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THAT OLD IMPARTIAL JUSTICE



BY ANTONIO ORENDAIN

"The law is impartial!"

Please do not tell me that again, my stomach hurts from my laughing so much.

These two pictures show how impartial the cops are.

A police sergeant was telling me how impartial they were, when that guy in the picture showed up. Then the sergeant ordered him to photograph all the people in our picket line.



The cop started taking pictures immediately, and to be even more impartial, accepted an invitation of the store manager and started taking our pictures from inside the store.

In the second picture, we show him relaxing and satisfied with his difficult mission. He took pictures of all the women, children and men in our non-violent picket line.

So that is what they call imparciality.

EL MALCRIADOMore and more people are finding out that aP.O. BOX 130subscription to EL MALCRIADO is the best wayDELANO, CAto keep up with the farm worker struggle.93215Don't be left out--send in this coupon today!

FILL OUT THIS CARD AND SEND IT WITH \$3.50 TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS FOR A ONE-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION TO EL MALCRIADO, SENT TO YOUR HOME EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR ONE YEAR.



NAME-nombre_

ADDRESS-domicilio

CITY-ciudad_

Don't Buy California Grapes! El Hermano Grande is watching you.

STATE-estado

English Español

ZIP

EL MALCRIADO, Friday, November 1, 1968/3

UFWOC for Humphrey

DELANO, October 19--The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee voted overwhelmingly this week to support Hubert Humphrey for President of the United States. In a series of elections held at union ranches throughout the state during early October, Humphrey had the support of over 90 per cent of those workers who expressed a preference. George Wallace came in second, edging out Nixon for the handful of votes not going to Humphrey.

A large contingent of Union members also volunteered to campaign for Humphrey during the last ten days of the elction. The farm workers' main efforts will be to send a large group of volunteers to work in the Mexican - American barrios of East Los Angeles, UFWOC members will also spearhead drives for votes for Humphrey and Alan Cranston, whom the Union endorsed for Senator, in rural areas of the state, concentrating on the San Joaquin Valley, Salinas valley, and San Benito County.

WIRTZ VISITS CHAVEZ

BY JAIME REYES SANCHEZ DELANO, October 18--U.S. Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz visited Cesar Chavez at his home in Delano today. The two discussed ways of stopping the illegal use of green card immigrants as strike breakers.

Wirtz, who came to Delano especially to talk to Chavez, said he was not aware that many Mexican nationals visited the country on temporary 72-hour visas. UFWOC officials have charged for a long time that persons holding such shortterm permits are hired by growers for farm work.

Wirtz said 19,000 illegals were apprehended in the fields of Arizona and California during the first nine months of 1968.

The secretary of labor added that "maybe the growers should be made responsible for the people they hire. I realize it cannot be an absolute responsibility, but a check should be made and there should be penalties if a check is not made by the growers before hiring immigrant workers."

During the conversation, Chavez said several times that UFWOC is not opposed to Mexican nationals coming to the United States with immigration visas (green cards), but, he said, "a distinction should be made between those who come to

Continued on page 4.

CHAVEZ ENDORSES ALAN CRANSTON

FOLLOWING UNANIMOUS ENDORSEMENT OF DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE ALAN CRANSTON FOR U.S. SENATE BY UFWOC, CESAR CHAVEZ SAID DURING A VISIT WITH CRANSTON AT HIS HOME, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10:

"THIS MAN HAS SHOWN CONSISTENT CONCERN FOR THE FARM WORKERS' PROBLEMS. WE ARE PROUD TO ENDORSE HIM, AND URGE HIS ELEC-TION. WE ARE MOST ANXIOUS TO SEE THE DE-FEAT OF MAX RAFFERTY, WHOSE CANDIDACY REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS THREATS THE FARM WORKERS HAVE YET ENCOUNTERED."

te tor ALAN

FRIEND OF THE FARM WORKER

Bedridden Cesar Chavez discusses politics with Alan Cranston.

(Paid Advertisement,

4/EL MALCRIADO, Friday, November 1, 1968

SCAB CLIQUE FACES \$650,000 SUIT

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF., October 28--Jose Mendoza, sometime shoe salesman, radio announcer, fired OEO employee, and officer of the on-again, off-again Agricultural Workers Freedom to Work Association was in for a small surprise tonight.

He showed up for a debate at the San Luis Obispo campus of California State Polytechnic College (Cal Poly) and was promptly served with a UFWOC complaint which asks \$650,000 damages for his Unionbusting actibities.

The papers were served by Jane Brown, who had gone to San Luis to take the place of the Rev. James Drake, administrative assistant to Cesar Chavez. Drake was originally slated to speak to a group of students, but was unable to attend.

As the discussion between Mrs. Brown, representing UFWOC, and Mendoza, representing the growers and Tio Tacos, continued, it soon became obvious to many observers that most of those assembled had not intention of listening to any useful discussion

Several hundred students, many of them agriculture majors and the children of growers, hooted and hooed as Mrs. Brown attempted to speak.

One man, who claimed to be a farm worker who could pick 15 boxes of table grapes per hour



Jose Mendoza, anti-union agent, appears in costume at a UFWOC rally in McFarland. Mendoza, who looks like a clown, waves flags, yells and screams. Here he burns a paper flag with a hammer & sickle on it. (a physical impossibility--the average is three-four boxes) marched up on the stage to harangue the UFWOC representatives without objection from the chairman, a student who by this time was seated next to Mendoza holding a scab bumper sticker in his hands.

