

# El Malcriado

THE VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER

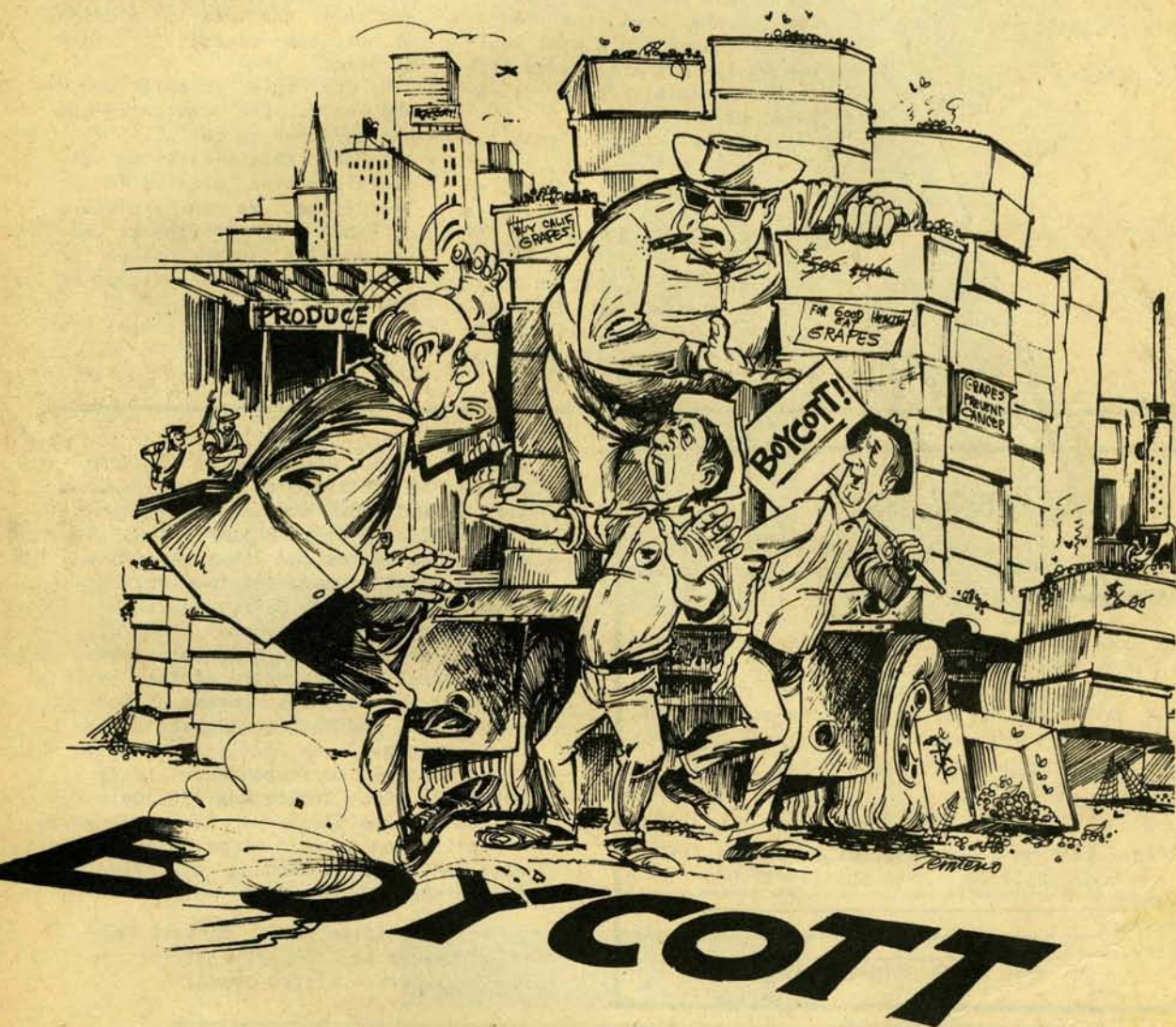
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IN ENGLISH

Volume 11, Number 10

Delano, California

Monday, July 15, 1941



Nearly 100 UFWOC organizers left Delano this week to spread the message of the boycott to every remaining major city in the United States and Canada.

The organizers are expected to contact labor unions, reli-

gious and social organizations, municipal officials and concerned citizens to enlist aid in stopping the sale of scab grapes coming from California.

Immense successes in New York will be followed by similar boycott operations across

the country.

Don Sotaco, here shown stopping a wholesale grape buyer at a large city produce market, asks you to help him to the boycott.

¡VIVA LA HUELGA!  
¡VIVA LA CAUSA!

EL MALCRIADO says:

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by the Editor

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A lady called me on the phone Friday, July 5, to tell me we had made a mistake in EL MALCRIADO. In our last issue I wrote that Gilbert Rubio, a scab, was calling himself a "Man against Chávez."

The lady who phoned, Mary Elaydo, said even the Men Against Chávez don't want Rubio. He is not affiliated with that "organization," Mrs. Elaydo said.

I told Mrs. Elaydo that if Rubio was not, indeed, a member of Men Against Chávez, we would be glad to publish a correction. I asked her for the name of an officer of the organization so that we could make the correction official, but Mrs. Elaydo told me she couldn't remember the names of

any of the officers. She said she'd send them to me, but she has not done so.

I asked Mrs. Elaydo if she was a farm worker, and she told me she was not. She said that her son is a member of a labor union in another state and that the idea of a union is not bad--except for farm workers.

"I was told to call you," she said. She wouldn't say who told her to call.

I hope this clears up any misinformation printed in our last issue. We ran a picture of Rubio at a Men Against Chávez meeting in our issue of June 1, and I just assumed he was a member.

I guess they don't want him either.

BACK ISSUES

Are you a new subscriber to EL MALCRIADO, or a new member of the Union? There are still copies available of all of the issues of Volume II of EL MALCRIADO. You can have a complete set, starting with the famous "frame-up" issue of February, 1968, and the chronicle of Cesar Chavez's fast for non-violence, the spring organizing drive, political victories in Texas and California, and the progress of the grape boycott. Write today for you back issue set.

Please send me a complete set of Volume II:  
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VOID AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1968

EL MALCRIADO, The Voice of the Farm Worker, is published twice monthly by the UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, AFL-CIO. Subscriptions in the United States and its possessions are \$3.50 per year, and foreign, including Canada and Mexico, US \$5.00. Subscriptions for members of UFWOC, AFL-CIO are included in monthly dues.

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# Strike Shifts from Coachella to Valley

From June 17 until July 5, UFWOC struck the growers of the Coachella Valley, and then, on July 5, Director César Chávez announced, "Our unwillingness to permit the increase of violence committed against our members, against workers seeking their basic right to organize" ended the strike in that area.

Resistance encountered by the Union was tremendous. On June 18, the day after the strike began, Judge Pearson Hall, of a Los Angeles federal court, issued an injunction against the U.S. Immigration Service, forbidding them to enforce regulations against illegal foreign strike breakers.

