



El Malcriado

THE VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER



in English

DELANO, CALIFORNIA

VOL. III, No. 14, October 15 - 31, 1969



PESTICIDE RESEARCH

AND THE POLITICS OF POISONING FOR PROFITS

SEE EDITORIAL, PAGE 4

Arrests Torpedo W&B Smear Campaign on Fires

RICHGROVE, October 16 -- The latest smear campaign against the farm workers by Whitaker & Baxter, the growers' public relations firm, appeared to go up in a cloud of smoke today, with the arrest of a group of volunteer firemen from Richgrove, who are accused of setting a series of fires in Tulare County.

Five young men were arraigned before Judge Del Rey in Pixley Justice Court and accused of burning down the Jack Radovich packing shed, a number of hay stacks, a farm labor camp owned by a Richgrove labor contractor, and several piles of grape boxes at the Schenley Ranch. The young men, including two juveniles, were with one exception members of the Tulare County Volunteer Fire Department, and Tulare County District Attorney Robert Bereman stated, "As far as we can determine, the motivation was merely the additional wages they'd get with the volunteer fire department making a run to one of the fires."

Whitaker & Baxter, which has been bankrolled by a \$2 million slush fund by the growers to spread anti-union propaganda, had sponsored a series of press conferences

throughout the nation in an attempt to imply a link between the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and the fires. W & B had brought in a sharp-tongued Michigan State Senator, Mrs. Lorraine Beebe, to read the W & B press release, but the whole publicity campaign had been cooked up in the W & B offices in San Francisco.

W & B's lawyers have managed through careful wording of their releases and smears to avoid outright libel. The fact that their implications are disproved time and again and are totally without any basis in truth or facts doesn't seem to daunt the PR men.

Meanwhile, the local hysteria over the fires, whipped up by W & B, the Delano Record (the local newspaper and mouthpiece of the growers), and grower Jack Pandol, threatens to deprive the accused kids of their rights. Residents of Richgrove reported that cops, sheriff, forestry service investigators, FBI investigators, and State Attorney General's office investigators have been combing through the little town in a veritable witch hunt. When the kids were arrested, some accused with no more than participating in the burning of a haystack, bail was set

at \$12,500 each.

Though none of the accused had any connection with the UFWOC, the Delano Record and grape grower Jack Pandol were still talking about a "link", even after the arrests.

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: We have been concerned over these fires, and even more concerned that the growers seem to be using the fires to whip up anti-union hysteria. If those arrested are indeed guilty, we hope that the arrests will end both the fires and the hysteria. However, the damage done by W & B and the growers and Delano Record may take a long time to be corrected. It is too much to expect that they will ever apologize for their accusations. It is probably too much to expect that the Delano Police and Fire Departments will ever find out who burned the UFWOC bus or committed other acts of vandalism against the Union offices.

The only one that comes out ahead in a tragedy like this is Whitaker and Baxter, which has pocketed their fees for this phase of the propaganda campaign and are now dreaming up the next act to try to spring on the public.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION		For the month of October 1, 1969	
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CONDONING POISONED FOOD CHAVEZ BLASTS FDA FOR

WASHINGTON, D.C., October 1-- Cesar Chavez, National Director of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and several hundred supporters of the farm workers movement picketed in front of the Food and Drug Administration today to protest the FDA's refusal to protect the health of farm workers and consumers being poisoned by chemical pesticides.

Similar protests were planned at FDA offices throughout the nation.

"The FDA has consistently joined with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and other Federal and state agencies in white-washing the problem of pesticides," stated Chavez. "Farm workers are being poisoned while these officials tell the public, 'All is safe, all is well.'"

"Sometimes these agencies seem more concerned about satisfying the big oil companies, chemical companies, and others who produce the poisons, and the ranchers with whom they deal, than with protecting the workers and consumers.

"We're going to tell the American public that these bureaucrats are facilitating the poisoning of America's food, not protecting it."

FDA officials have already pleaded guilty to some of the charges put out by Chavez, or blamed the Department of Agriculture for the growing menace of pesticides on food. "We can't protect the public," complained one regional director of the FDA. "We have only two investigators for the region from Utah to Hawaii." How can we possibly be aware of or control poisonous residues on foods in this area, he complained.

The Union has charged that many foods, and specifically grapes, are covered with poisons when they appear in the markets. FDA officials have claimed, however, that these poisons fall under the pesticide laws, and not under the "Food Additive" law which was used re-

cently to ban cyclamates, chemical sweeteners added to diet soft drinks. The Union has pointed out that the FDA impounded cranberries several years ago because they were contaminated with a poisonous herbicide, amino triazole. Yet FDA officials refused to act when the Union pointed out that over 1000 acres of grapes were treated with this same poison, and that residues of the even more deadly parathion have been found on grapes in many supermarkets.

Finally, there is a law that states, "Food is adulterated if picked, packed, or prepared in conditions where it is exposed to filth." When farm workers pointed out to FDA officials in one confrontation that this is universally the case in Cali-

fornia agriculture, that there are almost never toilets or sanitary facilities available to workers in the fields, the official replied, "We have no evidence of such a thing."

"They certainly invent plenty of excuses as to why they can't, or won't act," said Mrs. Dolores Huerta, UFWOC Vice President, after a run-in with an FDA official. "When you know that there are no controls, it makes you nervous just to buy fruit and vegetables at the stores. This is a problem bigger than our Union, bigger than the grape strike. But we, as farm workers, are the first to suffer from lack of controls in the unrestrained use of these poisons. We have to lead the way in establishing controls, safety procedures, and protection for workers and consumers."

Poisons In Our Food

*The beautiful fruit
may have a
bitter
after-taste*



REFLECTIONS ON THE POISONING OF FOOD AND MAN

The U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the California Department of Agriculture (CDA), and many supposedly scientific researchers for private industry and the Division of Agriculture of the University of California and other institutions of higher learning, are allowing increasing amounts of toxic poisons, chemical pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and preservatives to be added to America's food supply. Like a group of witches proudly watching their poisonous potions bubbling and cooking, these bureaucrats and scientists keep assuring the American public that the new, improved poisons are just what man and nature need to eliminate "pests." What they don't seem to worry about is that the pesticides they have invented and "approved" are posing a real danger not just to "pests" but to all life, including man, and to the very environment itself.

