Water is flowing at the site of what will be national headquarters of the United Farm Workers.

Working 24 hours a day, drillers completed a well when they found acceptable water at 231 feet. The pump was sunk to that depth, although the entire well descends to 300 feet.

The well pumps 139 gallons a minute from a 15-horsepower pump attached to a 2000-gallon

pressure tank.

Drilling was under supervision of Farm Workers Co-op, which was started by El Malcriado in 1960 before the strike. At that time, it sold only tires and motor oil. Later, it was discontinued.

After the strike began, however, the co-op was revived and expanded and now it has moved into a number of areas, among them a gas station and a members' service center.



# 'LA DOLCE VITA'

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## IN THE NORTH

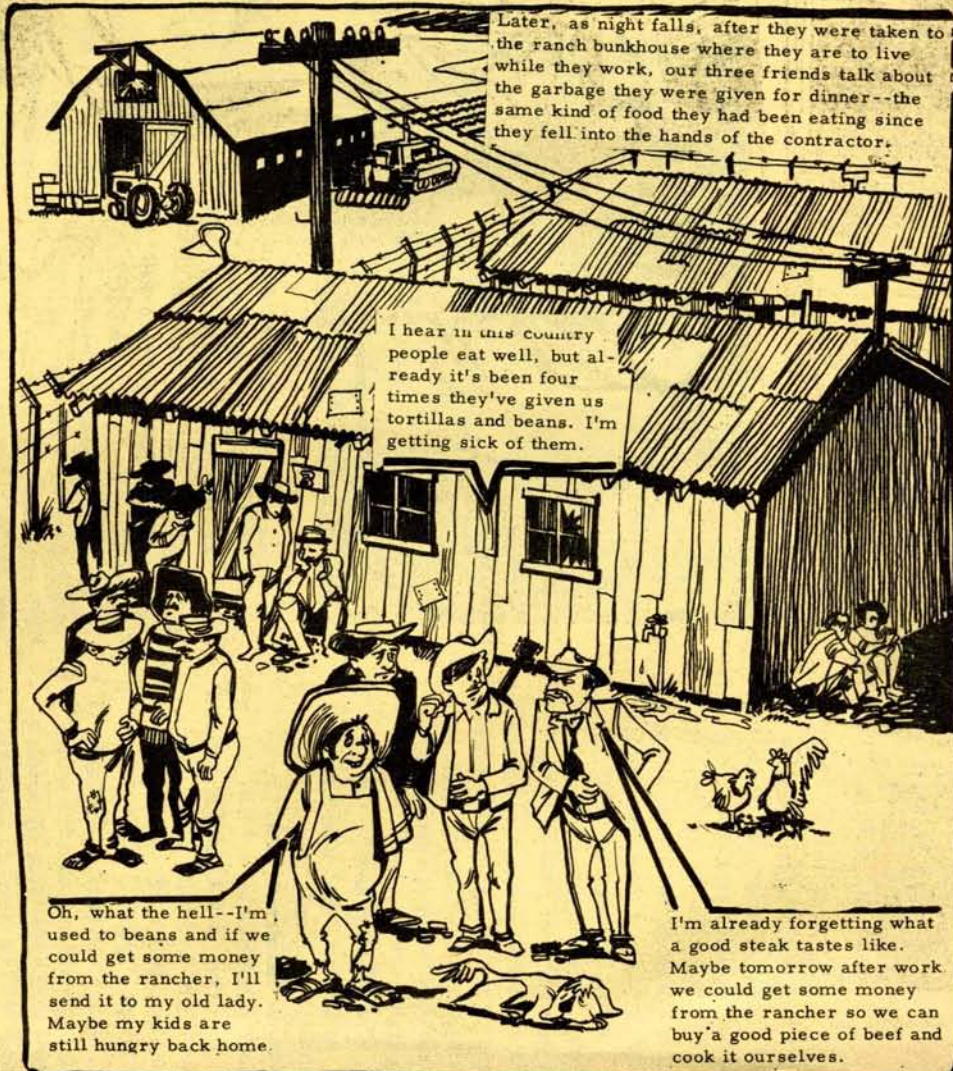


AFTER SEVERAL DAYS FILLED WITH MUCH TROUBLE, OUR FRIENDS, WHO HAVE LEFT THEIR HOMES IN MEXICO, FALL INTO THE HANDS OF A LABOR CONTRACTOR WHO DEALS IN WETBACKS. THE CONTRACTOR TAKES THEM TO WORK ON A RANCH AFTER MAKING THEM CROSS THE BORDER ILLEGALLY. AND HE MAKES THEM SIGN A PAPER IN WHICH THEY AGREE TO PAY THE FIRST \$40.00 THEY MAKE IN THE FIELDS TO THE CONTRACTOR.

