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LA CAUSA PREPARES TO FIGHT ANTI-FARMWORKER INITIATIVE

LA PAZ, California - Our California Boycott organizers and Field Office staff met at La Paz August 5-6 to discuss strategy and tactics to be used during the next three months to defeat the anti-farmworker Initiative on the November 7 ballot.

Our Union Director César Chávez set the tone for a busy weekend when he told the staff: "It is always a source of amazement to me how our Union can withstand attacks and stay a viable force and continue to make progress." César said this is true because "we have a work habit that is hard to break."

Initiative repressive

Union Attorney Bill Carder explained the so-called "Agricultural Labor Relations Initiative", aimed at destroying our Union. The forces behind this repressive measure include the Farm Bureau, lettuce growers, the Republicans, and other right-wing interests in agribusiness. Bill emphasized the most vicious aspects of the Initiative which would destroy our rights to Boycott, to Strike, and to bargain collectively. It would also take away the right to vote in collective bargaining elections from most migrant and seasonal workers.

The Boycott and Field Office coordinators explained their efforts to educate the people about the Initiative as well as the Lettuce Boycott. Our long-time friend and organizer Fred Ross urged them to increase their voter registration activities. Fred noted: "César believes we can register one million voter in California between now and November 7."

Father James Vizzard of our Legislative Department and Chris Hartmire, Director of the Migrant Ministry, reported on the activities they will conduct among religious leaders and groups throughout California. Both men will be recruiting volunteers to aid our staff members in the assembly districts.

Regarding the repressive aspects of the Initiative, Chris asked all to remember: "Here are our poorest people and they're trying to help themselves and they're just beginning to get somewhere when the whole society comes down on them!"

During the evening session, Art Torres of our Legislative Department, reported on his recent trip throughout the state to discuss the Union's stand against the Initiative with various politicians. Art stressed the importance of getting political groups as well as politicians to take a stand against the Initiative. Those California politicians who have already indicated their support include: Assemblyman Bob Moretti (D.-Los Angeles), Senator George Moscone (D.-San Francisco), Senator Mervyn Dymally (D.-Los Angeles), and Senator David Roberti (D.-Los Angeles).

Art reminded the Boycott and Field Office volunteers that "farmworkers are a viable political force in this state. Use that political force wisely and effectively. Let the people know that the Republican Party hates farmworkers and poor people," he concluded.



Close to 200 workers from our Boycott and Field Offices gathered in La Paz, administrative headquarters of the Union, to plan our strategy in the fight to defeat the Farm Bureau-sponsored anti-farmworker initiative in California.

César then introduced a faithful friend of our Union, Don Watson, representative from the Northern California Council, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU). Don read an endorsement recently adopted by the Longshoremen's Northern California Council urging everyone to "refuse to eat iceberg lettuce" and to "vote NO on the anti-farmworker Initiative."

Dolores Huerta, Union Vice-President and Richard Chavez, newly-appointed Democratic National Committeeman, commented on their experiences at the New York Democratic Convention. Dolores said, "It was great to see the poor people—the working people—at the convention who support us." She continued, "The feeling of

brotherhood that we have in our Union was there at the Democratic Convention."

SI SE PUEDE!

During the Sunday morning mass, Chris Hartmire, reminded all the volunteers: "When we fight against the evils of oppression and poverty, some people are going to misunderstand and hate us, but most will love us and be drawn by our efforts."

After the mass, Steven Jimenez, Director of Purchasing, thanked the many people who brought in fruits, vegetables, and canned goods from farmworkers and Union supporters in Stockton, Poplar, King City, Lamont, Selma, Salinas, Gilroy, Hollister and San Fernando.

Marshall Ganz, Director of Boycott, read several letters of endorsement on the Lettuce Boycott from throughout the country. He also gave a report on the massive support the Boycott is receiving from the American public. (See Page 10).

The Sunday afternoon session concluded with suggestions and problems involved in voter registration. With loud shouts of "SI SE PUEDE!" the volunteers left to return to their various cities and towns with renewed spirit and new strategy to fight against the anti-farmworker Initiative.

IF YOU WANT TO HELP LA CAUSA REGISTER TO VOTE AND VOTE "NO" ON THE ANTI-FARMWORKER INITIATIVE ON NOVEMBER 7. MEANWHILE, BOYCOTT LETTUCE!

\$240,000 To Destroy La Causa

A report released August 9 by the California Secretary of State indicates that the enemies of La Causa spent at least \$240,000 to qualify the Anti-Farmworker Initiative for the ballot on November 7.

The Farm Bureau, the growers and other agribusiness interests have formed a front organization called the "Fair Labor Practices Committee" to launch their treacherous attack on farmworkers in California.

Using the "Fair Labor Practices Committee" as a cover they hoped to keep voters from knowing who is really behind the Anti-Farmworker Initiative. But fortunately the law requires that the Committee disclose the names of its contributors and the amount they have contributed in hopes of destroying our Union.

The list of contributors proves that the Farm Bureau, the growers and other agribusiness interests have decided to do everything in their power to keep us powerless and poor. The following are some of the more than 200 growers and grower organizations who have contributed in support of the Anti-Farmworker Initiative:

California Farm Bureau Federation --	\$10,000
Allied Grape Growers (Fresno) --	\$10,000
Allied Grape Growers (Madera) --	\$ 5,000
California Cannery and Growers (San Francisco) --	\$ 5,000
Tri-Valley Growers (San Francisco) --	\$ 5,000
Associated Dairymen (Lodi) --	\$ 5,000
Sonoma Marin Dairymen's Association --	\$ 5,000
American Dehydrated Onion and Garlic Association --	\$ 3,334
Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc. (Orange County) --	\$ 3,000
Napa Valley Farm Bureau (Napa) --	\$ 1,000
California Corn Growers (Dos Palos) --	\$ 1,000
Improved Beef Feeders (Lovelock, Nevada) --	\$ 1,000
Sanger Winery Association (Sanger) --	\$ 1,000

The largest contribution came from a mysterious group called the "California Agricultural Conference" which gave \$156,000 to the Anti-Farmworker Initiative campaign. Who belongs to this group? Why does it not make its membership public?

The reason is that the California Agricultural Conference is merely another front organization set up by the growers, grower associations, labor contractors and other agribusiness interests designed to keep the public from knowing who is behind the Initiative.

AND WHERE DO THE GROWERS GET ALL OF THAT MONEY? The money they now are using to destroy our Union, our only hope for a better life, came from us. The profits the growers make came from our long hours of toil and sweat in the fields. Instead of sharing the profits with us in a more just way, the growers are using that money to keep us in misery and poverty.