The injunction was quickly followed by a restraining order which permitted only one picket every 200 feet. Union members were spread out, and at the mercy of local foremen. Many incidents occurred. See the story about Bill Richardson on page 6.

For three days at the beginning of the strike, picking in Coachella ground almost to a standstill. About 1,500 workers walked out of the fields and headed for other work. Once the injunction took effect, however, jobs were filled with illegal strike-breakers from Mexicali, just 50 miles away from some of the farms.

UFWOC officials estimated the growers in Coachella will lose about 20 percent of their estimated \$17 million profits. Wages in Coachella before the strike were \$1.40 an hour plus 25 cents per 22-lb. box. The day UFWOC struck, wages went up to \$1.50 plus 25 cents per box.

Union officials said "every effort had been made to avoid a strike. We tried to get them to talk, but they resisted every offer, whether the talks were to be exploratory or otherwise."

While emphasis shifted to the Arvin-Lamont area near Bakersfield, UFWOC prepared to launch a massive boycott campaign involving nearly 100 organizers in 25 major cities.



CHAVEZ: WE WILL RETURN TO COACHELLA...

"We will return to Coachella in November when the pruning season begins," one of Chávez's assistants said. "We'll be back next year and we will win!"

## Who is Being Unfair?

California growers say that the grape boycott launched by the United Farm Workers is *UNFAIR*. The Union launched the boycott as a last resort, after growers refused to discuss holding a representational election with the Union, refused to allow an election, refused to recognize Union-sponsored elections among grape pickers in Indio and Lamont, refused to discuss wages and conditions and a contract, and in fact denied that the Union even exists.

When the workers finally went on

strike in Coachella, in desperation because the growers had denied them all other avenues of reaching an agreement or of even getting the growers to listen to their demands, the growers resorted to an apparently illegal series of court injunctions and illegal recruitment of foreign workers to break the strike.

Now the growers claim that the workers are being unfair in asking consumers to refuse to buy grapes.

We leave it up to you, the consumer. WHO IS BEING UNFAIR?



# Growers Claim \$25 Million Boycott Loss

California growers claim that the boycott of California table grapes has cost them \$25 million in the last two months. In a suit filed last week in New York, over 100 grape growers claimed losses or threats of losses costing them hundreds of thousands of dollars apiece. They demand that unions in New York City which have supported the boycott pay damages of \$25 million to make up for the losses.

For 20 years, agribusiness has succeeded in excluding farm workers from National Labor Relations Act coverage. Other workers have the right to join unions, petition for representation elections, bargain collectively, and work under fair labor practices.

The NLRA also forbids secondary boycotts (but not consumer boycotts). Growers now claim that while the law does not protect the farm workers, it should protect the employers against the boycott. This is the basis of the \$25 million suit.

The *California Farmer*, a growers' magazine, estimates that the Coachella Valley strike and boycott cost Coachella growers as much as \$2.5 million. "The boycott is costing each grower \$300 per acre," the paper stated. For a grower like Giumarra, with over 20 square miles of vineyards, the cost of the boycott will top half a million dollars.

Because of the boycott in New York, growers have been forced to "back-ship" boxcars full of grapes to other markets. This has created a surplus in some cities and depressed the price of grapes. "Buyers in other areas know the seller is in a distress position and they use this to drive down the price," states the article.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Now that the boycott is beginning to hurt the grower's economically, they claim they are "face to face with destruction and ruin." The charge is absurd. The growers are face to face with the 20th Century, with the power of a unified workers' movement, with demands for decent wages and written contracts and collective bargaining, all accepted in other American industries 30 years ago. If the growers would bargain with the workers in good faith, then the only thing that faces "destruction and ruin" is the feudal system which now prevails in American agriculture



## Boycott in Chicago

Eliseo Medina, (center with union's flag) is surrounded by other Farm Workers representatives as he thanks Pres. Esteban Fernandez of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union for their aid to our boycott of all California grapes. Medina, 22, who heads up the committee, began work in the Delano vineyards at the age of 12.

"First we got the people behind us," states Medina. "Then we convinced the stores that no one would buy grapes, that scab grapes were bad for business. We hope to have Chicago totally cleaned out of scab grapes by August 1."

## Brief History of California Labor

The most important episodes in the history of Labor in California are told in this new book. Included are chapters on "Bloody Thursday," Tom Moohey, the early efforts of migrant workers to organize, the cotton pickers' strike of 1933, the General Strike of 1934. An exciting book, with valuable lessons to be learned...

Send one dollar for each copy to;  
EL MALCRIADO, P.O. Box 130, Delano, Ca. 93215



## Arroyo's Place

BAR



POOL HALL



BARBER SHOP



610 10 TH ST.

DELANO

# Labor Leaders Blast Reagan

California's two top labor leaders lashed out at Governor Reagan last week for what they called his one-sided action in the California grape strike and boycott.

Sigmund Arywitz, executive secretary of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, and Thomas L. Pitts, leader of the California Labor Federation, blamed Ronnie for siding with the large growers against the farm workers.

Reagan's support for Giumarra in the latest UFWOC struggle shows "Reagan running true to form," Arywitz said. "He's worried about dollars for the growers without the slightest bit of consideration for the needs of the farm workers."

"If the governor of California gave half of his effort and a fraction of his fairness

to the working people of this state instead of looking only after the financial interests of his reactionary supporters he might make some small contribution to progress in California."

A further suggestion by Pitts was for Ronnie to get on the stick and do a little homework. Perhaps then he would learn that Giumarra table grapes have been found under competitor's labels in an "insidious attempt to thwart the grape workers' boycott."

Delegates to the half-million member Los Angeles County Federation of Labor convention voted unanimously to intensify support of UFWOC's efforts against Giumarra. They adopted a four-pronged program calling for:

1. Continuing boycott of

Giumarra grapes and potatoes.

2. Financial assistance to UFWOC.
3. Having UFWOC representatives speak at labor meetings.
4. Writing to Joseph Giumarra, Giumarra Vineyards Corp., Edison, California,; and Dominic Corsaro, 1016 Violet St. in Los Angeles, telling them what they think of Giumarra's treatment of the farm workers.

A bulletin which is given to all of the members of the Federation's Union Label Council said that "Labels are no longer of any consequence, and the boycott is now against all California table grapes, except Di Giorgio's union-picked 'Hi-Color' label."

## Reagan Defends Those "Poor Growers"

After Deputy Mayor Timothy Costello announced last week that New York City would officially endorse the UFWOC boycott and refrain from purchasing California scab grapes for the city's hospitals, prisons, and other institutions, Governor Reagan of California jumped with wild threats of a boycott of New York products.

In a humorous bit of nonsense in Delano, a small group of die-hards were advocating a boycott of New York products in this area. New York indus-

trialists have not yet commented on whether or not Delano's boycott of their products has seriously affected them.