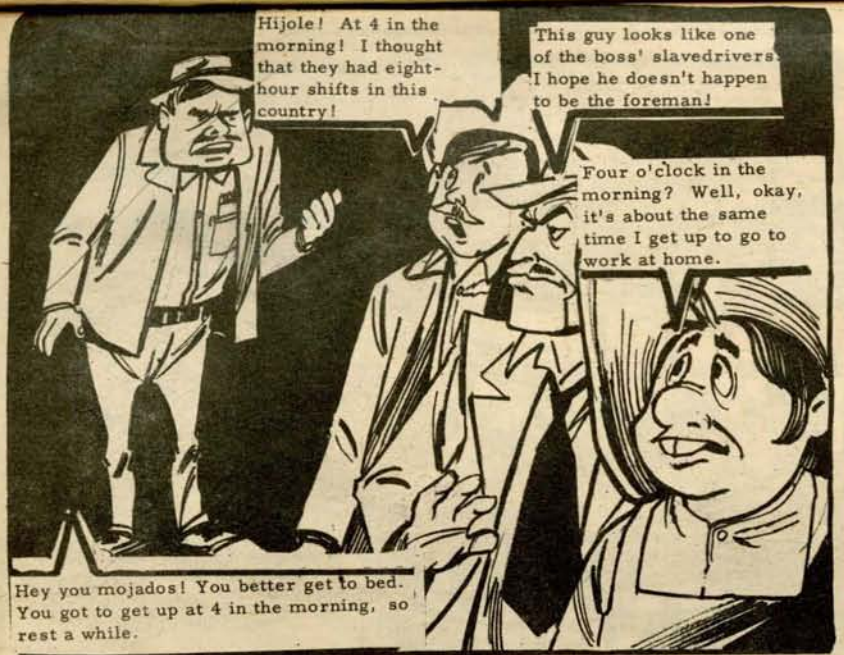
By Andrew Zermeno  
& Daniel de los Reyes



OK, 25 wetbacks at 40 bucks each—that comes to \$2000. As soon as you get the wetbacks, I'll give you the papers so you can deduct that money from their paychecks.







Hijole! At 4 in the morning! I thought that they had eight-hour shifts in this country!

This guy looks like one of the boss' slavedrivers. I hope he doesn't happen to be the foreman!

Four o'clock in the morning? Well, okay, it's about the same time I get up to go to work at home.

Hey you mojados! You better get to bed. You got to get up at 4 in the morning, so rest a while.



Zzzzzzz... no wife... It's been so long since we slept together (sigh)...

Let's see now... \$30 a day makes \$180 a week. That comes to about 800 a month... that means I can make as much as 10,000 pesos a month. Now, if I did that, whatever I have to pay for food, and...

I don't think I'm going to be able to sleep with so many lice. This place is so dirty... The rancher must think we're animals, not people.

Maybe it would be a good idea if I just made enough money and used the passport from the Juarez jail to try to get to L.A. or some other big town. This seems to be worse than it is in Mexico.



I was lucky if I slept two hours. There were so many lice, I spent all night killing them. I must have killed a million.

Beans for breakfast again! I'm really going to get sick! I wonder who gave those damn gringos the idea that we Mexicans eat only beans and tortillas?