As we have said before, the Anti-farmworker Initiative is part of the nationwide anti-farmworker legislative program the

Farm Bureau, the growers and their right-wing allies have launched against us throughout the country. They are proposing legislation to "protect" our rights.

After decades and decades of exploiting us ruthlessly to make their millions these enemies of La Causa want to deceive the American people with their hypocritical proclamations of "justice and freedom" for farmworkers.

Agribusiness interests think they can continue fooling Americans into thinking that this is truly a country of "freedom and justice for all." But Americans are waking up.

Americans are realizing that we have in this country an economic system of exploitation that makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Americans are realizing how their insecurities and their desires are manipulated in order to get them to buy the junk that is offered in the marketplace.

Americans are getting tired of an economic system that induces some to glut themselves like pigs, while others starve. They want to live in a country that gives every citizen the right to a decent standard of living and a meaningful role in society.

Most Americans will no longer be fooled. In Arizona the Farm Bureau, the growers and the Republicans were able to trick the state legislature into passing one of the most repressive anti-farmworker laws in the history of the United States.

The Arizona anti-farmworker law prohibits Strikes and Boycotts and sets up a maze of complicated procedures for collective bargaining "elections" designed to keep most farmworkers from voting. Under this law the growers decide which farmworkers can vote or not.

Union Director César Chávez undertook his 24-day fast to call attention to this injustice and the entire country responded with understanding and love. As a result, a massive registration drive is now sweep-

ing throughout the state of Arizona and Governor Jack Williams will probably be recalled for having signed that infamous law.

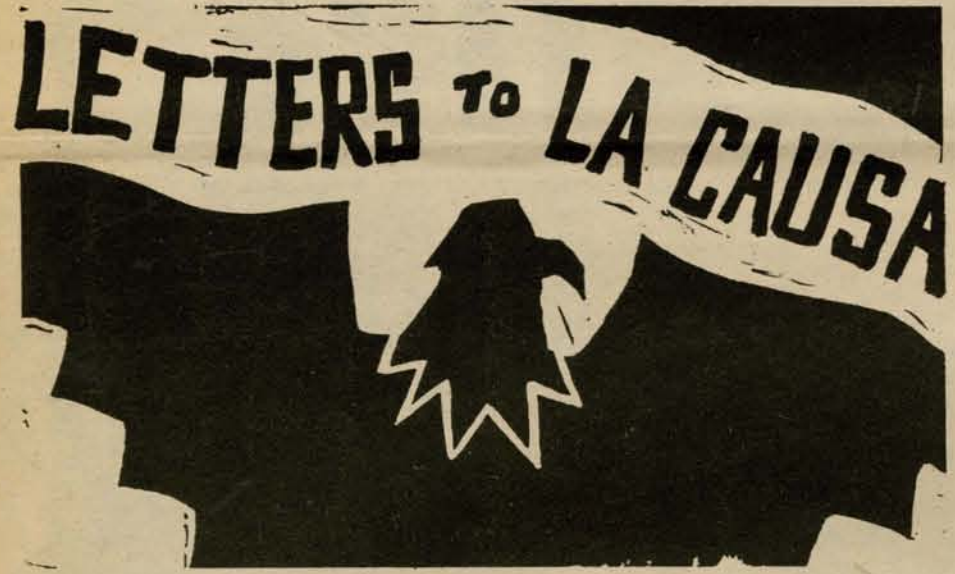
In California, the Farm Bureau, the growers and their allies similarly are trying to get voters to pass the Anti-Farmworker Initiative under the guise of "secret-ballot elections" for farmworkers.

If the Anti-Farmworker Initiative passes it will impose fines and prison terms on us for Striking and Boycotting. And to make the Initiative even more repressive, the "secret-ballot elections" it would establish specify that elections can take place only when the number of seasonal workers is less or equal to that of the permanent workers on any particular ranch. THIS MEANS THAT THE ANTI-FARMWORKER INITIATIVE WOULD KEEP THE VAST MAJORITY OF FARMWORKERS FROM VOTING IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ELECTIONS.

Every farmworker sister and brother who wants to defend our Union can do the following:

- IF YOU ARE A CITIZEN, REGISTER TO VOTE. VOTE ON NOVEMBER 7. GET OTHERS TO DO THE SAME.
- COOPERATE WITH YOUR RANCH COMMITTEE AND YOUR LOCAL UNION OFFICE IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ANTI-FARMWORKER INITIATIVE.
- BOYCOTT LETTUCE. TELL EVERYONE NOT TO EAT LETTUCE.

The hour of battle has come again. The future of our Movement will be decided on November 7. WITH OUR UNITY, OUR EFFORTS AND SACRIFICES WE WILL REACH CALIFORNIANS EVERYWHERE ABOUT THE VICIOUS AND REPRESSIVE ANTI-FARMWORKER INITIATIVE AND IT WILL BE DEFEATED! ¡SI SE PUEDE!



Catholic Editor:

BOYCOTT LETTUCE!

As I was ordering lunch with a priest friend of mine recently, the waitress asked us what kind of dressing we wanted on our salad. I answered, "Thousand Island," but my friend quietly asked, "Do you serve Union lettuce?" The startled waitress said she did not know but she would find out. She returned in a moment to say no. "Then I'll skip the lettuce, but please tell the manager," the priest said, adding, "the farmworkers need all the help they can get." Somewhat sheepishly, I cancelled my salad order too.

How much help the farmworker needs was illustrated in Arizona recently. When that State decided to proclaim May 28 as John Birch Day in honor of the symbolic hero of the conservatives, farmworkers asked Governor Jack Williams to balance the one-sided accolade by also proclaiming May 28 as César Chávez Day in honor of the Union leader's efforts on behalf of Arizona farmworkers. The Governor bluntly refused. On August 13 a new Arizona law goes into effect which will severely restrict primary Boycotts and outlaw secondary Boycotts, the only recourse open to farmworkers in lieu of labor arbitration laws in the farm industry.

Chávez draws a salary of five dollars a week from the United Farm Workers which he heads plus a food allowance of five dollars for each of his children. He explained, "Like the beautiful St. Francis said, 'Self-

imposed poverty is a blessing. Poverty imposed by outside forces is hell.'"

The United States Catholic Conference has recommended that Catholics support the organization efforts of the United Farm Workers to eliminate "imposed poverty" by refusing to purchase any "iceberg" lettuce except that clearly marked with the UFW label, the Aztec eagle.

As in other controversial issues, the personal conscience of the individual Christian is the ultimate norm of moral action, but the individual should listen carefully to the voice of the competent persons in forming that conscience. It should be noted that the Committee on Social Development of the USCC bases its recommendation not only on the social doctrine of the Church but also on experts who know the situation and have spoken to both farmworkers and growers, who have studied living and working conditions of the farmworkers as well as the precarious financial situation of small growers.