Reagan sent telegrams to Governor Rockefeller and Mayor John Lindsay, asking why no California officials were contacted and asked Rockefeller "to insure that the boycott is not widened."

The ex-star of Grade B cowboy movies told New Yorkers that California's agricultural workers are the highest paid

in the nation. He did not, however, mention that farm wages are wretched all over the country and only a little less wretched in California.

He did not mention that wages are higher in California principally to UFWOC pressure. The Union recently signed a new contract with Schenley Industries calling for a minimum wage of \$1.90 and an average

piece-rate of \$3.25 per hour--the highest farm wages in the world except for long-unionized Hawaiian pineapple workers.

During his weekly news conference, Reagan announced plans for a "legislative package" which according to him "would lay down ground rules for protection of both workers and management in the organization of the farm industry."

When asked about collective bargaining for farm workers, Reagan replied typically:

"The goal is to see what king of a legislative package can be put together." Reagan has spoken out repeatedly against farm workers' organizing. The governor is a former Screen Actors Guild president, but seems to feel that unions are only a good thing for actors.

Continued on Page 12



## VIOLENCE IN COACHELLA: AN EXAMPLE

*Bill Richardson is a young Seminary student who volunteered to help the UFWOC's summer organizing drive. On July 2, he was picketing at The Travertine Ranch near Thermal, California, in the Coachella Valley, when a company truck came roaring down the road directly towards him. The following is his account of the incident in a deposition sworn to and signed on July 6, 1968:*

"...In order to avoid his crashing in to me, I jumped on to the front of his hood while he was still moving. As soon as he saw me on top of his hood, he stepped on the gas and took off towards the insides of the fields...When he got inside about a quarter of a mile, he stopped all of a sudden. I jumped off the hood and the driver of the pickup came out with a hammer in his right hand...Some of the scabs from the cars right behind him came out by that time and surrounded me. He told them to keep me there while he went away to look for somebody...The whole time I was waiting there, they talked to me, cussing at me, telling me what a dirty rat I was for being in there, and trying to keep them from doing good, honest work.

Finally, about 5 or 10 minutes later, a...turquoise car came up...and two ranchers jumped out of the car. They were both Anglos.

Immediately, the two Anglos grabbed me and pushed me towards the car. As I was falling, one of them grabbed me by the ear and pulled me up again. They kept pushing me towards the car, roughly, then they threw me in the back seat. One of the Anglos followed me in, but by this time as they had started to hit me, I was trying to protect myself. I never hit back..The other Anglo got in the front seat, took my glasses and my watch away from me...In the meantime, the other Anglo who was beside me, kept hitting me on the shoulders and the back, in the face, and so on. He must have hit me about 15, 20 times. I noticed at this time that while he hit me once in the nose and immediately my nose started bleeding so there was blood coming out all over the place...I was stood up beside the car and this man who was later identified as Mr. Stanley Jacobs kept pushing me around and generally abusing me...Mr. Jacobs was yelling obscenities at me and getting very angry because I never answered him.

(After 10 or fifteen minutes) Mr. Jacobs started abusing me again, using foul language, yelling at me, and again I refused to answer him, and he got rather disgusted and kicked me with his boot in the right foot.

Somewhere along the line someone in the crowd suggested that the police be called, and at this point Stanley Jacobs said that he did not want the police in there until his investigator arrived. The police must have been called because about 10 minutes until 6 two patrol cars did drive up...the Highway Patrol were questioning the other men and I went up to them and told them that I would like to see a lawyer and at the same time it would probably be a good idea if they got an ambulance for me...This is finally what was done, and a little over an hour later I got out to the highway again and I got a

chance to talk to my lawyer, Jerry Cohen, and also to other Union people. They took me to the hospital in an ambulance...They took X-rays of everything. I had a broken nose which afterwards had to be set by a plastic surgeon. I had bruises on my shoulders and on my back and I had scratches on my back...(My foot was sprained).

One thing I remember Mr. Jacobs' saying to me was "I could easily kill you and walk out of any court room." There were many witnesses to this statement. When he said it, another guy laughed and said, "It's happened before."

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: This incident is not an isolated case, but rather typical of the pattern of intimidation and violence by the growers and their henchmen against the farm workers. The use of organized violence against the union, the use of court injunctions to subvert the laws protecting workers, and the use of foreign workers to break the strike...This is what makes the boycott so necessary, so essential for victory. This is why we are asking you, our brother workers, the American consumers, to help us put an end to this violence and barbarism against the farm workers of America.



*Bill Richardson, after being beaten.*

## The Farm Workers Struggle

# Summer Organizing Drives

### WISCONSIN

WAUTOMA, WISCONSIN--Jesús Salas, leader of the farm workers in Wisconsin, has announced an organizing drive among the cucumber pickers and other farm workers in central Wisconsin this summer. His organization, *Obreros Unidos* (United Farm Workers, an affiliate of UFWOC) has resumed publication of their newspaper *La Voz Mexicana* (In English and Spanish) and are signing up workers.

Most farm workers in Wisconsin are migrant from Texas. Last year, in a historic election supervised by the State Department of Industrial Relations, workers producing pickle cucumbers for Libby, McNeil and Libby voted 405 to 8 in favor of being represented by the Union.

Libby has still not signed a contract. This year, workers are hoping for a substantial rise in wages and improvements in working conditions. The peak harvest season is from August 1 to September 10. For information, write to *Obreros Unidos*, P.O. Box 119, Wautoma, Wisconsin 54982.



*Jesús Salas, leader of the Union in Wisconsin*

### OHIO

PANDORA, OHIO--Baldemar Velásquez, a young Chicano from Ohio, is helping to spark an organizing drive among the onion pickers of northwestern Ohio. Velásquez led the organizing drive in Ohio last year, and with help from the UAW and other unions, and churches, published a newspaper, had a radio program, and held rallies attended by between 500 and 1000 workers. Velásquez calls his group "The Farm Labor Organizing Committee" and is loosely affiliated with UFWOC. For information, write to Farm Labor Organizing Committee Pt. 1, Box 92, Pandora, Ohio.

### WASHINGTON

YAKIMA, WASHINGTON--Eugene Nelson, formerly of the United Farm Workers, and George Underwood, a long-time resident of Yakima, are leading a drive to organize the fruit pickers of Central Washington this summer. The main harvests are apricots, peaches, cherries, apples, pears, and hops, and the season is in full swing by mid-July.

The organizing drive is being sponsored by the International Workers of the World (IWW, the "Wobblies") which led the first great fights to organize farm workers in California and the West between 1900 and 1930.

Nelson, who was a picket captain in the Delano grape strike and later led the melon strike in South Texas, is author of the book, *HUELGA! The First 100 Days of the Great Delano Grape Strike*. He left the United Farm Workers in 1967 to write a novel on the strike and get in some work in the fields.