The papers Mrs. Brown served on Mendoza are part of the legal action which the United Farm Workers attorneys are taking against the AWFWA, which allegedly violates State laws which prohibit the organizing of workers by "unions" which are financed or controlled by the employers.

Mendoza recently announced on the radio that the AWFWA was being dissolved. At the San Luis meeting he told the students "harassment by federal labor and immigration officials" was responsible for the dissolution of the organization.

Mendoza said at the meeting Monday night he had "other ideas" about the reasons for Chavez's recent confinement to bed, but declined to make specific charges. The 41-year-old director of UFWOC was hospitalized for weeks with severe back trouble.

WIRTZ ...

Continued from page 3. the U.S. to live and work and those who cross the border only to work a short time in the United States and return to Mexico."

"Many of those who come from Nuevo Leon and Chihuahua even own farms there," Chavez said. "They are workers here and employers over there."

Wirtz said the boycott has helped to make people aware that many workers in this country do not even enjoy the advantages of collective bargaining. "Chavez and the Union have done more for collective bargaining in this country than I have done this year," Wirtz commented.

He said he would ask the cooperation of the Department of Justice in correcting some of the problems which face the Union.



323. Calavera of the Female Dandy

October was the month of ghosts and skeletons and witchcraft. And if you're one of those skeptics who says that all of that is kids' stuff, read this shocking expose of how witchcraft was used to control these poor workers...



SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO--Add "witchcraft" to the reasons an employer can think up for objecting to an election won by a union.

The regional director for the National Labor Relations Board found the charge so unusual that he made public a "white paper" on witchcraft filed here by General Cigars de Utardo along with objections to a representation election won by the Machinists in the mountain village of Hato Rey.

The cigar firm wants the election set aside. It asked the NLRB to hold hearings into such mysterious goings-on.

For example, the company charged that a female employe who was an IAM leader came to work one morning with a bottle containing a "magic potion which would cast a spell on the employes." The potion, she reportedly said, had been prepared by a remarkable "espiritista" or sorcerer with magical powers. Smelling it or rubbing a bit on the forehead and neck would have the effect of "nullifying the will of the employes" to vote in any other way than for the IAM, the employer charged.

The company cited other unusual happenings: "exactly the minute that the election began, a heavy rain started to fall and the skies turned black;" "some employes felt terribly ill while in the process of voting, but the illness disappeared after they voted;" others reported that "a short time after they left the voting area they just didn't know which way they had voted."

Summing up, the company said the "laboratory conditions" required by the NLRB for a valid election were "completely destroyed" by the occult shenanigans. Attached to its list of objections was a l3-page report on the history and practice of witchcraft in Latin lands."

The Machinists' members greeted a reading of the charges "with great hilarity and derision." They told the NLRB they won fair and square.

Not once, said IAMRep. Juan Maldonado, did he ride a broom from San Juan to Hato Rey. He always drove a Ford, he claimed.

CHAVEZ IS IMPROVING

DELANO, Ocother 26--Cesar Chavez, Director of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee is slowly recovering from the painful back injuries that have kept him in bed for the last two months.

Chavez attended the regular Friday union meeting and gave a forceful talk to the members, and stayed for the showing of the movie "What Harvest for the Reaper?" Though walking without a cane or assistance, Chavez moved slowly and with obvious effort.

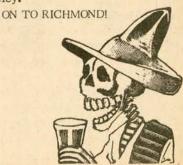
The UFWOC Director has been staying at home since he left the hospital in late September. Peggy McGivern, the Union's registered nurse, has been helping the Chavez family in caring for him.

Grapemobile on the Prowl

Special report from the San Francisco Bay Area:

The Grapemobile continues to prowl the streets of the East Bay in search of scabby grapes from the notorious San Joaquin Valley. E quipped with two huge loudspeakers, a loan from the Contra Costa Labor Council, and a carful of eagle-eyed huelguistas with picket signs at the ready, the Grape Patrol zeroes in on stores that still carry scab grapes and quickly educates the unwary public in song and words about the three-yearold grape strike.

Roy Valdez and Irene Terrazas were instrumental in cleaning up East Oakland and Fruitvale, while Pat Bryan, Gayle Garbers, and Candido Feliciano did the job in Berkelev.





BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, October 22--The trial of the Texas Rangers on charges filed by United Farm Workers organizers in south Texas was slated to resume on Tuesday, October 22 in Brownsville.

The trial, which began on june 11 and later recessed, is being conducted by a three-judge panel in the U. S. District Court, where a challenge to six Texas statutes in being presented by the Union.

The statutes, which gover mass picketing, disturbing the peace, use of abusive language, and obstruction of public roads, were allegedly used by the Rangers last year to snuff out a farm workers' strike directed against Starr County melon growers.

Between May II and June 1 of 1967, 43 strikers were arrested on ciminal charges. Most of the cases have never come to trial.

At the time the strike began, some workers were earning as low as 65 cents per hour for agricultural labor in the area.

At times, trains carrying scab melons were "guarded" by cops with machine guns mounted on railroad cars. The Texas Rangers were out in force in Rio Grande City, center of the strike area, driving "unmarked" cars easily identifiable by their license plates, which begin with the letters RKK.