As Chávez said recently, "There is no problem in getting support from what the Church stands for. The problem is to get the people in the Church to live up to it."

Msgr. Francis Maurovich, Editor

(Editor's Note: This editorial is from the Catholic Voice, Diocese of Oakland, July 27, 1972)

DOD SCABBING

Here are answers to my protest on the Department of Defense agreement with lettuce growers to step up iceberg lettuce purchases.

Viva!
Rosemary Cooperrider
Los Altos, California

Dear Mrs. Cooperrider:

Thank you for your letter of June 12 regarding the Department of Defense's purchase of lettuce from the Salinas lettuce growers.

In an effort to be of assistance, I am initiating an inquiry with the appropriate Federal officials. When I receive their response I will be in touch with you again.

Sincerely yours,
U.S. Senator Henry M. Jackson (D. - Washington State)

WHO GETS LETTUCE PROFITS

Dear Friend,

The question of who gets what percent of the profits on produce frequently comes up. If a lettuce worker get 1-2 cents per head--- who gets the rest?

It would be very helpful to publish this in EL MALCRIADO, perhaps in "pie segments" noting the source of the data. If you can't publish, please drop us a line with the information.

Sí, Se Puede,
Karen Lepper
San Diego, California

(Editor's Note: Thanks for your suggestion. We will be publishing such information in future editions of EL MALCRIADO.)

Dear Ms. Cooperrider:

Thanks for writing to me again about the plight of the farmworkers. I am afraid that public pressure on the Pentagon is not usually effective, but I can guarantee that in my Administration the Federal Government will not bail out the growers at the expense of the farmworkers.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,
U.S. Senator George McGovern (D.-South Dakota)

Dear Ms. Cooperrider:

Thank you very much for your recent letter concerning information you have received indicating that the Department of Defense intends to increase its purchases of iceberg lettuce at a time when the United Farm Workers have announced a Lettuce Boycott.

As you may know, I have been most disturbed in the past by the attitude of the DoD toward product Boycotts conducted by the United Farm Workers. I can assure you that I will do whatever I can to prevent the possibility that the DoD is attempting to influence the labor dispute between lettuce producers and the UFW.

Sincerely,
U.S. Senator Alan Cranston (D.-California)

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Union Clinic Struggles Against Border Patrol in Calexico

CALEXICO, California -- The excellent medical services offered to farmworker families by the Union's Calexico Clinic are being jeopardized by the restrictive policies of the United States Immigration Service there. Recent changes in the Service's admission policy as enforced by Eldon W. Woolley, Officer in Charge of the Calexico Immigration Office, have sharply curtailed the number of farmworker families living in Mexico who may use the Clinic.

The Clinic, formerly located just across the border in Mexicali, was moved to Calexico June 1, 1972, because of restrictions imposed by the Mexican government on the Mexicali Clinic.

Capricious policy changes

According to Philip Traynor, Administrator of the Calexico Clinic, arrangements for use of the Calexico Clinic by Union families who lived in Mexico were worked out with Woolley soon thereafter. These arrangements included provisions for the delivery of babies by Union doctors and the hospitalization of RFK Medical Plan members, both at the Calexico Hospital. Woolley approved both of these provisions after arrangements with the Calexico Hospital were completed, Philip said.

But the capricious changes in Immigration policy were painfully revealed recently in the case of Sra. Maria Cardenas de Corona.

Sra. Corona came to the Clinic on July 4, late in her pregnancy, for a pre-natal examination. She was asked to return on

said. "It just creates too many problems. That newborn baby is an American citizen, regardless of the status of its parents. Why, that mother could refuse to return to Mexico, demanding to stay in the United States with her child. She could also demand that her husband and the rest of her children--perhaps none of them American citizens--join her and her new-born child over here. All because we allowed that baby to be born here. We just can't have that."

Agreed to arrangements

Philip Traynor, Administrator of the Clinic, says that it is exactly such treatment that was agreed to previously by



Cristi Willison (center) and Yolanda Leal, Clinic field workers for Mexico, visit with Sra. Maria Cardenas de Corona and her family in Mexicali. Sra. Corona lost her baby recently after being refused admission at the border on her way to the Clinic.

July 12. However, on July 8 she went into labor, and she and her husband, Sr. Reyes Corona, left for the Clinic early the next morning.

They arrived at the border about 2:00 a.m. July 9, and requested admission to go to the Calexico Hospital for the delivery. They explained that Sra. Corona had been pre-registered at the Hospital, so that her admission there was already arranged.

They were refused entry.

Reyes and his wife rushed to the Clinic Sanchez Flores in Mexicali, where the baby was born. The child had difficulty from the start; Sra. Corona said it looked "blue" at birth. It was administered oxygen, but died at 30 hours on July 10.

Not given a chance

It is not certain whether the Union doctors would have been able to save the baby. The Coronas say that the Flores Clinic is one of the better ones in Mexicali, and that the doctor who delivered the baby is a good doctor who had seen Sra. Corona during her pregnancy. But, in any case, the Union doctors were never given a chance.

The Coronas are not the only family who has had trouble getting to the Calexico Clinic for treatment. A few weeks ago the family of Jamie Flores brought him to the Clinic for diagnosis and treatment of anemia. Although the child has required treatment on several occasions since then, they have not returned to the Clinic because of difficulty getting across the border for Clinic visits. Instead, they have had to seek treatment in Mexicali, treatment not covered by the RFK Medical Plan.

Woolley claims that there have been no changes in border policy. In an interview with EL MALCRIADO on August 3, he said that "the policy for the Clinic is the same as that for a hardware store--there are no special policies for clinics. Such special policies are simply not provided for by the law."

Woolley was especially adamant about admission of women for the purpose of giving birth. "We can't have undocumented people crossing the border to have babies," he

Woolley. He said Woolley's only concern was that the family might not meet its financial obligations to the hospital where the baby was born. To meet those objections, Philip made arrangements with the Calexico hospital, assuring them that anyone through the clinic would be covered by the Kennedy Plan and that person's bills would be paid.

That arrangement was agreed to by the Hospital and, in fact, relations between the Clinic and the Hospital have been very good. The Hospital has found that Kennedy Plan bills get paid more promptly than those of other medical plans. With these arrangements, Philip said, Woolley readily agreed to the hospitalization of Kennedy Plan members.