In his recent decision banning the use of the chemical cyclomates in diet soft drinks, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Robert Finch (who supervises FDA programs) stated, "It is imperative to follow a prudent course in all matters concerning public health." Yet Finch, FDA, and USDA officials, and the state CDA have maintained a deafening silence on the problem of pesticides added to foods. They have broken that silence only to assure the public that "there is no danger."

The dangers from DDT, the most commonly used pesticide, have become a world-wide scandal. The National Cancer Institute has now released studies which prove conclusively that DDT causes cancer in mice and rats. A recent study of autopsy reports in the state of Maryland indicated a link between DDT levels in the human body and death from cancer, leukemia, and tumors. Whole species of fish, birds, and other life are threatened with extinction because DDT levels in their bodies have upset their chemical balance and interfered with their ability to reproduce.

The public uproar over DDT may force Finch and the FDA to ban DDT altogether. But such a ban, left largely unenforced, might be used as a political smoke-screen to try to make the public feel that the problem has been "solved." Such a ban should call for confiscation of all grapes and other fruit and vegetables with residues of DDT. A recent study of grapes for sale in San Francisco supermarkets showed dangerous levels of DDT residues on all bunches of grapes studied.

A ban on DDT, while definitely a step in the right direction, would only scratch the surface of the problem. There are already dozens of pesticides, such as aldrin and dieldrin, which are far stronger and more persistent than DDT. There are petitions pending for permission to use literally hundreds of new pesticides. The public has almost no access to information on the dangers and benefits and effects of these new poisons. In most cases, there has been little research on the long-range side effects of these poisons on anything except the "pests" they are designed to eliminate.

Like any witches making poisons, the scientists and

bureaucrats have devised elaborate rules and procedures to preserve the secrecy of the recipes and formulas. "Trade secrets", the FDA and Departments of Agriculture claim, in refusing to divulge any information about the poisons they allow on our foods. Since the government does not have the staff to evaluate the testing of dangerous poisons, they depend almost entirely on the tests and conclusions submitted by the manufacturers. The manufacturers have spent millions of dollars developing these chemicals, and want to get them on the market as soon as possible to start making profits. The manufacturers, usually large oil and chemical companies with plenty of economic and political muscle to back up their "discoveries," usually have their way. On the basis of these tests, the USDA approves the use of the pesticides on food crops.

The FDA then sets human tolerances and suggests "safe" levels of residues. But the FDA admits that they don't have the staff to study residues. "The American public's principal consumer protection is provided by the Food and Drug Administration, and we are currently not equipped to cope with the challenge," said a special report submitted to Finch by a seven-man panel of top scientists from the FDA. The report went on to state, "The consumer literally is surrounded by an arsenal of products which can kill or maim him."

The decision to allow or ban poisons on foods is often a political decision, rather than a decision based on health considerations. A recent directive from California Agriculture Director Jerry Fielder banned DDT on 36 food crops, but specifically allowed its continued use on cotton and ... grapes! "What a colossal fraud!" commented UFWOC attorney Jerry Cohen when hearing of the exemption of grapes from the ban. "For political reasons they allow DDT-soaked grapes to remain on the market, because of the political implications of the strike."

The first step in protecting the public's interest in this problem is to give the public access to the information on pesticides. The public has a right to know what pesticides are being used on what food crops, in what amounts and strengths, at what time of the year. The public has a right to know the extent of industry testing of a new poison before it is approved for use, both for its effects on "pests" and side effects on other life, on the environment, on man himself. Only then can the public develop programs to protect itself, setting amounts of poisonous residues allowable on foods, regulating or banning the poisons, writing safety codes to protect workers involved in applying the poisons or working in proximity to them.

As long as the present policy of secrecy is maintained, the government agencies will remain servants of the oil, chemical and agribusiness industries, profits will take precedence over public safety, and America's food supply will be subject to increasing contamination and poisoning. It's time to end this horror story and take control of the poisons away from the witches.

BOYCOTT TIGHTENS IN S.F., L.A.

COLD STORAGE JAMMED WITH UNSOLD GRAPES

DELANO, October 23 -- Grape shipments continue to run about 30% behind last year, according to the Consumer and Marketing Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Since the boycott of California and Arizona table grapes began to take widespread effect in the Fall of 1968, the fact that grape shipments this year have dropped steadily behind last years' shipments is an indication that the grape growers face the prospect of being stuck with SEVERAL MILLION POUNDS OF GRAPES which they cannot sell this year because of the boycott. Those grapes will be left to rot on the vine, or be picked and crushed for wine grapes, or, after they rot in cold storage, be dumped.

These conclusions are based on some of the following facts, as reported by the USDA:

*** As of October 15, 1969, there were 869,730 lugs of Thompson Seedless grapes in cold storage, compared with 245,280 in 1968.

*** As of October 23, 1969, there were 5,250,000 boxes of grapes, all varieties, in cold storage, an increase of over 350,000 over the same period last year.

*** In the week ending October 15, the 22nd week of the harvest, growers shipped out 430 carlots of grapes to 36 major cities, compared to 608 carlots in 1968. This is a drop of 29%.

*** In the ten weeks since the harvest began in Delano, growers shipped out 5107 carlots to the 36 top cities, compared to 6484 carlots in 1968. This is a drop of 21%. But when one takes into account the fact that this year's harvest is about 17% greater than last year, the loss in sales for the growers approaches 33%.

Here are some "insiders" reports from some of the major growers:

*** Cold storage facilities owned by Pandol, Lucas, Disputo, Heggeblade & Marguleas are so full of Thompson Seedless grapes that

there is no room for the Emperor grapes. Many Emperor grapes are being left on the vines. H & M is putting grapes in cold storage in Lamont, Exeter, Earlimart, and even as far away as Lodi.