A. Y. Allee, captain of the Rangers, reports directly to the governor of Texas. He and other rangers, haveddenied allegations of brutality and "strike-breaking" made by strikers.

Judge Reynaldo G. Garza of Brownsville, one of the trial judges, said the trial was being resumed for the presentation of oral arguments by attorneys.

Other judges are John R. Brown of New Orleans and Woodrow Seals of Houston. Garza is justice of the District Court in Brownsville.

Captain Allee and the Rangers have

been accused of several beatings, including those of Magdaleno Dimas and Benny Rodriguez, both Starr County strikers.

Six Rangers and six Starr County officials are named defendants

P.A.S.O. DENOUNCES NIXON

HIDALGO COUNTY, Texas, October 25--The Hidalgo County Chapter of the Political Association of Spanish Speaking Organizations (PASO) unanimously passed a resolution condemning Richard Nixon, Republican candidate for President, for his support of the California grape growers and his opposition to the efforts of the United Farm Workers to gain a better living for farm workers.

Speakers at the PASO meeting noted that the majority of grape pickers are Mexican-Americans.

Discrimination against farm workers, exclusion of farm workers from the protection of national labor laws, and the low wages and deplorable conditions in farm labor have been a major cause in keeping Mexican Americans in poverty,

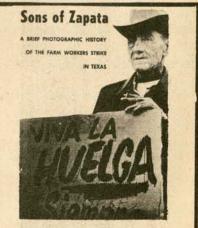
EL MALCRIADO has published a special 32 page booklet on the farm workers strike in Texas. The booklet, "SONS OF ZAPATA", with over 50 photographs, gives a shocking look at the conditions of life and work in Texas, and chronicles the heroic struggles of the Union during 1966 and 1967 to bring justice to that arid and hostile land. The strike succeeded in winning the immediate demand of \$1.25 an. hour. But the struggle to build a union and bring true justice to South Texas has made painfully slow pro-Read of the victory and gress. defeat, the hopes and dreams, of these Sons of Zapata.

in the suit, which charges conspiracy to deny UFWOC members their constitutional rights and challenges the constitutionality of the Texas anti-labor laws under which they were arrested.

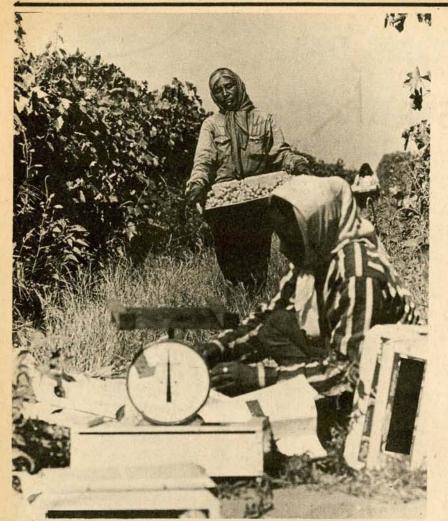
they said. By siding with the growers, Nixon has taken a clear stand against the farm workers and the Mexican-American people.

The group also voted to support Hubert Humphrey for President. Abel Ochoa of Edcouch, leader of the Valley group, noted that while many members were not enthusiastic for Humphrey, and had serious criticisms of both President Johnson and the Democratic Party, especially in Texas, the group was unanimous in agreeing that Nixon and Wallace were much worse than Humphrey.

PASO is also urging the election of Republican Paul Eggers as Governor. PASO noted the anti-labor record of Lt. Governor Preston Smith, the Democratic candidate, as a major reason to vote Republican this year in Texas.



SONS OF ZAPATA... 75¢ from "El Malcriado" Box 130, Delano, Calif.



Growers, confident that they are above the law, refuse to pay the new \$1.65 minimum wage. Now the City of Delano has a \$1.00 an hour wage. J Lewis photo

CITY TO PAY \$1.00 AN HOUR

by Justicia Ganaremos DELANO, October 23--The Cityof Delano may be violating the State minimum wage law, EL MALCRIA-DO has learned.

Despite a State law guaranteeing wages of \$1.65 an hour for women, and \$1.35 an hour for male and female minors under 18, the City Council hired two new female employees Monday night, October 21, at the rate of \$1 per hour. The hiring was done on the recommendation of City Manager Gerald D. Minford, who suggested the hiring and the \$1.wage in a memorandum dated October 21.

While it is not known if the two new employees, Diana Bernido and Jennie Velasco, are minors, an official of the State Department of Industrial Welfare told EL MAL-CRIADO Wednesday that \$1 per hour would be illegal whether they are minors or not.

Minford said the two were hired as part-time "recreation aides" for which the salary range is \$1-\$1.20 per hour.

He said he did not know how many other female employees were receiving \$1 an hour, but that he assumed there were others.

"The job is not very hard," he said, and "our whole recreation program would fall apart if we had to pay \$1.65," the city manager told EL MALCRIADO in a telephone interview Wednesday.

Asked if the wages were a violation of the State minimum wage law for women and minors, Minford

DINUBA, CALIF .-- "The advice of the California Grape and Tree Fruit League and other farmers' service organizations to their members has been 'to make no changes in their payroll calculations in spite of the Court of Appeals opinion upholding the Industrial Welfare Commission's orders governing wages and hours for women and minors as agricultural workers," according to a recent newsletter of the Central California Farmers Association.