Nonetheless, Woolley steadfastly claims he never made any such agreements. An exchange of letters between Traynor and Woolley indicates such an agreement was in fact made. In a reply to a written inquiry by Philip, dated June 27, Woolley says: "An incident of some concern to this office occurred at 1:30 a.m. on the morning of June 21, 1972, when a pregnant female presented her insurance identification card and requested admission for the purpose of having her baby delivered at your clinic. She was advised that the clinic was closed at that hour and subsequently returned to Mexico. It may be well to advise members of your insurance group that admissions for hospitalization must be prearranged as you state in your letter."

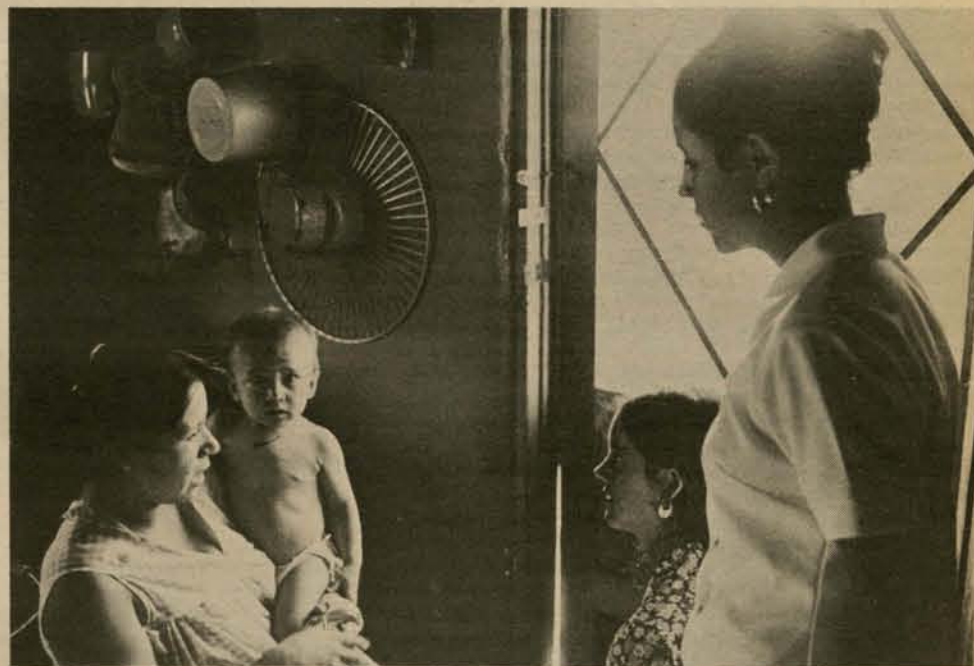
Order from above

So, as of June 21, there is no stated policy against admitting women for the purpose of delivering children--the only reason given for refusing admission in this case was because the Clinic was closed. Soon after that, Philip says, he made it clear to Woolley that arrangements with the Hospital would be made in advance, both for admitting the patient and for paying her bills, and that the delivery would be completed at any hour by Clinic doctors. Woolley agreed to this arrangement, Philip says,

and it in fact meets the objections raised in his letter.

Moreover, in the two months following the opening of the Clinic, no less than five women covered by the Kennedy Plan crossed the border to give birth to children under the auspices of the hospital: Sras. Mariade los Angeles Gonzalez, Rosa Morales Quirrin, Juana Robles, Guadalupe Ortega and Celia Gomez. Sra. Gomez had her baby late in July, and with the full knowledge of the border administration, so it is plain to see that, despite Woolley's denials, there had been a recent change in his office's policy.

Woolley's persistent denials in the face of all the facts, and his refusal to be quoted on the matter (while he did talk to us about the problem, he told us he would deny any quotation of his comments by EL MAL-



Jamie Flores and his mother have been unable to return to the Clinic for treatment of Jamie's anemia because of the new border restrictions. Cristi and Yolanda discuss the border problem with Mrs. Flores at her home in Mexicali.

CRIADO), made Philip suspicious that his previous border policies relative to the Clinic have been overruled from above. "In short," says Philip, "Woolley knew that our members were having babies over here and had approved it, even though he presently denies it. I think this is important because it seems that Woolley stepped beyond his authority in allowing deliveries here and is trying to cover up by denying that he ever allowed it."

With this in mind, EL MALCRIADO contacted Woolley's superior, George K. Rosenberg, District Director for the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, in Los Angeles. It seemed that Woolley was, in fact, quoting his superior's policies--almost to the word. "We are not in the business of giving birth to citizens of the United States," Rosenberg said, "it just creates too many problems. If Congress had intended for that to take place, they would have provided for it in the law. They didn't," he said.

Like Woolley, Rosenberg said that patients will be admitted to Clinic services on an out patient basis only, with the exception of "emergency situations" and when "the required medical treatment is not

available in their own country." So it does seem that, in changing his previous policies relative to the Clinic, Woolley is only following orders.

Long waits at border

In addition to the problems with pregnancies and hospitalization, the long wait at the border most patients must endure has been a continuing problem. The average wait in line is over an hour and a quarter, and some patients have had to wait considerably longer.

"Most of the patients who could use the clinic are not about to face the hassle of the line," says Philip. "If you're sick and have to see a doctor you're not about to wait an hour or two in the Calexico heat to

get across the line. People telling the guard that they couldn't wait in line because they were too sick are being told that they couldn't give them preferential treatment."

This was in fact exactly Woolley's line when asked about this problem--that the Immigration Service could not give preferential treatment to those attending the Clinic. Even though this involves only five or six people a day out of hundreds, Woolley refuses to bend.

So, because of these recent changes in border policy by Woolley and Rosenberg, the Calexico Clinic is in a difficult struggle to maintain its services to members. The excellent care offered by the Clinic to farmworkers, and the benefits of the Kennedy Medical Plan, are hardly worthwhile if the Immigration Service keeps them from reaching the Clinic. Philip Traynor is convinced, based on the experiences of members like Sra. Corona and Sra. Flores, that there are dozens of Kennedy Plan members living in Mexico who are not able to use the Clinic because of the border hassles. So, as he says "Until we get the border thing pressed out I believe that those most in need of the services we offer won't be receiving them."

Regional Farmworker News

Reedley:

TRACTOR KILLS GILBERTO GUERRERO

REEDLEY, California -- Our brother and Union member, Gilberto Guerrero, 23, died July 23 after he was run over by the tractor he was driving in the vineyards of Ito Packing Company.

Gilberto was working with Joe and Rick Rapada loading boxes of grapes when the accident occurred at 11:00 a.m. According to Joe and Rick, Gilberto tried to throw an empty box over the next row of vines from where they were working; he slipped and fell under the tractor where one of its huge rear wheels passed over his waist.

He was able to roll out of the way and avoid being crushed by the trailer that the massive Massey Ferguson tractor was pulling. The tractor went out of control ripping vines and posts from the ground.