*** A. Caratan, Pagliarulo, Pandol, and Pavich, and many others picked only 1/2 of the Thompson crop for table grapes, and sent the rest to the winery. Last year, all went into table grapes. A. Caratan was dumping Thompsons out of cold storage for wine on October 23.

*** Pavich is going to pick his Emperors only once, and send the rest to wine.

*** George Lucas & Sons cold storage is full to the brim. Lucas was picking 90,000 lugs a week and only shipping out 30,000 a week. Last year they were shipping 7 trailers and carlots a week-end, but this year they are lucky to ship two or three carlots.

*** The Secretary at the Caratan Ranch reports, "Our cold storage is so full we have had to stop picking. These grapes have been piling up since August 27, sitting in cold storage for two months. We just can't move them."

While the grape harvest had a bumper crop this year, the quality has been poor, which may also account for the growers' problems in selling the grapes. Weather has delayed the Emperor harvest, which will last through the end of November. Many growers did not strip leaves, open vines, or drop bunches, in order to save labor costs.

Another key indicator of the effect of the boycott, prices, also shows the effect of UFWOC's efforts. Prices for Thompson Seedless grapes usually go up after the peak of the season. This year, for the first time in memory, there has been a steady decline. FOB prices to growers have turned down and are now \$.13 less on a lug of Thompsons, and \$.17 less on a lug of Emperors.

The September issue of EL MALCRIADO gave a report of the fantastic success of the boycott in many areas outside of California, but reported glumly that Los Angeles and San Francisco were consuming grapes at greater than ever rates. In September, UFWOC Assistant Director Itliong was sent to Los Angeles to help Joe Serda on the boycott, and UFWOC Vice President Dolores Huerta went to the Bay Area. Whether due to these reinforcements or other factors, the boycott in California is finally beginning to click. In the month ending October 23, San Francisco received 111 carlots of grapes, compared to 144 in 1968, a decrease of 23%. Los Angeles received 261 carlots, compared to 393 carlots in the month ending October 23, 1968.

Part of the success is due to an attack on independent stores, as well as the giant chains. "Safeway has a near-monopoly in San Francisco," reports Mrs. Huerta. "They seem to be willing to take a loss of millions of dollars to resist demands of consumers and farm workers. Their decision (to keep buying grapes) is a political decision, based on political considerations, and not based on the wishes of their customers."

Continued on Page 6



Picket Line in East Los Angeles

S.F., L.A. Boycotts

For this reason, boycotters temporarily went after independents in both San Francisco and Los Angeles, with great success.

"With Chavez' tour through the East and the fired-up boycotts in California, prospects are that the boycott should bring these growers to their senses," said boycott coordinator, Juanita Brown. "But the weeks around Thanksgiving and Christmas will once again be crucial, and we are again calling on all our supporters to make that special effort for this holiday season. Make your holidays Grapeless!"

Itliong (with hat) and Serda (rear) lead Los Angeles Grape Boycott



POISON ON GRAPES

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20 -- A recent survey of grapes being sold in Bay Area supermarkets revealed the following poisons as residues on the grapes:

*** SAFEWAY STORES were selling grapes with residues of DDT, DDE, and HEPTACLOR EPOXIDE (which the FDA supposedly banned from food destined for human consumption).

*** LUCKY STORES were selling grapes with residues of DDT.

*** CALA STORES were selling grapes with residues of DDT and deadly PARATHION.

--- ahhh, the yummy taste of cancer. As long as it doesn't hurt profits!

HISTORY OF ARIZONA GRAPE STRIKE

The Arizona Chapter of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has printed an excellent pamphlet on the history of the Union in Arizona and on the strike against Arizona grape growers this year. Those interested in obtaining copies should send a self-addressed envelope to UFWOC, Arizona Local, 9162 West Polk, Tolleson, Az 85353. Donations will be appreciated.

CONTRACTOR CHARGED WITH LAW VIOLATIONS

AVENAL, October 7 -- Criminal charges were filed today against Martin Murillo, a Tulare County farm labor contractor for alleged violations of the labor law and industrial welfare codes.

Floyd Holly of the Department of Industrial Welfare and Norman C. Robb of the Division of Labor Law Enforcement appeared before the Honorable T. A. Funk of the Avenal Justice Court in Kings County to file criminal charges against farm labor contractor Martin Murillo of Visalia.

Mr. Robb asked that charges be brought against Murillo for five specific violations of the farm labor contractor chapter of the Labor Code. Mr. Holly is charging Murillo with ten violations of the Industrial Welfare Commission, Order 14-68. The Labor Code and Order 14-68 govern sanitary working conditions and wage regulations for farm laborers.

The alleged violations by Murillo range from failure to provide potable drinking water, toilets and hand-washing facilities for women and

minors working in the fields, to failure to pay wages when due and provide farm workers with itemized wage statements showing income tax, social security and State Disability Insurance deductions from wages.

The alleged violations all occurred on Westlake Farms in Stratford between June 13 and June 26, 1969.

Attorney James Smith of California Rural Legal Assistance pointed out that each violation is considered a misdemeanor. The violations of the Labor Code are punishable by a maximum fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months or both. The violations of the Industrial Welfare Commission Order are punishable by a maximum fine of \$50 or 30 days imprisonment. Each violation is grounds for suspension or revocation of a farm labor contractor's license.

CRLA investigators, Sal Santos and Gilbert Flores, helped the workers to bring the case before state authorities.

PREVENT STRIKE SETTLEMENT CHAVEZ: PENTAGON GRAPE PURCHASES

**DOD MAY
"REASSESS" POLICY**

WASHINGTON, October 1 -- "We have taken under advisement the need to reassess the Department of Defense procurement policy in matters of labor disputes." So stated Navy Capt. J. A. Warren, Director of Food Services for the Department, in a recent letter to Senator Hiram Fong of Hawaii. The Dept. of Defense may at last be reacting to mounting protests over the purchase by the Pentagon of millions of dollars worth of scab grapes, according to sources here in the National Capital.