The "advice" amounts to telling growers what they want to hear: "To hell with the law of the State. You can pay women and minors any damn thing you please."

Farm workers are not the only ones who suffer from a refusal by employers to pay the minimum wage. See the story on the City of Delano's wages, appearing on this page of EL MALCRIADO.

said he did not know. "Your question has piqued my curiosity though, and I will check into the matter," he added.

According to the Industrial Welfare Department official, municipal employees are not exempt from the minimum wage, and women must be paid \$1.35 or \$1.65, depending on whether or not they are over 18 years of age.

City Clerk Fay C. Short confirmed that Minford's recommendation was accepted by the City Council and officially passed as a resolution on Monday night.

Minford said he will check into the matter, but in the meantime, it appears that the City of Delano is, and has been, violating the law of the state. 8/EL MALCRIADO, Friday, November 1, 1968

INJUNCTIONS FAIL TO SLOW BOYCOTT

Injuctions prohibiting picketing at docks and markets in San Francisco and Los Angeles, respectively, filed by growers, shippers and chain stores, have fallen leagues short of their intent to legally prohibit UFWOC demonstrators from leafletting and picketing.

In San Francisco, growers and shippers obtained a temporary restraining order restricting picketing to within 50 yards of the dock area.

Growers complained that demonstrators were blocking the entrance to the docks. Union official have repudiated this claim, pointing out that it was the scab drivers who were creating hazzards. One of the truckers ran into Herman Gallegos a non-union member on the picket line recently.

UFWOC attorney Jerome Cohen said that "no one from the union was notified about the injunction hearing and there were no UFWOC representatives there."

However at an October 18 hearing, in which Cohen explained the purpose of the picketing, and appealed the injunction, Judge Eyman of the Superior Court of San Francisco limited the force of the injunction, allowing two pickets to be placed 15 feet on either side of each entrance to the docks.

"In addition, the court is presently determining if pickets will be allowed to demonstrate on the docks," according to attorney David Averbuck.

In Los Angeles, an injuction prohibiting Union picketing was issued at the request of 17 different chain stores on October 23. The following day the injuction was appealed and the judge ruled that four pickets could be placed at store entrances. four at store driveways, and that a bullhorn could be used 25 feet from the store.

Fred Ross and Joe Serda, UFWOC organizers in L.A., feel that the injunction order will be easy to comply with, as it still permits a good number of pickets.

The Facts About INFLATION

You know the old saw about unions being inflationary. Here are some interesting statistics from the Wall Street Journal.

Prices have risen most rapidly over the past ten years in the following areas: hospital service, theater admissions, maid service, car and property insurance rates, and men's haircuts.

Only ten per cent of the employees in these industries, except for insurance, belong to labor unions. Two per cent of insurance employees are organized.

Prices have declined most markedly over the past ten years in the following industries: .radios, TV sets, appliances, automobiles. Union members form from 33 to 70 per cent of the employees producing these goods.

Conclusion of the Journal: "Today's inflation, to a remarkable extent, reflects factors that have little direct connection with labor costs."

Farm Bureau, please note.

"We want more schoolhouses and less jails; more books and less arsenals; more learning and less vice; more leisure and less greed; more justice and less revenge; in fact, more of the opportunities to cultivate our better natures, to make manhood more noble, womanhood more beautiful, and childhood more happy and bright." Samuel Gompers

Not \$111.00 Dear United Farm Workers.

I think you should give these poor people about \$109 a week at least. Most of my friends and friends' friends don't buy your California grapes.

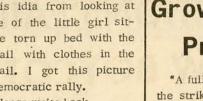
I think you should buy them at least three pieces of good furniture. Try and get their homes looking like your home, and so that they don't have to cry all the time. Please try to do these few things

for them, it's not hard to do. And I think if I were you I would do these things so nobody would have

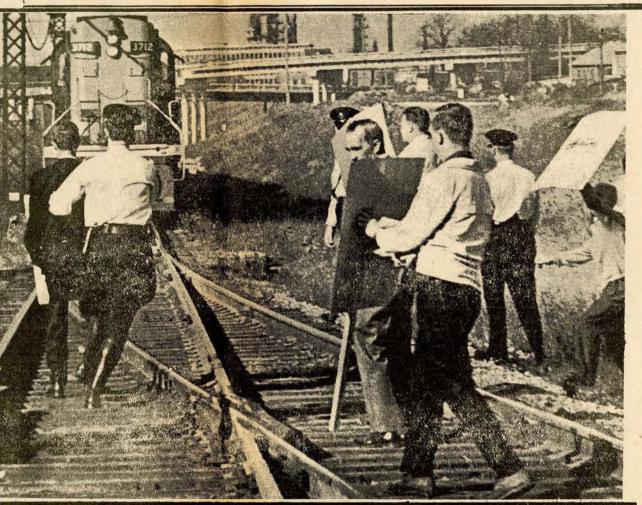
to be said of the poor people. I got this idia from looking at the picture of the little girl sitting on the torn up bed with the garbage pail with clothes in the garbage pail. I got this picture from the democratic rally. P.S. Please write back Thank you.