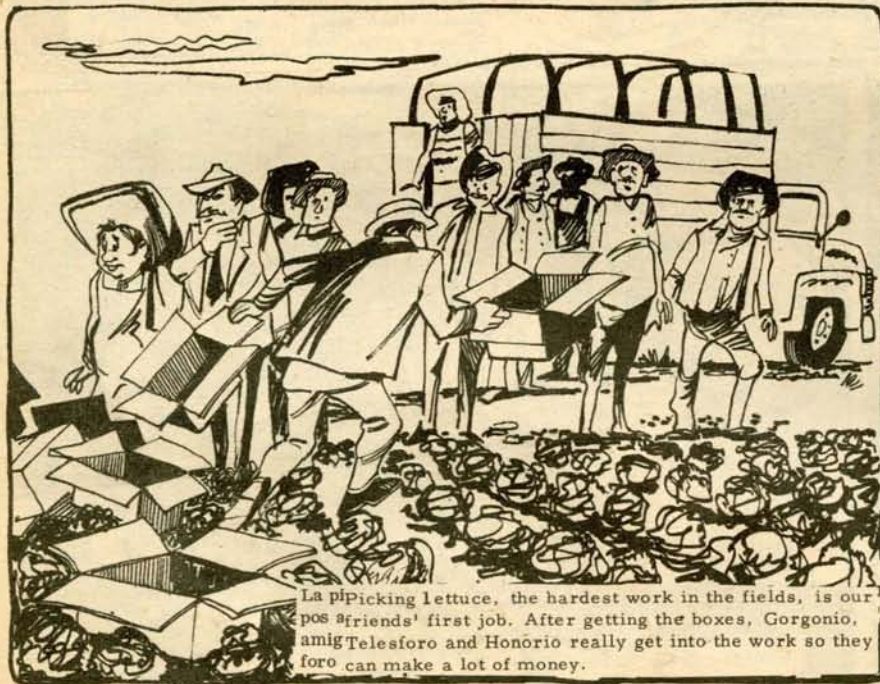
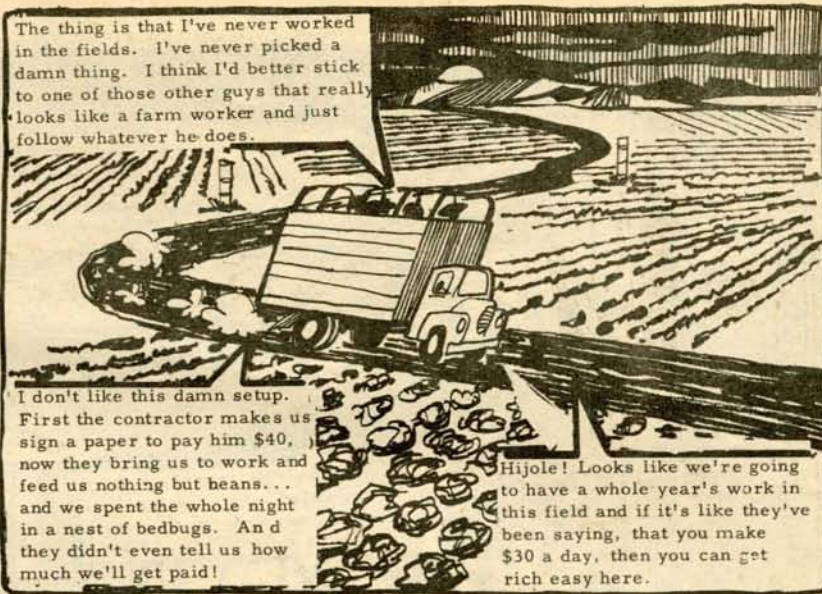
If it's true what they say in the papers, that you can make as much as \$30 a day in this country, then in a couple of days I'll be able to pay the \$40 to the rancher and still send some money to my old lady.



The thing is that I've never worked in the fields. I've never picked a damn thing. I think I'd better stick to one of those other guys that really looks like a farm worker and just follow whatever he does.