Senator Fong, a Republican, was one of many Senators and Congressmen who wrote to the DoD and asked it to explain its 300% increase in the purchase of table grapes over the last few months. The DoD repeated to Senator Fong its tired old excuses that grape purchases had been increased due to "increased item availability" and because grapes are "less expensive due to the boycott." (This must be the first time in history that the Pentagon was worried about saving money!). There is also "high troop acceptance" of grapes, according to the generals, who shipped enough grapes to Viet Nam this year to give e-

very soldier stationed there an 8 pound ration of fresh grapes. Yet this sudden lust for grapes has only appeared among our soldiers in the last 2 years, co-incidentally beginning just about the time that the consumer boycott of table grapes was beginning to affect the grape market in this country.

The DoD claims it is the government's policy to remain neutral in all labor disputes. Congressmen have pointed out that it is hardly "neutral" for the government to increase purchases of grapes from 6.9 million lbs in 1968, to over 16 million lbs. in 1969. Shipments of grapes to Vietnam totaled 555,000 lbs. in 1968, and 2,047,695 in the first half of 1969.

"If it hadn't been for these huge purchases of grapes by the Federal Government and its Department of Defense, this strike would have been settled by now," stated Cesar Chavez, Director of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, in a press conference on September 25. "But the growers are hoping that no matter how great the consumer boycott of table grapes affects the price and market, the Army will bail

them out of their difficulties, buy up all the grapes, and thus save the growers from the economic consequences of their anti-labor actions."

UFWOC spokesmen thanked individuals and groups for protesting the DoD purchases of grapes, and promised an all-out campaign this fall against the practice. Keep those letters going to your Congressmen and Senators, UFWOC urged. Have your Union locals, church groups, political groups, and other organizations contact your representatives. And for those of you who cannot picket, here is a perfect opportunity to aid the struggle. If, as they are beginning to imply in their responses to some of the questions, the generals are considering changing their policy, we want to increase the pressure, so that they stop buying those grapes NOW!

For more information on Pentagon grape purchases, write for the Boycott Committee's Fact Sheet on Pentagon Purchases of Scab Grapes, %Jim Lollis, P.O.Box 130, Delano, Ca 93215. (We would appreciate a self-addressed and stamped envelope if possible).



Hundreds joined in a recent protest at the DoD office in New York to protest Pentagon purchase of scab grapes

UFWOC SETS NEW DUES STRUCTURE, NEW BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS

DELANO, October 6 -- The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee launched a major organizing drive today, after changing the dues structure of the Union and outlining a program for giving union members more services and benefits and a better local organization to handle their needs. Gilbert Padilla, UFWOC Vice President, will coordinate the new organizing drive, which will reach from Texas, Arizona, and Mexico to the Oregon border and farther.

The Union has set up a dual dues structure, reflecting the wide difference in benefits received by members working under Union contract and those not yet covered. Members who work under Union contract, even for a short period during the year, will continue to pay \$3.50 a month in dues throughout the year. These members get all the benefits of working under the contract, good wages and conditions, vacations, bonuses and so forth. They are building up seniority and job security. Even if they work only a few months, they may well be receiving benefits such as the Medical Plan Coverage throughout the year. They also receive all the regular benefits of Union membership. "For \$3.50 a month, they are really getting a tremendous number of benefits," commented Padilla.

Members who do not work under Union contract will now pay \$15 a year in dues. The dues system will be based on a fiscal year, and all members' dues will expire automatically on July 31, 1970, and on July 31 of each following year. Dues will be pro-rated, depending on the month that a member joins the Union. Members who join in August receive a full 12 months of membership and pay \$15. Members who join in January receive 6 months of membership and pay \$7.50. Thus dues will now work out to be only \$1.25 a month, but it will not be possible to buy membership for only one month at a time unless you work under contract and pay the full \$3.50 per month.

The change was made after a series of meetings held throughout the state, in Delano, Brawley, Fresno, Parlier, Modesto, Gilroy, and Hollister. Members of the Union were asked their advice on how to make it easier for farm workers to join the Union, and how to facilitate the organizing drive. Most members agreed that monthly payment of dues was inconvenient, caused bookkeeping problems, and resulted in organizers spending much of their time visiting members to collect the dues. The lower yearly cost of \$15 should make dues less of a financial burden on those who could not afford a single payment of \$42. The yearly payment eliminates the bookkeeping problems and inconvenience of small monthly payments. With this plan membership expires in the summer, when most workers have employment. July and August are the best times for them to pay the full amount.

Padilla pointed out that though the Union is lowering the dues for new members not covered by the contracts, the new organizing program calls for more benefits to be offered than ever before. All members will be covered by the "Death-Benefit Program" (see box). All members will be eligible to join the credit union. All members will be able to take advantage of the special benefits offered by the Farm Workers Coop to members. All members will be able to take advantage of the services offered by the new Service Centers.

EL MALCRIADO will have a special issue devoted solely to the Service Centers sometime this winter. But Richard Chavez, who is in charge of the Service Centers, reports that there are Service Centers now in operation in Delano, Fresno, Parlier, Hollister, Coaches, Calexico, Toleson, Arizona, and McAllen, Texas. More are planned for other areas.

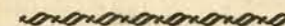
Services offered to members of the Union include help in getting drivers' licenses; assistance in making wage claims and collecting back wages due, or wages due when the boss has underpaid a worker; assistance in reporting violations of minimum wage, sanitation or labor code laws or any laws relating to work; assistance in dealing with government agencies such as welfare, immigration, and courts; help on income taxes and other government forms or documents; service of a notary public (in most cases); advice on contracts, loans, rights of renters, borrowers, and many other things. A Union lawyer will not be available for most personal cases, but the Service Centers will help members to find legal aid if they need it.

With the expanded Service Center program, the Union will also establish Union committees in each local area, and your local Union representative will be able to help you on many of these problems.

"Farm workers are coming to us from all over the state, and even outside the state," said Padilla in

an exclusive interview with EL MALCRIADO. "We have been so busy with the grape strike that we have not had time to devote to workers in other areas, other crops. But the workers want to organize, and they don't want to wait any longer."

"So we are going ahead with a full scale organizing drive this winter, in all areas, in all crops. A larger mass membership will help us to win the grape strike faster, and will also lay the ground work for organizing other crops and areas after we win the grape strike."