Yours truly,

Woodland Hills, California Oct. 20, 1968



Josslyn Gordon age 8-1/2



Canadians Protest Scab Grape Train

SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA, Oc-

tober 21--A group of 30 workers protested the importation of scab grapes into Canada by forming a picket line across the railroad tracks to block a train carrying 6 car loads of scab grapes near this Southern Canadian town. Police moved and

bodily removed the protestors.

The 'demonstration, organized by ufwoc members Marshall Ganz; and Jessica Govea and by Canadian sympathizers including William Mac-Donald and members of the Canadian U.A.W., brought nationwide attention to the boycott of California grapes.

Growers' Lavish Propaganda

"A full page ad, aimed at breaking the strike of California grapeworkers, that recently appeared in a number of daily papers would make the late Nazi propoganda minister Goebbels green with envy," according to California AFL-CIO official Thomas L. Pitts.

The ad, sponsored by the California Grape & Tree Fruit League, pictures a grape picker claiming his average paycheck for a two-week pay period is \$2.18 per hour, more than farm workers receive in any other state.

Pitts stated that the ad was "clearly misleading since it implies that many workers regularly average such earnings. It is used in the ad in an attempt to maintain that it is a fiction rather than a fact 'farm workers are underpaid, mistreated and don't enjoy the normal benefits."

Pitts also pointed out that the "prevailing hourly wage rate of grape pickers is \$1.50-\$1.65 an hour," as stated in the weekly Farm Labor Report of the California State Department of Employment, and that some farm laborers "have annual earnings, including whatever nonfarm employment they can find, of less than \$1,500 a year."

"If the growers who are paying thousands of dollars for these ads were so confident that their workers were satisfied with their wages and working conditions, they would have no reason at all to object to a representational election among their workers," the State AFL-CIO official noted.

The full page two-color advertisment runs into thousands of dollars for publication by a single newspaper . Multiplied by the many papers which ran the ad, it appears that the growers claiming the boycott has failed and who don'thave a worry in the world, are spending a lot of their time and money trying to combat its effects.

A BUREAUCRATIC HORROR STORY Nightmare in Tijuana

The last issue of EL MALCRIADO reported on charges by the California Rural Legal Assistance that the U. S. Consuate in Tijuana was guilty of rude and degrading treatment of Mexican citizens applying for immigration visas to the United States.

The Justice Department is allowing tens of thousands of Mexican farm workers to cross the border on green card immigration permits for temporary work in the United States, often at ranches where the resident workers have gone out on strike. But Mexicans who abide by the spirit and intent of the immigration laws, and want to become permanent residents of the United States, are subject to discrimination and harrassment.

Here is one of the cases sighted by CRLA, an example of the terrible hardships and suffering caused by the Consulate in Tijuana and the Immigration Department's callous and inhuman treatment of Mexicans.

"Mr. Pablo Cortes, 62, was born in Mexico. Since the age of four Mr. Cortez has resided in California--a total of over 50 years' residence in the United States. Manuela Cortez, his wife, is an American citizen. She is diabetic and disabled. Mr. and Mrs. Cortez have seven children, all American citizens. Mr. Cortez is the sole support of his wife and two youngest daughters.

"Although the Immigration and Naturalization Service had never contacted Mr. Cortez about his status, Mr. Cortez decided to present himself to the INS with the goal of obtaining a permanent non - quota immigrant visa, so that he could reside permanently in the U.S. without difficulty. Mr. Cortez got a month's leave from his job and, though in poor health, undertook the trip to the American consulate in Tijuana.

"He took with him all documents required for a non-quota immigrant visa: a document of voluntary jurisdiction from the Mexican Court system (in lieu of a birth certificate), a Mexican passport, proof of his wife's U.S. citizenship, a police clearance certificate, a letter of employment, an affidavit of support from one of his sons (note that there is double proof that Mr. Cortez will not become a public charge), income tax receipts for the last three years, and proof of voluntary departure from the United States.

"Mr. Cortez obtained an interview at the consulate in Tijuana. At the first appointment in March of 1968, however, the Consular Officer demanded the Social Security Record of all the earnings of Mr. Cortez. After about three weeks Mr. Cortez was able to obtain the records, then made a second appointment at the consulate. (Note that Mr. Cortez could not return to his family in the U.S. in the meantime.)

"At the second interview the consular officer stated (for the first time) that the income tax receipts were inadequate and that Mr. Cortez would have to present income tax receipts which had been certified. Mr. Cortez sent for the documents and made a third appointment. One month passed.

"At the third interview Mr. Cortez presented once again all the documents demanded plus the certified income tax receipts. At this interview the consular officer demanded letters from two relatives who would testify that they knew the circumstances of his birth and that there was no birth certificate. This demand is truly disgraceful.

Continued on page 15.

Camacho Says Juries Stacked

BAKERSFIELD--Epifanio Camacho-Baez argued recently in the Superior Court of Kern County that jury selection in Kern County is unfair. Camacho, charged with malicious mischief, growing out of a February 5 complaint, felt he would not be judged by a jury "of his peers" as guaranteed by the Constitution.

Camacho argued that juries are selected from voting lists of registered voters, and although 25 percent of the citizens in Kern County are Mexican-American, only an average of 12 1/2 per cent appear on the lists from which juries are drawn.

Attorneys for Camacho feel that until all sections of the registered voting population of Kern County are represented, Camacho, as well as anyone else, will be denied a fair trial by their peers.