For information, write to George Underwood, P.O. Box 2205, Yakima, Washington, 98902.

### TEXAS AND ARIZONA

TEXAS and ARIZONA--The UFWOC organizing drive in Texas goes into hibernation in July and August, and the summer is also "off-season" in Arizona. In the May-June melon harvest in Texas, wages were \$1.30 an hour, and wages throughout most of South Texas were \$1.25. These are still poverty level wages, but show a marked improvement over 1966, before the Union opened its drive in Texas. Wages in the pre-strike days were \$.50 to \$.85 an hour.

Over 100,000 farm workers leave South Texas between May and September. The Union hopes to start organizing again in the fall, and may follow up its political victories of this May and June with more political action and voter registration this winter.

In Arizona, UFWOC leaders hope for a major drive this fall, the opening of a credit union and service center, and organization aimed at gaining contracts in 1969 or 1970. Arizona grape growers made big profits this year by picking up markets which were boycotting California grapes.

Arizona UFWOC leader Gustavo Gutierrez predicts that they too will soon feel the workers' wrath if they don't raise wages and improve conditions. Gutierrez spent time on the picket-line during the Coachella Valley strike last month and reports that Arizona workers in Coachella were enthusiastic for the Union. UFWOC's newspaper in Arizona, *El Paisano*, has become firmly established and is spreading the word in dozens of barrios in the Southern half of the state.

Address of UFWOC in Texas is P.O. Box 54, Rio Grande City, Texas 78542. In Arizona, write to UFWOC of Arizona, P.O. Box 155, Tolleson, Arizona 85353.

\$1.90 MINIMUM WAGE

# Register Now For Jobs

The Delano hiring hall will be open from 6 AM until 7 PM during the last two weeks of July so that Union members can register for work at Schenley, DiGiorgio, and Perelli-Minetti ranches, according to Director Manuel Sánchez.

*To work in the harvest at Union ranches, members must be registered,* Sánchez emphasized. The procedure is a simple one, he told EL MALCRIADO, and only takes a short time.

Members are asked to take their blue Union cards and their social security cards when they go in to register. Sánchez said it is also important to have the local address of each worker as well as his permanent home address if the worker is from Texas, Mexico, or some other area.

## WORK PERMITS FOR MINORS

If you are under 18 years of age, you must have a work permit to be employed, Sánchez said. This is true for out-of-state and Mexican citizens as well as Californians, he pointed out.

Workers under 18 will have to show their social security cards and their work permits when they report to the ranch for work.

If you need assistance in obtaining a work permit or a social security card, ask the hiring hall or the service center to help you.

Sánchez said work permits

are available at Delano High School on Cecil Avenue.

## FAIR HIRING

Sánchez said there is no discrimination in the hiring hall. The only basis for hiring is seniority. In other words, those workers who have been employed for a longer time at a ranch will be the first to be re-hired.

After workers who have been employed at the ranch before have been sent to work, those men and women who have been Union members for the longest time will be next in preference.

## YOU MUST REGISTER

Sánchez said it is vitally important that workers register in the hiring hall if they intend to go to work this season. After you register, he said, you should check with the hiring hall every couple of days to find out when work is scheduled to begin.

If you get another job in the meantime, you should notify the hiring hall and they will take your name off the list so some one else can have a chance at employment.

## WAGES

Most of the jobs available will be picking wine grapes on the gondola system. Piece-rate wages at Schenley's are expected to average \$3.25 per hour this season, and faster workers will earn more. No workers will earn less than \$1.90 at the ranch, the ranch

committee reports.

## FORM YOUR CREWS

Sánchez suggests that workers get together with their relatives and friends work together as a crew. Gondola crews at Schenley's will consist of four workers; at Perelli-Minetti the crews will be six or seven workers.

The hiring hall director said that the seniority system--how much time a worker has been employed by the ranch--will be the only basis for hiring workers. When the company tells the hiring hall that 50 or 80 workers are needed, the hiring hall will go down the list of workers *who have registered*, and dispatch them in order of their seniority.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: There is no need to explain how much better this system is in comparison with the labor contractor system.

Being somebody's *carnal* or *compadred* is not enough to get a job. Workers who have seniority know that they will be hired, and when promotion time comes, seniority will be the basis for assigning better jobs.

If you are not a Union member, go by your local Union office and find out about joining up. Dues of \$3.50 a month are a small price to pay for high wages, fair hiring, and the extra benefits of Union membership.

## ATTENTION ALL UNION MEMBERS

### Have you paid your dues?

TO ALL UNION MEMBERS:

If you intend to work this season at Schenley, DiGiorgio, Gallo, Almadén, Christian Brothers, Perelli-Minetti, or Novitiate Vineyards, *your dues must be up to date.*

Look at your blue dues book. If it is not stamped up through July, you are behind. Go to your Union office and bring your book up to date.

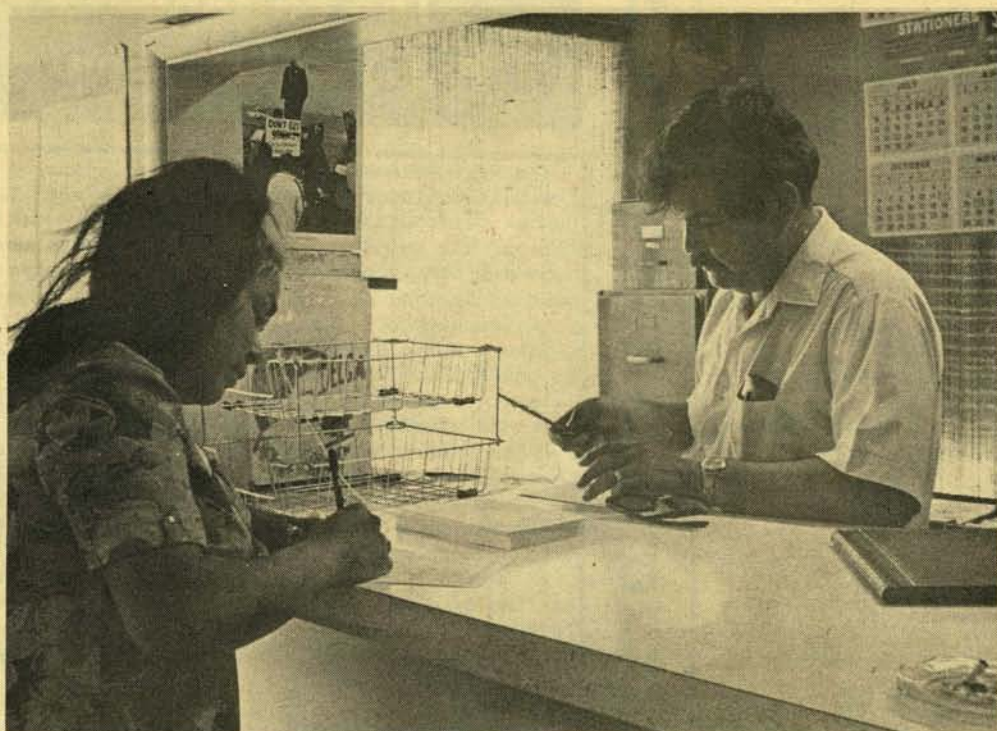
If you cannot get to the office, you can mail a check or money order to Membership Department, UFWOC, P.O. Box 130,

Delano, Calif. 93215. Do not forget to enclose your dues book so it can be brought up to date and returned to you.