EL MALCRIADO SAYS:

In addition to all the immediate benefits of joining the Union, the Insurance program, the Service Center program and other direct benefits, your dues are an investment in your future, and an investment in a better future for your whole family, your children, and your children's children. Your dues help



UFWOC
members
listen
(left)
and
vote
(above)
on
new
Union
dues
structure



to build a strong Union for the farm workers, and only through a strong Union can we guarantee that we will have a respectable place in this society, with wages and working conditions that enable us to raise our families in dignity. The new dues, at \$15 a year, are a small price to

pay. We hope many members will want to contribute more, either in money, or in labor and work for the Union, by organizing new members, and by helping win the grape boycott in their areas so that the Union can press on to provide all workers with the benefits of Union contracts.

A Helping Hand When Tragedy Strikes

One of the key benefits which all Union members receive for payment of the \$15 a year (or \$3.50 a month) dues is coverage under the "Death Benefit Program." This program helps meet the high cost of burial when a member of the family dies.

For Union members who join the Union before their 51st birthday, the Plan has the following payment schedule:

\$1000 paid if the head of the household (or any dues-paying member of the family) dies.

\$500 paid if the spouse dies (wife or husband of a dues-paying member).

\$500 paid for any dependent child who is aged six months to 18 years, not having reached his or her nineteenth birthday.

\$100 paid for a child that dies and is aged fifteen days to six months. (There is no coverage for children 15 days or less, or newborn babies not yet discharged from the hospital after birth or born with a fatal defect).

Members who join after their 51st birthday, but before their 61st birthday receive lower payments for their families. The payments for members in this category are \$500 for the head of the household (or dues-paying member); \$250 for the dependent spouse, \$500 for dependent children who are between 6 months and 18 years old; and \$100 for children 15 days to 6 months old.

No member who joins the Union after his or her 61st birthday is covered under the Plan, and members who joined before their 61st

birthday but fall behind in their dues more than 60 days will be permanently terminated from the program if they are then over 61.

There is a supplementary program for members 61 years or older, who are working or seeking work and are not seriously ill at the time they join the Union. They are covered by a \$250 program, but their wives (or husbands) and children are not covered unless they too are dues-paying Union members.

In the event of death the following information will be needed by the Union in order to process the claim for the death benefit.

1. A copy of the death certificate.
2. Two (2) signed statements by the person claiming the death benefit. These forms are available from the Union headquarters. Please write: Farm Workers Death Benefit Fund, P. O. Box 460, Delano, California 93215. (Telephone: 805-725-0161) Once these forms are signed and a copy of the death certificate is available the claim will be processed.

No claim will be paid if the person who died was fatally ill at the time of entry into the death benefit program.

A reduced benefit will be paid if the person who died was 30 to 60 days delinquent in payment of Union dues.

The full benefit will be paid if the person who died was in good health at the time of entry into the program and if he was not delinquent in payment of dues.

ARCHBISHOP JOINS IN PUERTO RICAN GRAPE BOYCOTT COMMITTEE

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, October 15 -- While the grape boycott in Hawaii grows stronger day by day, a new boycott committee 6,000 miles around the world has pledged to clear another island, Puerto Rico, of scab grapes.

The new citizens committee leading the grape boycott includes Luis Aponte Martinez, Archbishop of San Juan, Episcopal Bishop Francisco Reus Froylan, Jorge Trevino, the International Representative of the Steelworkers' Union, and Juan Reyes Soto of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, who inspired the formation of the Committee.

In 1968, Puerto Rico imported almost 4 million pounds of grapes, valued at over half a million dollars. The Puerto Rican grape boycotters, calling their committee "El Comité Puertoriqueno de Respaldo a los Trabajadores Agrícolas (the Puerto Rican Committee to Support Farm Workers) has pledged to contact store managers and explain the strike and boycott to them, and ask them to refrain from buying and selling scab grapes. If the moral arguments fail to convince the store owners, the committee will launch an appeal to consumers to refrain from buying grapes, and will stage demonstrations and picket lines and other activities to publicize the cause of the farm workers.

Within a week after they had organized, the Committee announced that the 5 major Co-op grocery stores in San Juan had agreed to stop selling grapes.

The largest chain in Puerto Rico is the Grand Union, which has shown contempt for the aspirations of farm workers, as well as contempt for the wishes of their customers with respect to the grape boycott. Grand Union stores have been one of the largest buyers of scab grapes in New York State, and can be expected to be hostile to the grape boycott in Puerto Rico as well. But the boycott committee is or-

ganizing and preparing to fight for as long as it takes to bring justice to farm workers.

In a press conference announcing the launching of the Puerto Rican grape boycott, Reyes pointed out that there are over 20,000 Puerto Rican farm workers working in the United States. Several thousand Puerto Ricans work in the grapes. One of the most outspoken and dedicated leaders of the Lamont local of UFWOC, Eduviges Lugo, is Puerto Rican. Lugo played a major role in organizing the Di Giorgio Ranch, and was an

the Negotiating and Ranch Committees at the ranch when it was under Union contract.

"This boycott is a dramatization of the plight of farm workers everywhere," said Reyes. "The success or failure of Cesar Chavez could have a great effect on Puerto Ricans, who also represent a minority group of workers."

Chavez, speaking in Delano shortly before leaving on his tour of Eastern cities said, "We deeply appreciate the support that our Puerto Rican brothers are giving our cause. We hope that with their help, and the help of our other supporters throughout the nation and the world, we will soon win justice for farm workers everywhere."



HAWAIIAN BOYCOTT--"PINEAPPLES, SI! GRAPES, NO!"

Pineapples. Si! Grapes. No!

HONOLULU, October 15 -- The Hawaiian grape boycott is becoming one of the most effective in the nation, according to reports from Hawaiian Table Grape Boycott Chairmen Emmett Cahill and Mrs. Fumi Ige. Annual conventions of the Hawaii State Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, the United Public Workers, and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union all recently committed themselves to increased efforts to tighten up the boycott. The State Legislature, Honolulu City Council, Kauai and Maui County Councils, the Mayors of Honolulu, Maui, and Hawaii have all endorsed the boycott.