Kern County Superior Court Judge P. R. Borton has not yet made a decision on Camacho's case.



La Raza,Castro Victorious in

L.A. School Row

LOS ANGELES, October 4--Sal Castro, Chicano Los Angeles school teacher was re-instated today in his teaching position at Lincoln High School in East L.A. by a Board of Education vote of 5-1.

The board's decision came after more than a month of intense pressure to return Castro to his teaching duties, and was climaxed by a week-long sit-in in the offices of the L.A. Board of Education by Mexican-American students and their parents, and later by the arrest of 35 Chicano demonstrators.

Castro, who had been transferred to a non-teaching role by the Board was informed that he could immediately return to his teaching duties.

Castro's removal from the classroom came after he was indicted by the county grand jury on felonious conspiracy charges for allegedly helping plan the walk-out of Mexican-American students last March at four East-side, L.A. highschools.

However, in Castro's dismissal, the Board did not abide by rules governing them. According to the regulations, a teacher can only be transferred when accused in court of a felony involving morals or narcotics. Castro's charged involved neither.

In addition to re-instating Castro, the Board also passed a proposal allowing teachers charged with a felony to appeal to the Board of Education if administrators attempt their transfer from a teaching position.

According to the October 15 issue of La Raza, Castro was hailed by the Mexican-American community because he had become a "symbol for minority teachers everywhere and for all teachers who seek, but are denied the right to do what is good for their students and for the community they serve."

WHAT ARE THE POLITICIANS TRYING TO HIDE FROM US?

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Leading democratic and Republican U.S. congressmen are protesting secret meetings by congressional committees, it was reported this week.

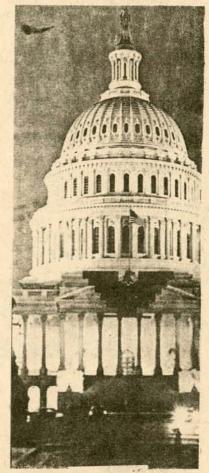
According to the Christian Science Monitor, nearly half of all the committee meetings held during the last Congress were held behind closed doors--more than any other Congress since the early 50's.

In 322 secret meetings, the House Appropriations Committee considered budget requests totalling \$144,000,000,000--no public, no press allowed.

The House Agriculture Committee, held more than half its meetings in secret. The Senate Ethics Committee will not even say how many meetings it has had.

The Legislative Reform Act of 1946 requires that no secret hearings be held by House and Senate committees unless a majority of the members of the committee vote to bar the public, at a specific meeting.

Nevertheless, House committees held 956 meetings, the Senate held 358, and joint committees, consisting of both Senators and Representatives, held about 15 closed meetings during the current congress. The members of Congress seem to feel themselves above the law.



SUBSCRIBE TO EL MALCRIADO FOR A FRIEND FOR CHRISTMAS

BERKELEY PROTEST

Continued from page 14. hire a Mexican-American who will work to increase student aid and find ways to admit more Mexican-American students on special programs.

The president said the university would work for an expansion of the Agricultural Extension Program to make it "more relevant to the problems facing our rural disadvantaged" and create a new center ter at Berkeley for Mexican-American studies, similar to one at UCLA.

Manuel Delgado, MASC chairman said Hitch's concessions constituted a major victory.

The controversy began on Friday,

October 4, when a UC purchasing agent had announced that the university supported the UFWOC grape boycott and would no longer purchase scab grapes.

The next day President Hitch announced the University would take no stand on the matter and that grape purchases would continue.

Four thousand students participated in a rally in support of the 11 arrested the following Tuesday. Later a group of several hundred were turned away from the Berkeley Court House, where they had gone to view proceedings against the eleven arrested grape boycotters.

UFWOC DEMANDS POISONS RECORDS

UFWOC attorneys filed suit against Kern County Agricultural Commissioner Sheldon Morly and the Kern County Superior Court shortly after Union attorney Jerry Cohen was denied the right to examine pesticide records in the Kern County Agricultural Commissioner's office in Bakersfield.

UFWOC attorney David Averbuck explained that pesticide records are open to the public's investigation.

"We want to see the records," Averbuck said, "as a means of protection for farm laborers from harmful or toxic insecticides. In addition, it is important to have these records so that Union contracts can be properly drawn."

The UFWOC is suing both Agricultural Commissioner Morley for not allowing Cohen, on June 20, access to public records, and the Kern County Superior Court for issuing an injunction the following day, prohibiting Cohen's examination of the pesticide records.

Averbuck said the Union filed a writ of mandate in the Federal District Court in Fresno, which, if the court allows, orders Cohen's access to the files.

"I feel the court will either grant the writ, or will allow us to argue it in front of a Superior Court," Averbuck said.

Giumarra Charged

--"Consumer Fraud"

CHICAGO--William G. Clark, Attorney General of the State of Illinois, filed suit last week against the Chicago distributor of Giumarra grapes for selling falsely labelled grapes. Clark charges in the complaint, "To avoid the impact of the boycott, Giumarra entered into an agreement with other grape growers to use their brand names and labels."

Selling these mislabelled grapes is in violation of the state consumer fraudact. The Belsamo Company of Chicago, Giumarra's distributor in Illinois, is selling these illegally labelled grapes. The Attorney General's suit seeks to enjoin Balsamo from "inducing customers to purchase the mislabelled grapes."