As you know, dues are \$3.50 per month. Don't lose out on the beginning of the season. Catch up if you are behind.

If you are not a member of the Union and wish to work at one of the ranches under contract with the Union, join up. Dues are \$3.50 per month, and you get all the benefits of membership.

-The Hiring Hall



# The Union Hiring Hall

The United Farm Workers Hiring Hall is just two years old, but it is already one of the most important departments in the Union. It has grown from a small and rather confused office in 1966, to an efficient operation that dispatches hundreds of workers on a few hours notice.

In addition to the one in Delano, there are hiring halls in Lamont, Hollister, and Parlier, and another will soon be operating in Livingston.

Manuel Sánchez, who runs the hiring hall in Delano, comments that some of the newer ranch committees sometimes have troubles handling grievances and setting up hiring halls, "But this always happens at first," he said. "They soon get used to working together, and this is the best way to build the Union on their ranches."

"They won't be dependent on Delano. Soon the members will be organizing their friends on the other ranches in the area. It is already happening in Hollister and Lamont. This is the way we will Unionize this state."

"If the ranch committees always come running to Delano with their problems, they will never

learn to solve problems by themselves, and the Union will always be weak on those ranches," Sánchez pointed out.

The hiring hall replaces the labor contractor system, Sánchez explained. When the company needs workers, it phones the Union and asks for a given number of workers.

The Company states what kind of work is available and the rates of pay, (which are all listed in writing in the Union contract). The date the work is to begin and how long it will last are also specified.

When workers report to the hiring hall in the morning, they are dispatched according to their seniority on the ranch where work is scheduled.

The system eliminates the labor contractor and all the other parasites of the old way, Sánchez told EL MALCRIADO.

By putting the hiring hall in the hands of a Union employee, the workers can guarantee fair hiring procedures. There are no deductions for the service of a labor contractor. All the worker pays is \$3.50 per month, which covers all Union benefits, including life insurance and use of the clinic.



## City Officials Oppose Workers, Blast Boycott

Feeling repercussions from UFWOC's extremely effective boycott in New York, the Delano city council passed a resolution on Monday, July 1, which "deplores and condemns said unfair and illegal boycott," and said it is founded "on injustice and error." The situation of farm workers in Delano seems more to be founded on "injustice."

Offering fighting support at the meeting was wealthy rancher Jack Pandol, along with approximately 12 women who have been active in anti-UFWOC activities.

The council acknowledged the effectiveness of the boycott by including in the resolution the fact "that certain labor unions in the State of New York have taken steps to prevent the sale of California grapes in that state" and support has come from produce jobbers, retail grocery chain stores and officials of the City of New York.

Of interest is a paragraph which stated "This City Council of the City of Delano believes that the persons aforementioned have relied upon distorted and untrue statements concerning the living and working conditions in this area and in California."

A touch of irony was added when Pandol read a telegram he received from Mutual Produce which stated they were purchasing grapes from Mexico because of the boycott.

Remaining true to form, Pandol added that it was the duty of the Council to protest the "illegal action as long as it has an effect on our citizens." What he meant was that he is afraid of losing money.

On the bright side of the meeting was a statement by City Manager Gerald Minford who said the City should maintain a position of strict neutrality, and that the resolution was "entering into the area of political action." However, in keeping with the politics of our time, Minford supported the resolution.

## The Chicano Press Association

The Mexican-American struggle for justice in the United States has been greatly aided by a number of courageous little newspapers which tell of the people's struggles in the Southwest.

Some of these papers are farm worker papers, such as *La Voz Mexicana* in Wisconsin, *El Paisano* in Arizona, and *La Voz del Campesino* in Ohio.

Others serve the *barrios* of the cities. Like EL MALCRIADO, they are all poor. Telling it like it is sometimes steps on the toes of the rich and advertising is hard to come by.

These papers have joined together to form the Chicano Press Association, to share news and improve communications between the groups in different parts of the Southwest. Most combine English and Spanish language news.

EL MALCRIADO publishes here the names and addresses of some of these newspapers. Those interested in subscribing should write first, as subscription rates vary and publishing schedules may be irregular.

*Carta Editorial*  
P.O. Box 54624  
Terminal Annex  
Los Angeles, Calif.

*La Raza*  
*The Chicano Student*  
2441 Gates  
Los Angeles, Calif.

*Lado*  
1306 N. Western  
Chicago, Illinois

*El Gallo*  
1265 Cherokee  
Denver, Colo. 80204

*Inferno*  
719 Delgado  
San Antonio, Texas

*La Voz Mexicana*  
P.O. Box 323  
Wautoma, Wisc. 54987

*Compass*  
1209 Egypt St.  
Houston, Texas

*Inside Eastside*  
P.O. Box 63273  
Los Angeles, Ca.

*La Voz del Campesino*  
Rt. 2, Box 92  
Pandora, Ohio 35877

*El Paisano*  
P.O. Box 155  
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Mr. Leap will be in the UFWOC Service Center (105 Asti, Delano) every Wednesday to serve Union members.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: We have received reports telling of the impending action by the fair city of Delano. Especially interesting are the "Boycott all New York Products" bumper stickers that have been

seen around town recently.

It has not been determined whether the 8 million citizens of New York have felt the potentially explosive effects of this anti-boycott by the City of Delano (pop. 10,000).

# EDITORIAL: THE "WAR ON POVERTY"

The federal government is spending \$29,996,454 this year on what they call Migrant projects. The majority of these funds are spent on children of farm workers. None goes to further the Unionization of America's agricultural workers.

More often than not most of the money supposed to go the progress is spent on salaries and administrative costs.

The big boys in Washington are loaded with facts such as the high dropout rate of farm worker children, so all kinds of day schools and night schools and pre-schools and remedial schools are organized. Has anybody ever thought of doing something about wages so kids would not be forced into the fields at 14?

One OEO project in New Mexico will cost \$869,774. A bulletin describes the goals of the program as: (1) literacy in English, (2) pre-vocational skills which can immediately improve the family's living conditions, and (3) community-life education.

*Pre-vocational skills* sounds to us like inadequate job training, and *community life education* sounds like a course in how "not to rock the boat."

We may be wrong, but \$869,774 spent on organizing a strong labor Union for farm workers would go a long way toward ensuring economic justice for America's poorest. And the members of a labor Union can create all the training programs they want--if they want.