Mrs. Ige reports that over 70 markets have already agreed to stop buying grapes and that active picketing has been going on at a number of stores still carrying grapes.

Mr. Cahill, who recently visited Delano, noted that Hawaiians, more than people from any other state, know of the farm workers' suffering and sacrifice, since Hawaii has a large agribusiness industry controlled by big corporation farms, as in California. After years of extreme poverty, Hawaii's farm workers rose up in the late 1940's and in a series of bitter strikes, built their Union (a division of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union) and established contracts including the best wages and working conditions enjoyed by farm workers anywhere in the nation. Cahill, who got a standing ovation from the strikers in Delano, pledged a new drive by the Hawaiian Grape Boycott this Fall to make the Islands completely clean of grapes.

Co-op Gas Station Offers More Services

DELANO, October 15 -- The United Farm Workers Co-operative Gas Station began its second month of operation in its new building today, with rising sales, improved service, and new benefits planned for Union members and customers.

"We are now open seven days a week, from 8 in the morning to 6 at night," stated Tony Lopez, Director of the Co-op. The station has a full time manager, Pablo Espinosa, and a staff including Roy Valdez, Juan Guajardo, and Eduardo Campos. There is still no mechanic and Lopez invites anyone interested in serving on a full time basis to write to him, c/o Farm Workers Co-op, P. O. Box #130, Delano, Ca, 93215, or visit him at the station.

"Huelga Co-op Gas", the Union's own brand name, sells at 31.9¢ a gallon for regular and 33.9¢ a gallon for premium. The Station also offers lubrication jobs at \$1.50 and oil changes for the cost of the oil, no labor charges. Havoline, Texaco, Pennsoil, RPM, and other brand



Co - op Director Tony Lopez, at your service ...

name oils are all available at standard prices.

New (Firestone) and recapped tires are also available at discount prices.

Lopez stated that there were many ideas to improve service and offer more benefits for the members of the Union. "After we find a mechanic, we hope to open a co-op auto parts service, with discount prices on all auto parts," he said. "Someday we hope to have a Co-op tool service, where members can borrow tools to work on their own cars if they wish, though at present we are not

set up to do that. And in the near future, we hope to issue "bonus cards" to all members getting their gas here. Each time they get gas, their card is punched. Then, after they have purchased so many gallons, they get a free oil change or lube or free gas. This will be just one more benefit for Union members offered by their co-op. The greatest benefit of all is our high-quality gas at the lowest prices you can find anywhere near here."

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Put an Eagle in your tank. BUY HUELGA CO-OP GAS!

Credit Union Lists Overdue Accounts

DELANO, October 1 -- Epifanio Camacho and Helen Chavez of the Farm Workers' Credit Union report that a number of accounts are long overdue and that the borrowers can no longer be located.

Since the Credit Union is built by farm workers like yourself, when someone doesn't pay off his loan he is hurting his fellow farm workers Mrs. Chavez pointed out. The Credit Union is not like a rich bank, which makes a big profit off of each loan, and can afford to lose a payment or two on a few loans every now and then. All the money in the Credit Union is put there by farm workers, and every loan that is not

paid back hurts the farm workers who are saving there.

Camacho noted that the following people, who have borrowed money from the Credit Union and not made any payments in a long time, have moved from their former addresses and the Credit Union no longer knows how to get in touch with them.

RAMON BACA, formerly of Bakersfield

CARLOS NUNEZ, formerly of Manteca

ISMAEL MORALES, formerly of Wasco

ANTONIO ROMO, formerly of Earlimart

If you know any of these people, or where they are now living, could you please contact them and tell them to get in touch with the Farm Workers Credit Union, Box 894, Delano, IMMEDIATELY.

Mrs. Chavez also noted that now, during the harvest season, is the best time to save money and to pay off your loan. Better still, come in and start your own savings account, so that this winter, when you need extra money, you will have your account in the Credit Union ready to help you.

DDT, Mouthwash for Witches!

UFWOC JOINS WAR PROTESTS

DELANO, October 15 -- In a full page statement in the New York Times, on October 8, Cesar Chavez, Director of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, joined 15 other prominent Americans in calling for an end to the war against Vietnam and in support of the October 15 Vietnam Moratorium.

"There is no chance of achieving full participation for all of our citizens in our own system here in America so long as our government is preoccupied with interfering in the affairs and aspirations of other poor people around the world. I therefore hope that all Americans will join in and support the activities of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee," stated Chavez.

Many members of the UFWOC office staff took off their lunch hours and the afternoon to leaflet in downtown Delano and at Delano High School. One couple, holding a banner that said "End the War," stood on the bridge crossing Hwy #99, to remind passing motorists of the Moratorium. UFWOC members, undaunted by a light rain, joined over 100 other Delanoans in a candlelight march through Delano in the evening.

UFWOC members out on the boycott also joined in the Moratorium. Chavez spoke in Providence, and most UFWOC organizers participated in the Moratorium activities in their towns and cities. Dolores Huerta, UFWOC Vice President, is

one of the main speakers at a rally scheduled for November 15 in San Francisco.

UFWOC, because of its dedication to the principles of non-violence, has always been opposed to the war. Opposition to the war has risen as the government has used the war as an excuse to increase taxes on the poor, curb programs designed to aid the poor, and more recently, to intervene directly in the grape strike by buying up grapes to feed to servicemen. The war is also brought home to farm workers by the soaring casualties suffered by Mexican-Americans, and by the rural poor in general.

A recent study by Dr. Ralph Guzman of the University of California at Santa Cruz, and presented to Congress by Congressman Edward Royball, indicates that Mexican-Americans make up more than 20% of the casualties of Americans from the five Southwestern states, even though Chicanos make up less than 10% of the total population in these states. Over 23% of Marine casualties from the Southwestern states were Chicanos. Since the huge majority of young Chicanos cannot afford to go to college (less than 1% of the 97,000 students at the University of California are Chicanos), they are excluded from the main deferment available to other Americans.