Joe and Rick Rapada immediately called Sierra Kings Hospital in Reedley. But seeing that no ambulance was forthcoming (it did not arrive until an hour later), they pressured a company field foreman to take Gilberto to the hospital.

Gilberto's brothers, Louis and Clemente Guerrero believe the hospital was not prepared for such emergencies because all that was done for Gilberto was to give him a few injections and take an X-ray. And to make things worse, the hospital had to ask the company field foreman to take the X-rays to Fresno to be developed.

Clemente Guerrero told us that it was

not until 6:00 p.m. that their brother received medical attention. Gilberto died two hours later of internal hemorrhaging.

At first, it would seem that the hospital is responsible for Gilberto's death for lack of emergency medical care. But the fault actually lies with the company.

For many, many years, the growers have exploited workers to the limit. With piece rates, slave-driving labor contractors and company supervisors, and false promises of future reward, they have established a work atmosphere in which workers are forced to produce more than they would under more humane conditions.

It was this kind of unspoken law that killed our brother, Gilberto Guerrero. His brothers say he was more experienced in driving trucks than tractors. Ito Packing Company should have given Gilberto safety instructions making it clear that he should drive the tractor and nothing else.

We must struggle hard to do away with this kind of genocide against farmworkers. In memory of Gilberto Guerrero we must resolve TO REFUSE TO WORK UNDER UNNECESSARILY DANGEROUS AND INHUMAN CONDITIONS WHERE WE ARE PROTECTED BY UNION CONTRACTS. AND WHERE THERE ARE NO CONTRACTS: ORGANIZE, STRUGGLE, AND WIN!

Earlimart:

HUELGA!

EARLIMART, California -- Farmworkers in the Delano-Earlimart area celebrated the second anniversary of the signing of the Grape Union Contracts with a Strike against two of the most notorious anti-Union growers in the area, Lamanuzzi Panteleo and Vignolo Vineyards.

Under the direction of Andy Imutan, Director of the Union office and the Union organizers in the Delano area, the Strike was so successful only super-scabs were left in the fields.

Lamanuzzi and Vignolo produce juice grapes and the Strike has cut their production by more than half. According to Union organizer Frank Ortiz, production at Lamanuzzi's has fallen off from six to two carlots per day.

Lamanuzzi hates the Union so much he hired armed goons to intimidate the picketlines and to keep the Strikebreakers from speaking to Union organizers.

But farmworkers are no longer easy to intimidate in this area. Every morning at 5:00 a.m., Strikers, Union organizers, Union volunteers form the Forty Acres and La Paz have joined the picketlines. In solidarity with the Strike effort, the doctors from the Union Clinic, Dan Murphy, Peter Rudd, and Peter Cummings joined in the struggle, along with Margaret Murphy, Clinic Administrator, and other Clinic staff.

At one picketline, several of La Causa's original Strikers joined in the shouts of HUELGA: Julio Hernandez, Union Vice-

President, Epifanio Camacho, Severino Manglio, Sixto Dulay, Sebastian Sahagun, Catalino Taclibon, Candido Feliciano, Benito Ramolete, Fausto V. Guzman, and Francisco Bodillo.

George Kaplan, the labor contractor who gets "cheap labor" for Lamanuzzi is having trouble trying to keep production up. He works his scabs as hard as he can the whole day trying to get as much from them before they too decide to go on Strike or at least leave the area.

Kaplan has been exploiting farmworkers in this area since 1952. He has his own orange groves in Jasmine, grain harvesters and a trucking business. And to make himself richer, there is word that he may attempt to bring machines into other crops, throwing workers out of their jobs.

With each Union Contract we win we sound the death knell for this corrupt system of labor contractors that take advantage of our people. Union Contracts establish Hiring Halls that give us job security without bribes and shady deals. For only \$3.50 in Union dues per month we receive benefits and guarantees in writing.

At press time, we heard that the growers might be able to obtain an injunction to prohibit the Strike. BUT EVEN IF THEY ARE ABLE TO MOMENTARILY STOP THE STRIKE, THEY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO STOP THE ULTIMATE VICTORY OF FARMWORKERS OVER INJUSTICE. ¡VIVA LA HUELGA!

Arizona:

PEACH STRIKE CONTINUES

DOUGLAS, Arizona -- César Chávez, Director of the United Farm Workers, met here with Striking peach workers from the Cochise Farm Ranch of nearby Elfrida on July 17 while on his tour of Arizona.

The Strike has been in effect since June 20, when it was called to support demands for a Union Contract to insure better wages and working conditions. Strikers say that Cochise Farms has been using local students in an effort to break the Strike.

Elias Saucedo, who has helped to organize the Strike, told EL MALCRIADO that "about forty-six persons" went out on Strike on June 20, which represented all the workers except five or six and the supervisors.

However, Elias said the Strike has been difficult to maintain because some people had false hopes that "the government was going to help us." But such support has not been forthcoming, and César stressed to the workers that in a Strike you can really depend on no one but yourself and your fellow workers.

At the time of the Strike workers were being paid only \$1.40 an hour, Elias said. In addition to a wage increase he said that workers wanted "at least some drinking water in the fields, and an end to mistreatment by foremen--we want to be treated like people. If you want to have people working for you, you at least try to keep them happy--I know they will work--a lot of people will work."

Elias, himself a Union member, has temporarily left his job with the Mel Finerman Company to help with the Strike because he knows what a Union Contract means to a worker. "I like the way that it's running," he said, "because we get a lot of benefits, the bosses don't shout at you, and, if we could get more companies into the Union, we'd probably get more benefits out of it than we have now."

Elias noted that Cochise Farms, along

with some other growers in the area, had already increased wages to \$1.50 an hour and improved working conditions to a limited extent in response to the Strike. "I saw it myself--the first day they had a whole pack of restrooms and I think they're getting good drinking water and I think the foremen are treating people better." But he stressed that a Contract is necessary to insure that such improvements remain, and that others are added. He said that, by comparison, he makes "at least \$4.00 an hour" at Mel Finerman under the Contract, "and sometimes we get more money--that's when the price on the lettuce goes up, and we work all day."

Both Elias and Roberto Morales ("El Profe"), who has similarly taken a leave of absence from his job at Mel Finerman to help with the Strike, stressed that more organization would be necessary to make the Strike successful. Cesar stressed to the workers that a Strike requires a great amount of sacrifice, noting that the Delano Strike, which resulted in the first Union Contracts, had taken five hard years and much suffering.

In addition to using strikebreakers Roberto told us that an employee of Cochise Farms had threatened Strikers with a rifle. "He took a rifle and threatened to kill us--but we've put a complaint on him already."