The government seems to assume that farm work is bad work, and people have to be retrained out of it. Pay decent wages, and farm workers will send their kids to school. If the young want to follow footsteps other than their fathers', decent wages today will provide that opportunity tomorrow.

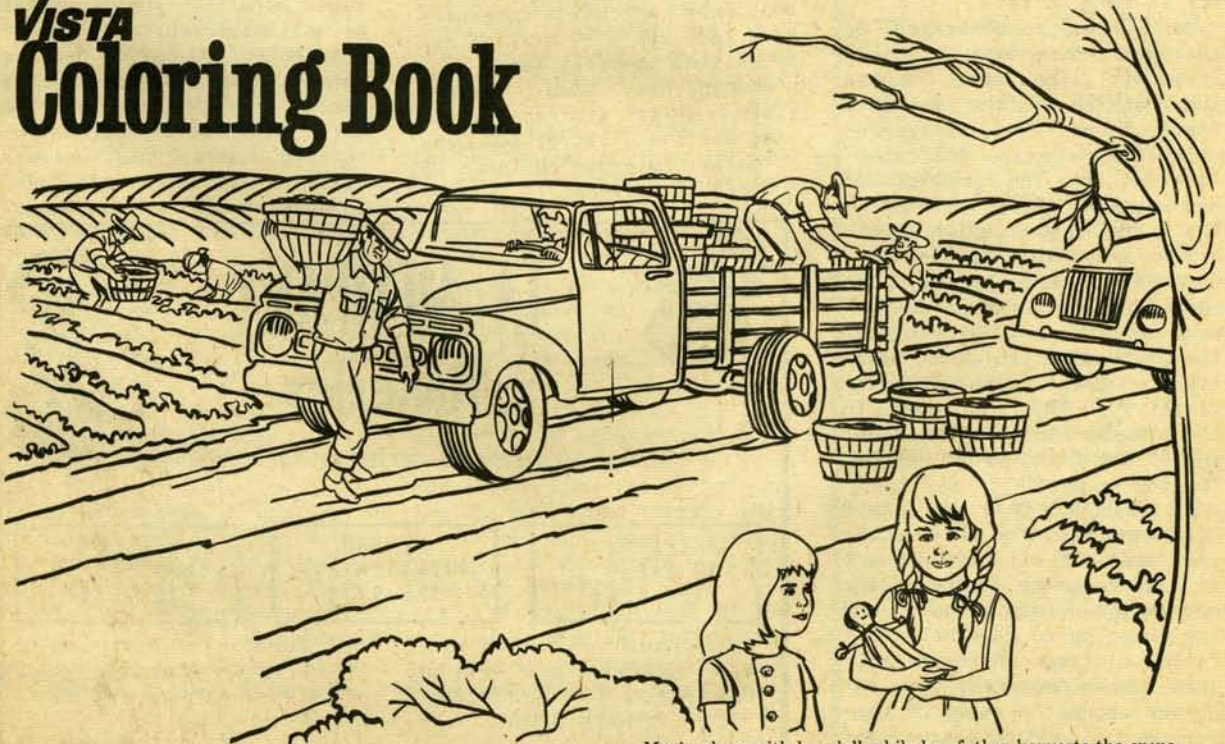
## OEO Coloring Book

The War on Poverty boys send us endless amounts of paper every week. Their latest production is the VISTA coloring book, with revealing scenes of American life for poor kiddies all over the good Ol' U.S. of A. We reproduce below the panel "Maria plays with her doll while her father harvests the crops."

her doll in the field because her mother is also harvesting the crops, and that her doll is kind of ratty because Daddy and Mummy are busting their guts to make \$1.40 an hour and the car is broken down and Daddy is sick and there are only two weeks until the end of the season and there may not be enough money to get back home.

They forgot to mention that Maria plays with

### VISTA Coloring Book



Maria plays with her doll while her father harvests the crops.

Mr. & Mrs. R. Ariz

## Wish to Thank

*their many friends for their expressions of sympathy and kindness on the loss of her father, Benito Alava.*

## HELP FOR NEW YORK WORKERS

Michael Kenny, a Hofstra College student from Long Island, New York, has set out on his own personal crusade to help New York farm workers, by influencing New York politicians.

He is gathering thousands of supporters for his petitions, which urged the New York legislature to give farm workers the right to collective bargaining, protection of the minimum wage laws, unemployment insurance, protection of workmen's compensation laws, and protection of new safety and health standards in migrant camps and in the fields.

The petitions also ask Congress in Washington to extend the National Labor Relations Act to farm workers.

Kenny has concentrated on churches and synagogues in his drive for signatures. He has the backing of the New York State Council of Churches, which is showing an increased interest in the problems of New York's 30,000 migrants. The Catholic and Jewish communities are also showing increased concern. Kenny has helped arrange for a conference on migrant problems at the Methodist Church of Hempstead on Long Island on July 25 at 7:30 PM. Included in the program will be the showing of the film, "What Harvest for the Reaper?"

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: We salute Mr. Kenny and the many other thousands of citizens who are at last becoming aware of the problems of farm workers and are helping to educate their fellow citizens on these problems. When Americans are informed about the shame of corporate agriculture's treatment of the farm workers, they will take action against injustice.

# Recall Reagan

Ronald Reagan may not be governor of California after the first of the year. At least that is the hope of a group of citizens who began the "Recall Reagan" movement several months ago, circulating petitions for a special recall election.

At last reports, the groups had more than 800,000 signatures demanding Reagan's recall.

One man, who wished to dramatize his support of the recall movement, walked from Delano to Sacramento with his 16-year-old daughter. Ed Koupal and his daughter Christeen walked the same route Union members took during 1966, when they made the famous pilgrimage to Sacramento.

In Delano, petitions are available for signature at Filipino Hall, 1456 Glenwood, and the office of EL MALCRIADO, Garces Highway at Mettler Avenue.

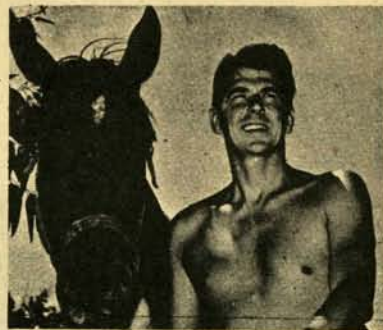
Among Ronnie's achievements include an increase in state taxes averaging 283.5 percent, according to a pamphlet published by the Recall Reagan Committee, Inc. Also listed are a 25 percent increase in sales taxes, higher liquor and cigarette taxes—all this while the poor petroleum companies have received a \$4 million tax break, the pamphlet said.

Reagan has also reduced state hospital staffs, despite a waiting list of 800 mentally retarded children in need of residential placement.

ment.

•The release of many people into the community from mental hospitals who are in need of psychiatric care.