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Editor:

As a subscriber to EL MAL-CRIADO, I should like to have some comment on the charges of Senator Harmer.

We have been saving clothing and looking forward to a trip to Delano, but perhaps we have been misled by the picture of the lovely but bedraggled child in the poster you recently reproduced. Come to think of it, although I grew up on farms (my father was a Japanese grower) when the prevailing wage was at best 35 cents per hour, I don't recall seeing any child, black or white or Japanese, without more adequate clothing.

Although in summers past we have consumed, as a family, pounds and pounds of Thompson seedless grapes, we ignored them this year because we certainly support the desire of farm workers to live in dignity. We know that eventually the cause will be won.

But if you don't need the clothes you should say so.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Anthony DeSoto Los Angeles, California October 11, 1968

Mrs. DeSoto: There are sevral points which EL MALCRIADO /ould like to make in reply to our letter.

1. We have read the reports f what Harmer has been saying. The are used to distorted reports f our activities, and we are glad ou ask us for clarification.

2. The picture which accompnied the article you read showed oxes of clothing stored in a Unn-owned building. We recently aceived a shipment of tons of inter clothing gathered by the Aalgamated Clothing Workers Unn in New York. The boxes in the picture were part of that shipment.

3. There are two ways we could distribute the clothing which is donated to us. One way would be to dump it out on the floor and rummage through the pile looking for what we need. Even the poor have some dignity, though. We prefer to wait a week or two until the clothing can be sorted, put on hangers, and divided according to men's, women's, and children's items.

All the clothing which is given to us is put on "display" in our "clothing store" and strikers and others are welcome to use what they need.

For strikers, the clothes are free. For anybody else who needs used clothing, and there are many, many such people in this area, the clothing is sold. Top price for any item: 50 cents. Average price: 10 cents.

Nobody is refused what they need for lack of money.

4. We do not apologize to Senator Harmer or anybody else for having, for the time being, enough food and clothing. As long as our friends continue to help us, we will continue to have enough. Senator Harmer seems to feel we should be cold and hungry before we ask for assistance.

5. The money raised from the sale of the clothing is sent to strikers who have gone "on boy-cott" to the cold cities in the north and east. Their children too need warm clothes for school.

Thank you for writing us with your questions, and thank you for boycotting scab grapes. Do make that visit to Delano, and be sure to visit the clothing store and the office of EL MALCRIADO. We would like to meet you.

--The Editor.



Editor:

I have received my first issue of your paper, and I have read it with much interest. The daily papers do not carry much news of your work, but I have read something of it in my Catholic papers here and in San Francisco. I have come to admire Mr. Cesar Chavez and the way he conducts himself and the strike. I never buy grapes from any place; for one thing I don't much care for them, but I wouldn't do it now for anything. But I am puzzled what to do about buying grape wines. I am very fond of wine, which I drink with my meals, but I don't want to patronize companies which you have no proper agreement with. Can you help me on this?

I don't make enough money to offer any sizeable donations, but there must be other things I can do...Meanwhile I will be looking forward to further issues of your paper.

Sincerely in the Sacred Heart, Mary McPherson Long Beach, California October 26, 1968

UFWOC has collective bargaining agreements in force with the following wine makers: Gallo, Christian Brothers, Almaden, Franzia, Paul Masson, Perelli-Minetti (Eleven Cellars), Novitiate Vineyards, and Schenley (Cresta Blanca, Roma). --- The Editors

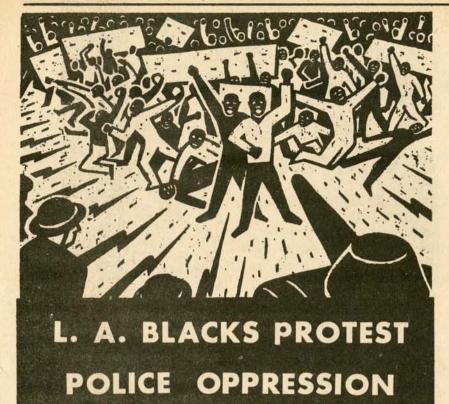


Editor:

I am just writing to let you know that we are very aware of your struggle up here in Colorado. Colorado State University, a large purchaser of California grapes, has decided to join the grape boycott. We wish you every success.

We are engaged in a similar farm worker struggle here.

Viva La Causa, Dell Isham Ft. Collins, Colorado October 20, 1968



LOS ANGELES, October 24--Twenty-two Negroes have filed suit against Los Angeles Chief of Police Thomas Reddin and the city of Los Angeles alleging that Los Angeles police have subjected Negroes to a "systematic pattern" of violence, brutality, surveillance, false arrest, harassment, humiliation and intimidation.

The suit, filed on Thursday, October 24 in federal District Court of Los Angeles, asks \$189,000 in actual damages and \$428,000 in punitive damages of the 22.

The plaintiffs include Roygene Robinson, a member of the administrative staff of the Black Congress and a Board of Directors member of the Opportunities Industrialization Center; Ronald Wilkins, Los Angeles director of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); Ron Karenga, founder and chairman of US; Henry Edwards, an employee of the state service center in Venice; and Hubert E. Wesson, a Marine Corps private and Vietnam veteran.