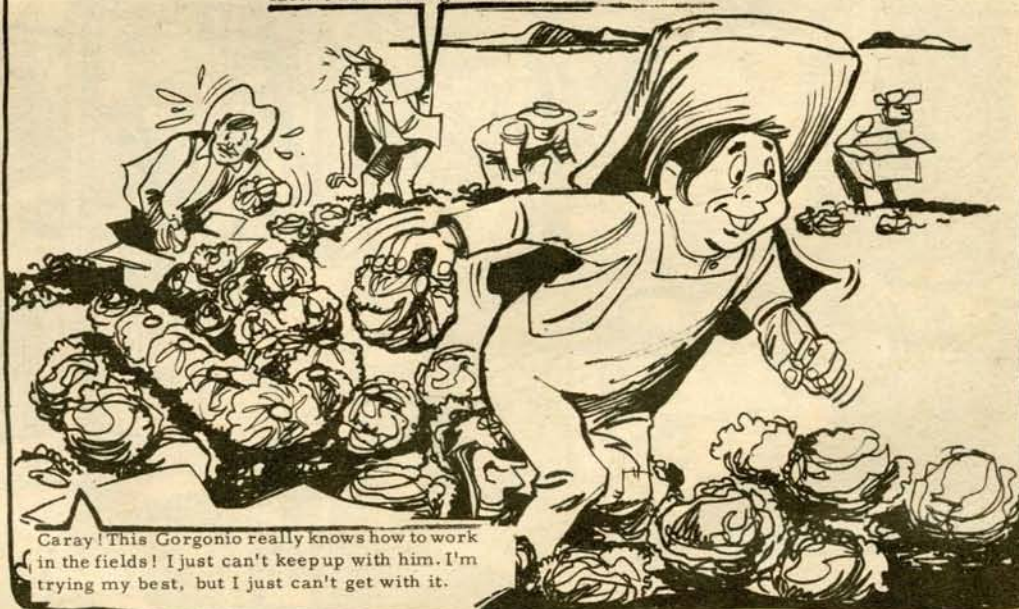
I don't like this damn setup. First the contractor makes us sign a paper to pay him \$40, now they bring us to work and feed us nothing but beans... and we spent the whole night in a nest of bedbugs. And they didn't even tell us how much we'll get paid!

Hijole! Looks like we're going to have a whole year's work in this field and if it's like they've been saying, that you make \$30 a day, then you can get rich easy here.



La p! Picking lettuce, the hardest work in the fields, is our pos amigos' first job. After getting the boxes, Gorgonio, amigTeleforo and Honório really get into the work so they foro can make a lot of money.

I don't think I'm going to make enough money even to pay for those beans we got for breakfast. I never thought this work was so hard.



Caray! This Gorgonio really knows how to work in the fields! I just can't keep up with him. I'm trying my best, but I just can't get with it.



In the evening, inside the bunkhouse that the ranchers call "housing", our friends try to rest after a very hard day in the fields.  
una dura jornada de trabajo.

So THIS is the workers' paradise they're always talking about so much in the U. S.

I wonder how much we made today. It's been a pretty hard day, but if we made what they said we'd make--up to \$30 a day--then it's worth it to kill ourselves.

Okay, now you got the 25 wetbacks. Whenever you need more, just give me a call.

I'm going to make those guys work like animals; I'll get everything they've got out of them. I've got a list here from the foreman, so I know how much work they've been doing. Yes, I think I'll pay them \$3 a day.



# PROGRESS IN RICHGROVE

RICHGROVE, Calif. --This small farm worker town of just over 1000 residents is an open wound among the surrounding lush, fertile fields of agribusiness. It consists of a number of small stores, gas stations and many run-down shacks in which the farm workers live.

So far, it is identical to many such towns which dot the San Joaquin Valley, but there is a difference here. The Richgrove Community Organization started just about one month ago and now has 51 members, mostly farm workers. Its plan is to promote the "general welfare of the low-income . . . peoples of the area in the fields of education, citizenship, civil rights, employment, housing, health, business, neighborhood improvements, recreation and agriculture."

The first project the group is

undertaking is that of trying to get the gas company to run a line to Richgrove. Now the residents are forced to buy butane gas, which is much more expensive. The members have also discussed asking for some sort of police protection for their unincorporated town.

According to Phillip Veracruz, president of the Richgrove Community Organization and a member of the Farm Workers Union in Delano, the county sheriff's department does not give adequate protection.

A third project might be a child care center. As of now,

mothers who must work in the fields to feed their families cannot afford babysitters, and so must take their children with them and either lock them in an automobile or let them play in the fields, either of which is very dangerous.

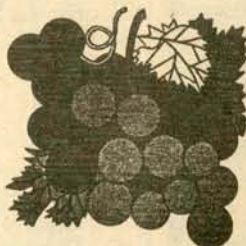
## Lubbock Strike

FROM PAGE 18

Anglos to jobs for which they were trained by Negroes and Mexican-Americans;

4--Given Anglos preference for overtime and relegated Negroes and Mexican-Americans to the dirtiest and most dangerous jobs.