Thanksgiving Caravan Set for November 22

Thanksgiving Caravans from all over the state are planned for November 22, according to Peté Velasco, organizer of the event. "We plan to have a special Thanksgiving Program," said Velasco. "In addition to bringing outsiders up to date on our work here in Delano, we will also have a program of singing and actos by the famous Teatro Campesino from Fresno." Velasco extends a special invitation to farm workers

to join in the program. He also noted that there would be Caravans organized from San Francisco and the Bay Area, Los Angeles, San Diego, and other towns. For more information call UFWOC in Oakland (655-3256), Los Angeles (264-0316) or San Diego (295-4200). The Program will be free, but with winter coming on the Union once again needs donations of food and money.



The sign that tells
you people are
working together
to fill their needs



You do not have
to be a member
to shop-come in
and see how
economic

democracy works



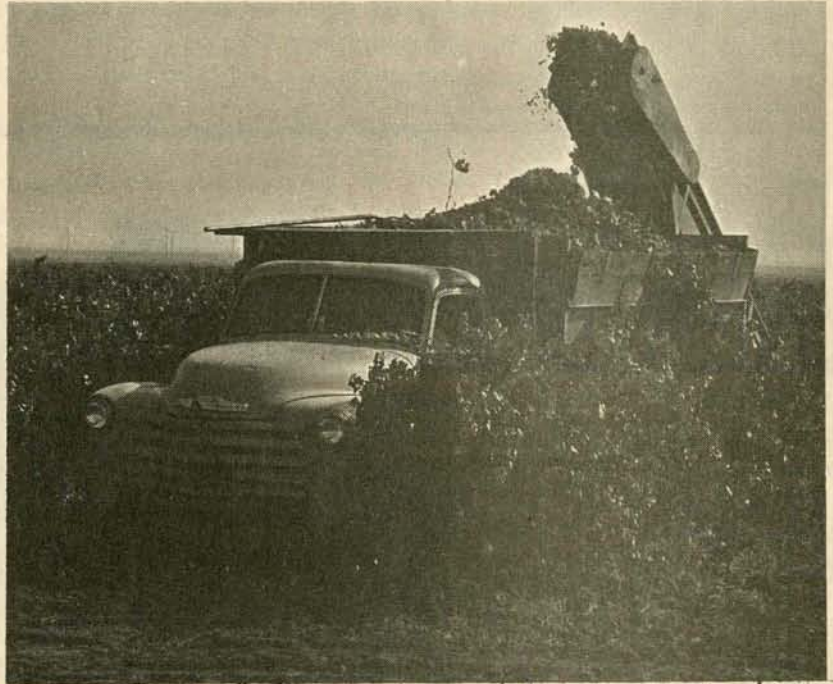
GREETINGS TO
THE UNITED FARM
WORKERS FROM

The Consumer
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of Berkeley

Bagong Kasunduan Kay Perelli - Minetti

Ang Perelli-Minetti & sons sa McFarland ay nakalagda na naman ng bagong kasunduan. Ang nasabing kasunduan ay nilagdaan ng mga tigapamahala ng kompanyang Perelli-Minetti, mga manggagawa ng nasabing kompanya, at mga panguluhan ng UFWOC. Ang bagong kasunduan ay namimigay sa mga manggagawa ng mga pinakamabuting mga sahod at mga pinakamabuting kapangalagaan nang natamasa ng kaninumang trabahador-pataniman sa Amerika.

Ang kasunduan, na may kabalikan sa Mayo uno ng taong kasalukuyan hanggang sa Abril 30, 1971, ay naglalaman ng mga bagong palakadukol sa kapangalagaan at kalusugan ng mga manggagawa, lalong-lalo na ukol sa mga pesticides, o sa mga gamot na panlaban sa mga uod-halaman na iwiniwisik sa nasabing nang mga halaman. Marami nang mga siyentipiko rito sa Amerika at sa Europa na nakakatagpu ng maraming mga katibayan na ang karamihan sa mga gamot na iwiniwisik sa mga pataniman ay naglalaman ng mga kemikang nakapagbibigay ng mga karamdaman sa mga tao, sa mga manggagawa at sa mga namimili at kumakain ng ubas. Ang karamihan sa mga karamdamang nasabi na ay hindi nahahalata ng mga taong nakapitan, hanggang sa huli na. Ang sabi ng ibang mga manggagamot, ang ibang sakit na ating makukuha ay maaaring di na masusugpo, at maaaring may masa mang hulog sa mga batang di pa napapanganak. Ang karamihan sa mga may pataniman ay pangitingiti lamang kung ang bagay na ito ay nababanggit. Kailangan daw nila ang mga gamot na nabanggit, at kung ang sinuman ay sinamang-palad, wala raw silang pakialam diyan, ang sakit mo ay sakit mo, ang pera ko ay pera ko. Ang lalong masama pa nito, ay may mga gamot namang mabubuti na hindi nakakasama sa tao, at maski sa ibang uring gamot ay pabayaan muna sana ng ilang araw bago papasukin ang tao sa nawisikang bahagi ng lupain. Ang sa



Pamimintas ng ubas para sa alak sa mga pataniman sa kumpanyang Perelli-Minetti & Sons Vineyards.

nilawak-lawak ba naman ng kanilang mga pataniman, kung ano namang kahayupan nila at kung saan ka pa naman nagpapakahirap ay doon pa sila magwiwisik. Ang tao sana, sa halip na matapang lang sa kaparehong pinoy, kung mawisikan sana ay marunong sumigaw ng "hoy, ikaw nga ay huwag pagaling-galing riyan at baka samain kang putang-ina mo" Ngunit ilan sa ating mga pinoy ang may tapang na sumigaw ng ganyan?

Ang isa pang bahagi ng kasunduan ay nauukol sa isang natatanging bagong palakad ukol sa nababayarang bakasyon. Magmula sa Enero 1, 1970, lahat ng trabahador na nakapantrabaho ng labin-limang araw o lalabis, ay makakatanggap sa katapusan ng isang taon ng perang pam-bakasyon, sa halagang 2% ng isang taong sinahod. Ang mga nakatagal

ng dalawang taon sa trabaho ay tatanggap ng 4% bonus.