The suit also asks the federal court to issue injunctions barring police from infringing the rights of Negroes in the city; ordering the chief to locate and transfer or dismiss officers whose prejudicial attitudes make them unfit to police the ghetto; compelling the Board of Police Commissioners to hold open hearings on all complaints of police misconduct filed with it; and ordering the city council to hold hearings before summarily turning down complaints for damages.

The complaint details 12 separate instances over a three-month period of false arrest, physical and verbal brutality, illegal searches, and rousts, including the gunfire punctuated end of the Watts Festival.

Nine of the black protesters charged that Los Angeles police struck them; the widow of another accused police of killing her husband.

Ten were arrested at different times on charges ranging from kidnapping to possession of marijuana; none of the charges was brought into court. All ten were released without prosecution.

Fourteen were stopped by cruising squad cars and interrogated at gun point, allegedly because police knew some were members of militant black organizations.

Five charged police with making illegal searches.

NO MORE GRAPES AT U.C. BERKELEY

BERKELEY, October 21--University of California President Charles Hitch requested leniency today for 11 students arrested for a sit-in in his office October 14. In addition, he largely acceded to demands presented to him by the Mexican-American Student Confederation (MASC), of which the ll were members.

The sit-in and subsequent arrests grew out of Hitch's October 5 statement that the University, as a public institution, could not take a stand on the California grape boycott, as the boycott was a "complex social, economic, and moral issue." According to Hitch, grape purchases by the university could only discontinue if there was no demand for grapes.

In reaction to Hitch's statement a committee of MASC representatives entered the UC president's office on October 14 with five demands, number one on the list being an immediate endorsement of the grape boycott and a refusal by the University to buy scab California grapes.

After being told Hitch was "unavailable" to meet with MASC representatives to discuss the organization's demands, the ll students sat down in Hitch's office where they stayed until arrested eight hours later.

They refused bail offered by the bail fund of the Associated Students of the University of California, and said they would fast until such time as the University meets their demands.

The eleven are Fernando Garcia, 22; Steve Bingham, 26; Daniel M. Siegel, 23; Sheldon S. Sarfan, 23; Ysidro R. Macias, 24; Manuel R. Delgado, 27; Solomon W. Quintero, 21; Richard C. Rodriguez, 22; Thelma H. Barrios, 21; Nanette R. Kripke, 22; and Dorothy A. Jacobson, 20.

Hitch also said on October 21 he would agree to MASC demands to

Continued on page 11.

Petition Demands Labor Law Coverage for

Farm Workers

SAN FRANCISCO--A 20,000-signature petition in support of the extension of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) coverage to farm workers was recently presented to California Congressman Philip Burton by San Francisco UFWOC representatives Mr. & Mrs. Lupe Murgia, and Pete Velasco, and Anne Draper, Citizens for Farm Labor secretary.

Burton, who introduced a bill in the House of Representatives during the last session of Congress which the NLRA told those who presented the petition, "It is unfortunate we could not get this bill passed in the just concluded session of Congress but there are still powerful forces in Washington, D.C., seeking to block this most vital piece of legislation."

Mrs. Draper called upon Burton to conduct an investigation of the increased Federal Government purchases of scab California grapes.

She pointed out that in the last three years the U.S. has shipped increasing amounts of grapes to servicemen in Vietnam, the 1968 figure reaching of \$214,000, \$180,000 more than the 1965 amount.

Burton called the increasing government purchases of scab grapes "outrageous," and added, "I have long contended that the government in general and the Defense Department specifically are the greatest anti-organized labor establishment in the country. They should not be doing business with any firm that does not have collective bargaining agreements."

The local congressman warned that unless California growers recognize the right of farm workers to organize and bargain collectively "they are going to suffer long-term if not irreparable damage," from the UFW OC national grape boycott.



Ann Draper, left, looks over petitions signed by over 20.000 Bay Area residents calling for equal rights for farm workers. Cathy Murguia and Pete Velasco of UFWOC look on.

Continued from page 10.

"Mr. Cortez had presented a Mexican passport which certified his birth as well as a document of volontary jurisdiction from the Mexican courts. Nevertheless, he obtained the letters in the hope that the consul would then be satisfied. He made a fourth appointment. At this fourth interview the consular officer once again raised an objection which he could have raised at an earlier interview. and once again he made a demand which is totally unjust. He demanded a certified birth certificate for each of the seven children of the Cortez family. Since the preference status of Mr. Cortez was amply established by the citizenship of his wife, these documents were not in any way relevant to the granting of the visa. Five months had passed since the first interview in March of 1968.

"Meanwhile, the delaying tactics of the Tijuana Consulate have caused immense hardship to the Cortez family. Mrs. Cortez, disabled and diabetic had been forced to deplete all the family savings to support her children and her husband, since Mr. Cortez had no income in Tijuana."

"Moreover, because he was detained in Mexico for more than one month, Mr. Cortez host his job in California and Mrs. Cortez and her two daughters have now been forced onto welfare."

"Mr. Cortez, who had lived for over 50 years in this country, would have never gone to Mexico, except that he believed that he could easily obtain an immigrant visa. To date he has been separated from his wife and children, stranded in Tijuana for over five months, with no prospect of ever being allowed to return.

"The consul in Tijuana now states that Mr. Cortez may never return to the U. S. because his family received child support payments from Welfare after his departure from this country.