Like Elias, Roberto said that a Union Contract was what the workers were really struggling for. Elias said that, like many others, he had almost left farm work to go to the city in hopes of better wages. "But we got the Contract, and I figure that with a Contract we're going to get more benefits and more out of life. Working in the fields is good work--the only thing wrong with it is the low wages when you don't have a Union. I think we ought to have decent wages so we can keep on working. People like us, we put the food on the table, and we like to be respected the same as any other worker."

Santa Maria:

FEAST OF SOLIDARITY RENEWS SPIRIT OF STRUGGLE



Theater groups of Chicano university students from Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo performed dances and acts relevant to the struggle.

SANTA MARIA, California -- More than 600 farmworkers and Union supporters gathered July 30 to celebrate the Second Anniversary of the Strike of 1970.

The growers, labor contractors and company supervisors did everything possible to discredit the Union and to discourage farmworkers from coming to Feast of Solidarity. But our sisters and brothers came anyway to demonstrate their dedication to La Causa.

The growers declared Sunday a day of work and placed their goons, Bart Curto, Rudy Pili and Johnny Miranda at the entrance to the only road leading to Priesker Park to take down the license numbers of cars carrying farmworkers to the fiesta.

This attempt to intimidate the workers collapsed when Paulino Pacheco, Director of the Santa Maria Union Office, and Steve Jimenez, Director of the Union's Transportation Department, together with other workers surrounded their luxurious automobiles with Huelga flags.

La fiesta continued with all enjoying themselves and remembering the sacrifices we have made to continue the struggle against the oppressive and exploitative agribusiness system in the Santa Maria Valley and in other valleys throughout the United States.

During the Mass of Solidarity celebrated by Father Victor Salandini, one of our long-time friends, we sung Huelga songs and experienced a renewed sense of unity. Paulino Pacheco spoke to us about Solidarity, the power of Non-violent action, and the battles we must still fight on the road to liberation.

He explained the importance of the International Lettuce Boycott and how we can help to defeat the anti-farmworker Initiative that will appear on the ballot on November 7. Paulino declared that we were indeed fortunate to have a great leader like César Chávez to show us the way in the struggle against the injustices we suffer.

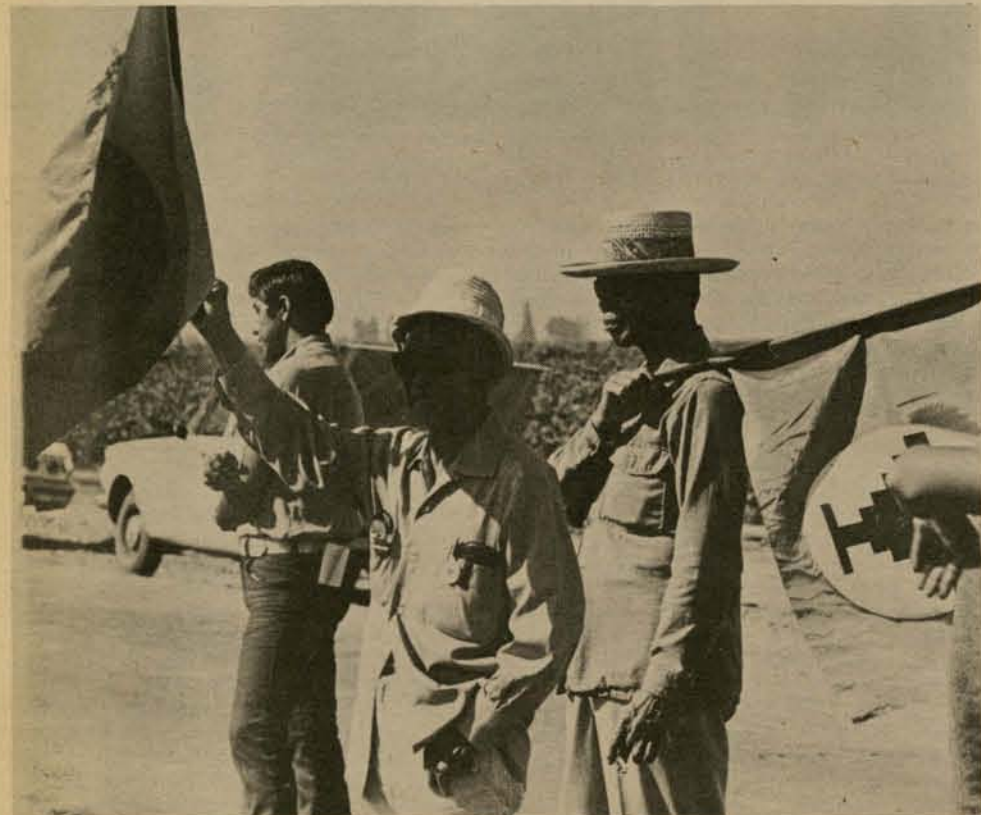
We all shared in the music, the delicious food the dances and militant acts put on by theater groups made up of Chicano university students from Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo.

The fiesta was truly a Feast of Solidarity that left us ready to continue the struggles and the sacrifices we must make to force the lettuce industry to sign Union Contracts and someday be able to celebrate a Feast of Victory.



¡ VIVA LA CAUSA!

¡ NOSOTROS VENCEREMOS!



Original Grape Strikers from the Delano area celebrate the Second Anniversary of the Grape Contracts by helping out on the picketlines.

La Causa Launches Union Membership Card Campaign

Beginning in the month of July, our Union launched a campaign to distribute the new Union membership cards. More than 5,000 members have received their new cards in Coachella and Lamont. And the cards are now being distributed at the Delano Union Office Hiring Hall, under the direction of Dolores Huerta, Union Vice-President.