Lubbock is a strongly conservative town in the heart of a fantastically wealthy agricultural area. No wonder it's "Jack and the beanstalk."



## WHEN WILL THE FARM WORKERS HAVE MORE MONEY?

WHEN THEY POOL THEIR MONEY TO FORM STRONG SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS

We've begun one--the Farm Workers Credit Union--and we're worth more than \$29,500 in just a short time

No group of poor people can afford EVER to go outside their group to save or borrow money; when they do go to the usual places to save sooner or later that money is loaned to rich ranchers or factory owners to use against, in the form of low wages, the same poor who are saving money in the first place. AND THE DAY IS FAST APPROACHING WHEN OUR FARM WORKERS CREDIT UNION WILL BE ABLE TO DECLARE A DIVIDEND -- in plain words, that's profit on your savings.

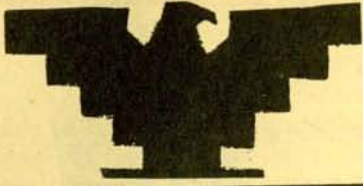
**BUY A SHARE TODAY!**

Write to FARM WORKERS CREDIT UNION, Box 894, Delano, Calif., or visit us at 105 Asti St., Delano. Telephone: 725-0161





# -LEARN THE LAW AND SAVE MONEY-



# YOUR SERVICE CENTER

## FREE LESSONS OFFERED

DID YOU KNOW THAT 30% OF YOUR INCOME GOES INTO THE HANDS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE TAX LAWS?

## LESSON NO.3

**Individual Income Tax Return**  
 December 31, 1966, or other taxable year beginning \_\_\_\_\_  
 U.S. Treasury Department—Internal Revenue Service

19\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Middle initials of both)

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP code \_\_\_\_\_

For 1965 (if the same as above, write "Same"). If none filed, enter 1965 names and addresses.

Exemptions	Regular	65 or over	Blind
2a Yourself	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2b Wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3a First names of your dependent children _____			

one had income)  
 band or wife  
 at name and

All of your children who earned less than \$600 during the past year can be claimed as exemptions. But if you support your wife and children who do not live with you, but who live in Mexico or elsewhere in the United States, you should have a letter from your wife which says that you contributed more than half of their support during the past year. If possible, she should state how much you contributed and how much her total income was.

If the child of a friend or relative has lived with you for the past year and you furnish the support of this child, you should have a letter from the child's parents saying that you have supported the child and that they are not going to claim the child as an exemption on their own income tax.

NOW TEST YOURSELF AND SEE WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED. CHOOSE TWO OUT OF EACH GROUP OF THREE SENTENCES. ONE SENTENCE IS DELIBERATELY INCORRECT.

YOU CAN DEDUCT A CHILD FROM YOUR INCOME TAX:

(1) If he earned less than \$600 last year; (2) If he is living with you, although he is the child of a friend or relative; (3) If he earned more than \$600 last year.

YOUR WIFE CAN BE COUNTED AS AN EXEMPTION:

(1) If you do not contribute to her support; (2) If you contribute more than half of her support; (3) If she says so in a letter.

IF YOUR WIFE LIVES IN MEXICO, SHE CAN BE COUNTED AS AN EXEMPTION:

(1) If she writes a letter saying where she lives; (2) If you contributed more than half of her support; (3) Only if she has at least three children living with her.



SEND THIS COUPON IMMEDIATELY!

I am interested in receiving the complete set of lessons you are offering to farm workers. Send me more information.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Send to Box 460, Delano, Calif., or see us at 105 Asti St., telephone 725-0161.





AMBASSADOR

ELEVEN CELLARS



A.R. MORROW

ARISTOCRAT



# SUPPORT THE DELANO GRAPE STRIKE



PLEASE DON'T BUY ANY  
PERELLI-MINETTI PRODUCTS

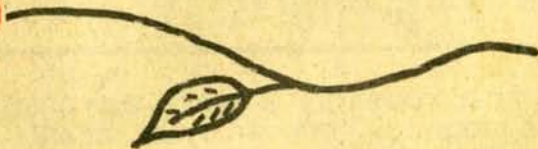
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AND DON'T FORGET  
THE TEXAS BOYCOTT!



**Boston**



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