Ang mga bagong sahurang ay:

Tiga-patubig (sa araw)	\$2.05
Panggabi	2.10
Tigamaneho ng tractor	2.20
Panggabi	2.25
Ibat-iba pang trabaho	2.00

OVERTIME: Lahat ng trabahador (natatangi ang tigapatubig) na gumawa ng hihigit sa siyam na oras sa isang araw, ay tatanggap ng dagdag na 25¢ sa bawat oras na hihigit sa nasabing siyam na oras. Ang mga tigapatubig ay tatanggap ng 25¢ na pandagdag matapos ang ikasampung oras sa isang araw o gabi.

Magmumula sa Mayo 1, 1970, ang lahat ng nasabing sahod ay mada-dagdagan ng 15¢ sa isang oras, gayundin ang lahat ng bonus.

ATTENTION! SCHENLEY WORKERS

Manuel ("Chris") Sanchez, Director of the UFWOC Hiring Hall in Delano, requests that all Schenley workers come in to the Hiring Hall, at 102 Albany St., to register for pruning. Office hours are 8 to 6 on weekdays and Saturdays. Wage

rates will be \$2.35 by machine and \$2.20 for pruning by hand. "It looks like this year will be colder than last year, and that pruning will begin earlier than last year," states Sanchez.

From El Malcriado and the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, is again offering for sale a variety of publications which make ideal gifts for the Christmas season or throughout the entire year. Proceeds from the sale of these publications goes towards furthering the struggle of the farm workers for economic and social justice, for furthering their educational and informational programs, and for furthering the organization of America's poorest minority.

Greeting Cards:

Ninos de la Huelga Children of the Strike

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has printed a set of greeting cards featuring photographs of children of farm workers. Each set of ten cards contains five different photographs, two cards of each photo. The cards are printed on high quality colored paper, and include envelopes. The text reads, "Peace and Justice for all Men" in English, Spanish, and Tagalog (Filipino). (Set of 10 cards and envelopes, two each of five different cards, \$2.00 plus 25¢ postage and handling. Five Sets for \$8.00.)



(Cards are
5" x 7")

1970 CALENDAR



A beautiful "Farm Workers Calendar for 1970" is now available, featuring photos taken by George Ballis, a professional photographer from Fresno, California, who has been with the Movement over many years. The Calendar illustrates all aspects of the farm workers' struggle for justice and dignity in the fields of California. On the final pages are the historical background on Cesar Chavez, the strike, and the boycott.

The Calendar makes a beautiful and memorable Christmas gift, and solves the problem of finding a suitable and meaningful present, while contributing at the same time to the farm workers struggle for justice. (\$1.00 each, plus 25¢ postage and handling).



Basta! "BASTA!" ("Enough"), The Tale of Our Struggle. English and Spanish text. Photos by George Ballis. "BASTA!" is a unique book, a photographic essay on the battle for dignity in the fields of California. The text is from the historic Plan of Delano, the proclamation of the farm workers which was read at the rallies as farm workers marched from Delano to Sacramento in 1966. There is an introduction by Cesar Chavez, Director of the Union. The photographer, George Ballis, has spent his life in the San Joaquin Valley. He is a sensitive artist, in the tradition of Dorothea Lange. He truly captures the spirit of the Movement. (\$2.00 plus 50¢ for postage and handling).

HUELGA!

THE FIRST 100 DAYS OF THE GREAT DELANO GRAPE STRIKE

"HUELGA!" The First 100 Days of the Great Delano Grape Strike, by Eugene Nelson.

"HUELGA!" by Eugene Nelson remains the finest account yet published on the early days of the Delano grape strike. Nelson was a picket line Captain (and later led the Union drive to organize the melon fields of South Texas) and writes with intimate knowledge of the origins and beginnings of the strike. Nelson also includes a brief biography and interviews with Cesar Chavez and other Union leaders, and a history of the National Farm Workers Association, the predecessor of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. (160 pages, with illustrations by George Ballis and others. In English only. \$1.50).



SONGS OF THE STRIKE

"EL ESQUIROL" ("THE STRIKEBREAKER") and "HUELGA EN GENERAL", ("THE GENERAL STRIKE"). 45 rpm record.

Two of the finest songs to come out of the Delano grape strike, sung by the Teatro Campesino, the Farm Worker Theater, Augustin Lira, Luis Valdez, David Alaniz, and Danny Valdez. (\$1.00 plus 25¢ postage and handling).

POSTERS OF VILLA, ZAPATA

Posters, 17" x 23", of Emiliano Zapata and Francisco "Pancho" Villa, with the banner headline, "VIVA LA REVOLUCION". Zapata led the Revolution in the Central and Southern regions of Mexico, with the cry "Land and Liberty." Villa led the Revolutionary Armies in Northern Mexico. (\$1.50 each, plus 25¢ postage and handling. 5 copies for \$5.25. Please specify how many Villa and how many Zapata posters you wish).



Emiliano Zapata
(black on red)



Pancho Villa
(black on brown)

El Malcriado
THE VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER



El Malcriado VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER

A subscription to EL MALCRIADO, the Voice of the Farm Workers, is the best way to keep informed on the latest news in the farm workers struggle for justice. In addition to stories on the activities of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and its strikes, boycotts, educational and cultural activities, the paper carries news stories on farm labor throughout the nation, facts and statistics on wages and conditions, and information on how you can help "La Causa." (Published twice a month, one-year subscriptions, \$3.50 a year in the U.S., \$5.00 in foreign countries, including Canada and Mexico).

Sets of Greeting Cards,
@ \$2 per set (5 sets, \$8).
Calendars @ \$1.00 each.
BASTA! books @ \$2 each.
HUELGA! books, @ \$1.50
each.
Songs of the Strike, @
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each (5 for \$5.00).
Zapata Posters, @ \$1.50
each (5 for \$5.00).

Subscriptions to EL
MALCRIADO @ \$3.50 a year.
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ping costs as listed.)

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