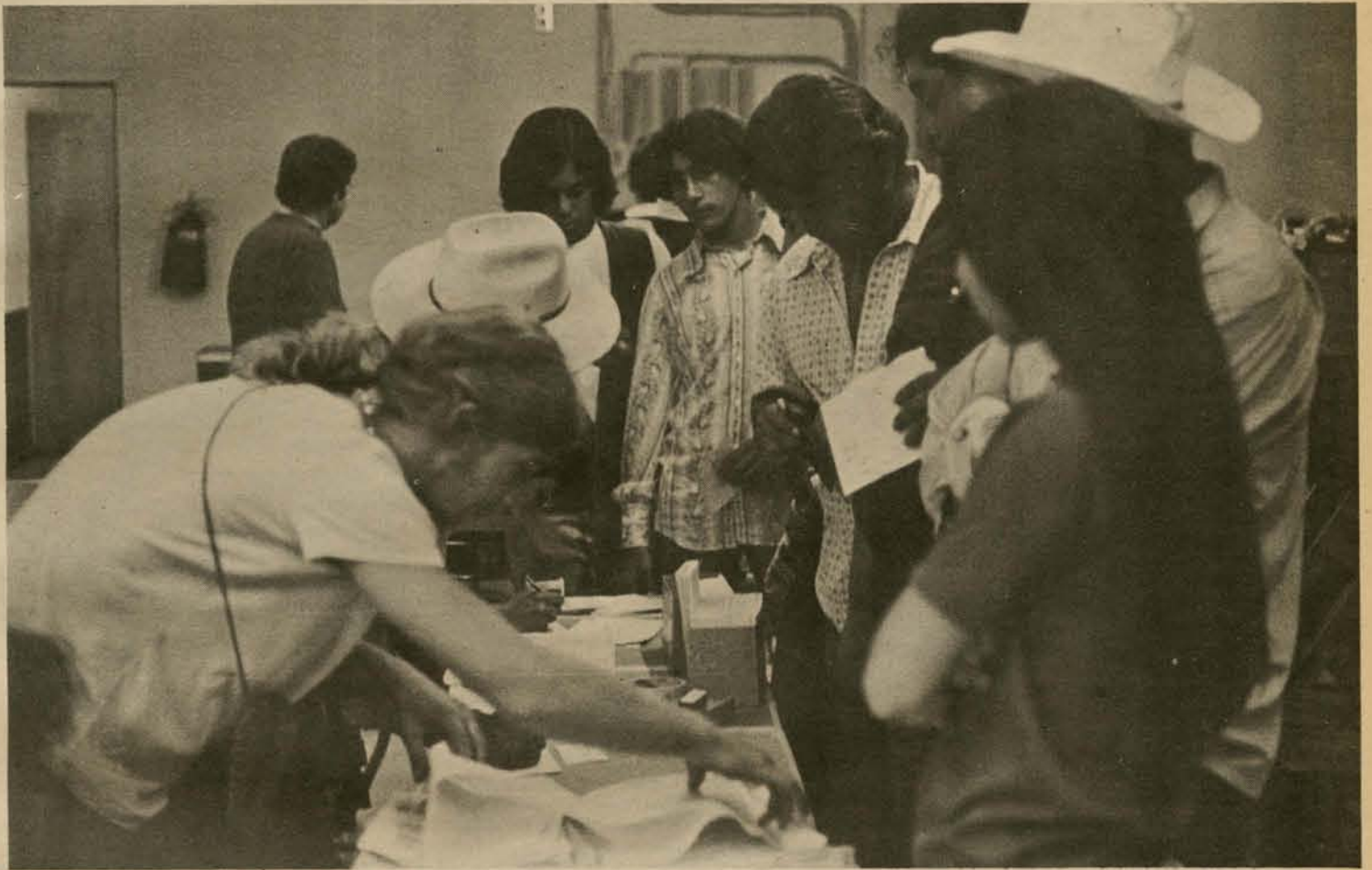
Anna Flores, Director of the Membership Department, told EL MALCRIADO she is grateful for the tremendous cooperation she has received from the Union membership. She recommended that every member should bring the following items in order to facilitate the distribution of the cards:

- UNION DUES RECEIPTS (all of the ones you have).
- ORIGINAL SOCIAL SECURITY CARD.
- IMMIGRATION CARD.
- COPY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

The great majority of the sisters and brothers in our Union support the new membership card campaign because they know it will be of benefit to both them and La Causa. With each membership card comes an identification card complete with a photograph.

Now it will be easier to identify ourselves when we go to the Hiring Hall or the Union's clinic. Also, it will be possible to put a stop to cheating by growers, labor contractors and 'esquirols' (scabs).

The service departments of the Union will be able to provide benefits and services much more rapidly than before because members will be able to immediately show that their dues are paid up to date and that they have the correct social security number.



The Membership Card Campaign has moved to Delano where additional Union workers are receiving their new identification cards. Eventually all Union members will be on the new system, which will facilitate record-keeping and improve services.



I. C. Carr: "We are able to identify ourselves a lot better with our new membership cards."

CLOVIS:

Swampers Wage Increase

CLOVIS, California -- The swampers (loaders) at D. Papagni Fruit Company negotiated an increase in their piece-rate wages from five to five and a half cents per box.

Headed by Alfonso Muñoz, crew leader, and Rosalio Gonzales, Union Steward, the brothers confronted company representative Natalio Di Buduo with the demand for the increase.

Di Buduo complained about "how much the swampers earn already." But the workers told Di Buduo they were well aware of the large profits the company makes off their labor. Di Buduo had to agree to the increase.

The half-cent increase means an increase of \$35-\$45 in weekly earnings for each swamper during the harvest season.

WE MUST ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT ALONG WITH ALL THE BENEFITS AND GUARANTEES UNION CONTRACTS OFFER US, IT ALSO GIVES US THE MEANS OF BETTERING OUR WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS EVEN MORE.

SANGER:

Workers Defend Union Contract

SANGER, California--After a week of struggle, La Causa stopped the attempts by Castiglione Brothers to undermine the Union Contract, the authority of the Fresno Union Office and the power of the Ranch Committees.

The company gave in after it realized the workers were preparing to take whatever action was necessary to defend their Union Contract.

During a meeting lasting only one hour, the company agreed that workers have the right to be visited by Union organizers anytime during the day as stipulated in the Union Contract.

Present at the meeting were Gilbert Padilla, Union Vice-President and Director of the Selma Union Office; Nick Rizza, Director of the Fresno Office; and Higinio Rangel, Director of the Union in Dinuba. "The Solidarity of the workers in backing the Ranch Committee's decision to defend the Union Contract was what made this victory possible," said Nick Rizza to EL MALCRIADO.

The members of the [Ranch] Committee representing our sisters and brothers at Castiglione Brothers include Ofelia Castillo, President of the Committee; Santos Castillo; Salvador Granados; and Manuel Fernandez. Celensio Avalos, Union Steward, also gave his total support to the Ranch Committee.

OUR SISTERS AND BROTHERS AT CASTIGLIONE KNOW THAT A WELL-DEFENDED UNION CONTRACT IS A STRONG CONTRACT THAT WILL BE RESPECTED BY THE COMPANY.

POPLAR:

Double Victory Over Elmco

POPLAR, California -- Al Rojas, Director of the Union Office in Poplar, reported to EL MALCRIADO that the swampers (loaders) at the Elmco Vineyards won a double victory against the company recently.

The swampers asked for an increase of one-half cent in their piece-rate per box, an increase of \$45 a week per swamper. The company supervisors countered with an offer of a miserable one-hundredth of a cent increase per box.