And of course Reagan opposes the organization of farm workers into a labor union—reason enough for demanding his recall.



Continued from page 4

Reagan said he thinks the boycott by the municipal government of New York "probably had something to do with the complete union organization at the municipal level in New York City"...whatever that means.

In a statement made a few weeks ago at the request of the California Grape and Tree Fruit League, Reagan criticized the boycott and said it could harm California workers as well as farmers.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Once before EL MALCRIADO accused Reagan of dribbling on his cowboy suit. Now the boycott has him running scared, and we're afraid he may be wetting something else...like his pants.



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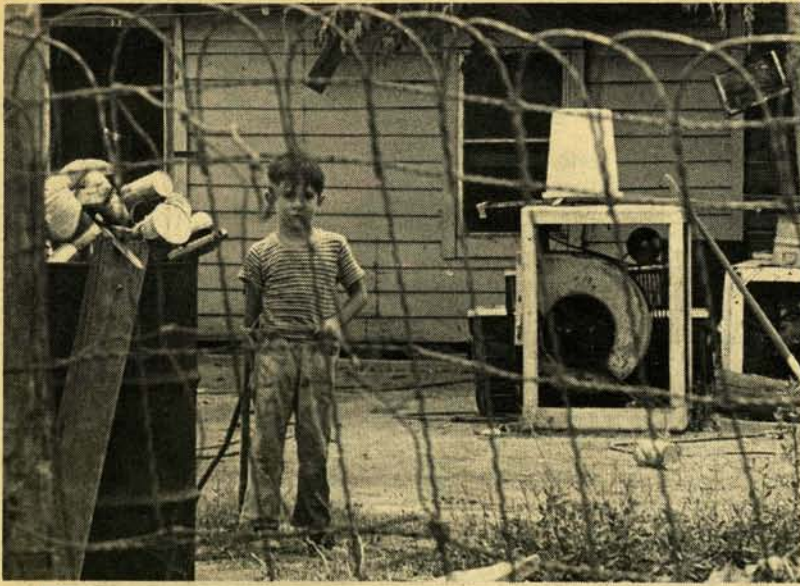
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## BURNS' BAD BILL

A strike-breaking bill sponsored by long-time UFWOC foe Senator Hugh M. Burns died in committee on Tuesday, July 2, when members of the Senate Labor Committee decided against bringing the Hot Cargo and secondary Boycott Bill to the floor of the senate.

By a three to one vote, the committee refused to go ahead with the bill, which would have prohibited "informational picketing" through the State.

Burns, who sponsored the bill, is chairman of the State Un-American Activities Committee, and was largely responsible for that committee's investigation of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee last year.

The report reluctantly admitted that there was no Communist influence in the Union, but it made a great to-do about the fact that "known Communists" had come to Delano to look around.

To be commended on their no votes on the picketing bill are Senators Louis Cusanovich (R.-Sherman Oaks), Nicholas C. Petrsi (D.-Oakland), and Alfred H. Song (D.-Monterey Park).

## Welfare Slavery

California Rural Legal Assistance attorneys have filed a suit in Madera County charging welfare officials with forcing children as young as ten to harvest grapes or lose their welfare benefits. The charges continue that officials cancelled dependent children benefits of families who did not comply or who became ill while working.

On September 18, 1967, according to the suit, a welfare official called at the home of Manuela Valero, 59, and her grandchildren, Gloria, 16, Juanita, 14, and Richard Vega, 11, who were receiving AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) benefits. He ordered them to go to work.

Gloria said in an affidavit: "We do not know where our mother and father are," and have to get welfare because my grandmother is unable to work and take care of us."

Three days later, Richard and Gloria obtained work but soon became ill and were confined to bed. Mrs. Valero refused to send the sick children back into the fields and their AFDC was cancelled.

Also mentioned in the suit is the case of Trinidad Segovia, her blind husband Jesus, and their four children. Three of the children, Jesus, and Trinidad (who had a disabled arm) went into the fields. The other child, Armandina, stayed home, according to the suit, because she "has been a slow learner since birth" and

is "not capable of work outside her parents care and supervision."

Nevertheless, a welfare worker "berated and abused" her on the telephone for not reporting to work and induced in her a "state of grievous emotional upset," the complaint charges.

When a welfare worker found the family home after the harvest the AFDC benefits were discontinued. The suit, filed by CRLA attorneys Dennis R. Powell, J.C. Henry and Don B. Kates Jr., points out that California child labor laws prohibit children under 12 to work.

The suit was brought on behalf of seven children ranging in age from 10 to 17 at that time, their guardians, and all others similarly situated, claims that aid to at least 19 families was suspended.

CRLA is seeking damages totaling \$3600 in addition to ending this never before heard of practice. The complaint concludes that "The children were made to pick grapes without obtaining required work permits. Conditions in the fields did not comply with state laws and regulations for the health and safety of farm laborers, it adds.

All this deprived them of due process and equal protection of law as guaranteed by the 14th Amendment to the Constitution and subjected them to involuntary servitude contrary to the 13th Amendment."

## "Picturesque"

*"While the colorfully clothed men and women hand-harvesters armed with clippers and trays, are picturesque, growers long ago realized that grape harvesting efficiency was lacking."*

--The Packer, a grower trade publication

In the South they discovered that slavery was inefficient in the early part of the 19th century. The California growers are just discovering it. Maybe there's hope.

There ain't much difference between watermelon and fired chicken on one hand and tortillas and frijoles on the other. The "picturesque" grape pickers make some pretty effective picket lines and organize a pretty good boycott. But then, black eagles and red strike flags are "picturesque" too.

Let them say what they like; they'll soon be paying decent wages and that's a picture we'd all like to see.

--EL MALCRIADO

# Friends of

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, and the United Packinghouse Workers, two of the strongest and most loyal supporters of UFWOC, held conventions last week in San Diego, where they agreed to merge into a single union.

The amalgamated union will have more than 300,000 members.

César Chávez spoke at the Meatcutters' Convention, describing the struggles of the farmworkers. The outpouring of support that followed, amounting to tens of thousands of dollars donated by individuals, local unions, and the international union, was overwhelming.

The convention adopted the following resolution:

## SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION FOR RESOLUTION 219

### Consumer boycott of California table grapes

WHEREAS, the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO, have been endeavoring to obtain recognition as the collective bargaining representative of workers employed by the grape workers of Delano, California, and

WHEREAS, the workers in this industry are compelled to work under substandard and oppressive terms and conditions of employment and have been continuously and effectively prevented from obtaining any kind of redress in connection with long standing grievances, and

WHEREAS, the grape workers of Delano desperately need a substantial increase in wages and improvement in working conditions in order to achieve even a bare minimum standard of living and a semblance of human dignity, and

WHEREAS, the grape growing tycoons in this area have been and are engaged in a vicious anti-union campaign for the purpose of stultifying and preventing self-organizational activities amongst the workers, and

WHEREAS, the Delano employers have employed propaganda techniques designed to create prejudice and hate and thereby discredit the union leaders who are so valiantly working to achieve social and economic justice for the workers in this industry, and

WHEREAS, these employers have left no stone unturned in their ceaseless efforts to prevent unionization amongst the industry's workers, and

WHEREAS, the employers have re-

fused to permit any election or any other procedure whereby the Union can establish that it does in fact represent a clear majority of the workers, and

WHEREAS, the employers in this industry are exempt from the operations of the National Labor Relations Act and therefore the election procedures of the National Labor Relations Board are not available to the workers in this industry, and

WHEREAS, the grape workers of Delano have appealed to the trade unions of America for aid and support in their campaign for decency and fair play in Delano,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America hereby calls upon its members throughout the United States and Canada to actively support a consumer boycott of all California table grapes, except DiGeorgio which has recognized the union and has entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the Union, and that in connection with such boycott all members of this International Union enlist the aid and support of their friends and neighbors everywhere in refusing to purchase any products of these anti-union grape growers of Delano, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this International Union request the appropriate government agencies to suspend soil bank subsidies being paid to the Giumarra Vinyard Corporation, which controls more than 12,000 acres in the San Joaquin Valley, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,

that this International Union request the appropriate government agencies to refrain from any government purchase of the grape products sold by the anti-union grape growers of Delano, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this International Union call upon its members and the membership of all other local unions everywhere to support the cause of the Delano grape workers by rendering the financial aid which they so desperately need in carrying on their campaign for justice and fair play, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this International Union cooperate with all other International Unions in the AFL-CIO in urging the Congress of the United States to amend the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act by removing the agricultural exemption so that these employees of the "factories-of-the-field" can enjoy the same rights of protected self-organization activities as are enjoyed by other workers throughout industry in the achievement of human dignity and the right to participate in the decisions under which they are compelled to live and work, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this International Union cooperate with all other International Unions in the AFL-CIO in extending the consumer boycott above described on so effective a basis that the Delano employers will understand that the people of America will not tolerate any further continuation of the oppressions and discriminatory treatment to which the Delano workers are being subjected.

Mr. Chairman, your Committee recommends concurrence and I so move.

## OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE CHURCH

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9:00 Edward Fronske  
11:00 Mark Day

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## Foreign Imports

A copy-righted story from *The Packer*, a grower trade newspaper, expresses "deep concern over the increasing imports of Mexican produce." The article continues, "The growers had one theme in common--economic hardship due to foreign competition."

Change the word "growers"

to "farm workers" and the phrase "Mexican imports" could be changed to "Mexican strikebreakers."

The growers are so clever. They want high American-style prices for food, and low Mexican-style wages for the workers.

¡VIVA LA HUELGA!

# La Causa

Following the introduction of the resolution on page 14, Irving Stern, President of the New York Food Council and Director of Organization for the Meatcutters made the following statement to the convention, as reported in the official proceedings:

**PRESIDENT LLOYD:** The recommendation is to concur in the resolution. On the question.

**VICE-PRESIDENT WENTZ:** Mr. Chairman, our committee has asked Irving Stern to make a few remarks on this resolution. Irving Stern.

**DELEGATE IRVING STERN:** Mr. Chairman, fellow delegates: I am sorry this is a late hour. But I think in the large measure the convention here today has spoken and given the response expressing the feeling of the Amalgamated with regard to the grape strike.

I want to just add a few notes which I think might be of help. This strike, as you know, is two and a half years ongoing. We became involved a few months ago when they sent in a delegation of 30 Mexican-Americans and Philippine-Americans to deal with the strike and to encourage the boycott.

I think the thing that moved us most when we found that accompanying these workers from the fields, you had organizers, rank and file organizers, working for \$5.00 a week on a crusade for decency and for life.

So we said that we have got a responsibility that we want to fulfill to these workers. And the question was, who is doing what for whom? Were we doing something for the grape workers, or were the grape workers doing something for us?

We took this issue to our membership, and, lo and behold our membership expressed themselves in complete support and said that this boycott could be upheld by Local 342. It could be upheld by our District Council.

And then we took the issue to the employers, and we said, "Our members feel strongly. We cannot permit this in our America, people living at

subsistent level, with half the income which the Department of Labor says a family needs to live. And we say to you, to the companies we deal with, our people will not permit the sale of grapes, and they are going to support the consumer boycott. And we ask you voluntarily to desist."

And, lo and behold! The chains of New York decided that they would not carry grapes. Really, that is what the message is here.

I met Senator Javitz in San Diego on Friday. And Senator Javitz heads that committee which is dealing with that piece of legislation which would grant collective bargaining rights to the farm workers.

And I said, "Senator, what are you going to do on this issue?"

And he says, "I am for this issue 100 per cent, but, I want to tell you that the conservatives, Senator Murphy, and other conservatives of our committee, are going to fight this to the last ditch. And they are not going to permit the farm workers to have collective bargaining rights."

And he says, "If you want these workers to have living rights, and the rights of collective bargaining, then you have to go back to the various unions and tell them that they have to put up a fight on behalf of the farm workers."

And I carry this message: Today the growers have unfair labor practice charges against Local 342; against the Central Labor Council of New York; against the Seafarers; against Local 1500 of the United Retail Clerks; against Local 338 of the United Wholesale. And we are telling them, and the Board and everybody else, they can shove it, because we are fighting behind these United Farmworkers.

And Bill Kircher told us today that the growers are suing us for \$25 million because we are here. As he says

it, we are a threat and a danger to them.

We have the same message for the growers and I want to tell you there is a telegram today from Charles Shuman, the President of the American Farm Bureau Federation to every one of the chains in New York, telling them of the danger that the Farmworkers have created for the farm industry and that if they should accede on the question of grapes, then tomorrow it will be potatoes and the next day it will be oranges and, God forbid, in their terms, that the Farmworkers should make a decent living.

Yes, I had the opportunity to come out here and meet with the growers, with the full understanding and support of Cesar Chavez, along with Bill Kircher. We met with them and we said the issue is not even money; the issue is decency. These workers, working under 110 and 115 degree heat, without any water, without any toilets, if you please, and paying \$2.00 a day for food and lodging, when at the end of the week they make, at \$1.15 they make sometimes \$35.00 and \$40.00 a week, which is \$2,000 a year and how can they live with families of four, five and six.

So, I say in the name of humanity, in the spirit of the Amalgamated, let's go back to the locals, let's talk to the industry, because there are many decent industries that don't want to support this kind of thing and let's speak to the consumer and to our members, because in the final analysis the Farmworkers are doing for us and not we for the Farmworkers.

I know I speak the mind of this convention, of this organization when we say we will go to the last ditch; we will fight on behalf of the Farmworkers until victory is yours. Good luck and we will be there when you win. (applause)

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