The Grievance Committee for the swampers demanded a meeting with the company. The company refused. The Grievance Committee informed the Ranch Committee about the situation and the Ranch Committee immediately requested a meeting with the company. The company again refused.

According to the workers, the company supervisors did not want to deal with worker-elected committees on an equal basis. The next day production fell. Seeing the tremendous Solidarity of the workers, the company quickly asked for a meeting with the Ranch Committee and agreed to pay the wage increase.

After the victory Ranch Committee members, Seferino Garcia, Mohammed Ali and Sabina Martinez declared: "THIS IS WHY WE STRUGGLED FOR A UNION CONTRACT IN THE FIRST PLACE SO WE CAN NEGOTIATE WITH THE COMPANY ON AN EQUAL BASIS TO OBTAIN WAGE INCREASES."

NORFOLK, VA.

Contractor Convicted

NORFOLK, Virginia -- A labor contractor who was accused of forcing farmworkers to harvest sweet potatoes against their will on a Virginia farm was found guilty recently on one count of involuntary servitude and two counts of labor violations.

John Miller Jr., 37, of Tangerine, Florida faces a maximum of five years in jail and a \$5,000 fine for the involuntary servitude count, and \$500 each on the labor violations.

Miller was charged with holding five migrant farmworkers from July to October, 1971, and with failing to provide his workers with statements of earnings and withholdings.

One worker, John G. Moore of Philadelphia testified that he "got intoxicated and got shanghaied" last September 19 to Virginia, where he was forced to work in Miller's camp.

Moore said he tried twice to escape but was caught and beaten both times, once by Miller.

Agricultural Extension Service Deletes Cesar From Film

BERKELEY, California -- Terming our Union Director César Chávez "too controversial," officials of the University of California's Agricultural Extension Service (AES) last year deliberately cut out all reference to César in a film which is used to educate AES employees about the problems of Chicanos.

Apparently, a Ph. D.-level specialist employed by AES was promptly fired after he protested the cutting of the film. Other sources claim the specialist was terminated for refusing to follow orders from supervisors in other cases, and not because of the film. The specialist, who did not want his name made public, was reinstated because the University did not give appropriate notice of termination.

The University's Agricultural Extension Service (AES) advises growers on a variety of subjects such as pesticides, fertilizers, and irrigation.

AES Director George Alcorn, defended the deletion of César from the film, explaining the mention of César would have added "unnecessary political color to what he described as a non-partisan AES-employee education program designed to that Mexican-Americans are not second-class citizens."

However, other sources in the Agricultural Extension Service charged that the AES is a "tool" of agribusiness and is against César's attempts to organize farmworkers.

BLYTHE:

Krupp Trial Postponed

BLYTHE, California -- The trial of Richard Krupp, killer and accused murderer of Mario Barreras, farmworker and Union member, has been postponed from July 24 to August 30. The trial will be held in Indio.

Krupp shot an unresisting Mario through the head on May 18 after a chase following a minor automobile accident, according to numerous eyewitnesses. It took several days of militant Non-violent demonstrations by the Chicano community, led by Alfredo Figueroa, Director of the Union Office in Blythe, before Krupp was arrested and charged with murder by Riverside County authorities. Blythe authorities, where Krupp was serving as a police officer, steadfastly refused to arrest and charge him, and have since started a fund for his defense.

NEW YORK

Free Raymundo "Tigre" Perez!

NEW YORK, New York -- Raymundo "Tigre" Perez, Chicano poet, writer, and farmworker organizer is awaiting trial August 14 on charges of the illegal possession in the transfer of a firearm across the state line. He has been held in the Jamesville State Prison for nearly two years.

During the last two years, Tigre has undergone six hearings, which have been closed to the public, including his immediate family.

Tigre had bought a weapon for the protection of the people who work with him. On October 20, 1970 in Syracuse, New York, Tigre was arrested for violation of the Sullivan Act, or the illegal possession in the transfer of a firearm across the state line. He spent the first two days in the Syracuse County Jail, and then was transferred to Jamesville State Prison and placed into solitary confinement for one month. On the second day of his captivity, the police tried to charge him with robbing his own car. During the time that he was allegedly picked up by the police while driving through New York State, a hitchhiker was in the car with him. The police took the hitchhiker to the station, but never booked him, and set him free.

Tigre has spent much time working for the Colorado Migrant Council, providing medical and legal assistance to Colorado farmworkers. He has organized during the Grape and early Lettuce Boycotts for our Union.

Concerned individuals, friends, and relatives of Tigre have set up a Defense Fund in New York. They are seeking any donations or legal assistance to help free Tigre: Committee for the Defense of Tigre 19 West 34th St., Room 803 New York, New York 10001

LA CAUSA STRUGGLES AND GAINS IN ARIZONA

Cesar Ends Successful Tour

LA PAZ, California-- Union Director César Chávez returned here to our Union's National headquarters July 25 after completing a very successful three-week tour of Arizona during which he gathered support for the Lettuce Boycott and the recall of Arizona Governor Jack Williams.

Covered entire state

César's exhausting schedule included daily speaking engagements all over the state, and on some days he participated in as many as three rallies. The complete spectrum of Arizona's population was approached, including middle-class suburban, Black, working class, Indian and Chicano communities. Thousands of people registered to vote and signed the Williams recall petitions during the campaign.

On July 12, 250 people gathered at the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall in Holbrook for a rally. The next day César was in Tucson speaking to 450 people at the Labor Temple in a very successful meeting organized by Bob and Avelina Corriel, Union recall organizers for that region.

Well over 1,000 people turned out July 14 in Guadalupe at the local Church de la Señora de Guadalupe for a massive and spirited rally, followed by a meeting of over 600 people the following night in nearby Glendale. On July 16, César traveled to the northwest corner of the state for a rally in Kingman.

The next day César went all the way to the opposite end of the state, the southeast corner, for a series of rallies in the mining communities of Arizona. Mining is Arizona's largest industry, and has been heavily unionized since the labor battles of the 30s and 40s.

Copper is an especially important product in Arizona, and each small mining community has its smelting plants with two or three belching smokestacks rising a hundred yards into the air.

Law cripples rights

Jake Mercado of the United Steelworkers National Staff organized a large march and rally in Douglas on July 17. Hundreds of people and a car caravan stretching two city blocks paraded through the streets of Douglas to the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church at 10th and C Streets, where the rally was preceded by a mass. Over 600 people filled the church gymnasium to overflowing.

César told the crowd that the recently passed H.B. 2134 is the only law in the nation that prevents strikes by farmworkers, and was pushed by the American Farm Bureau Federation "for no other reason than to stop the aspirations of farmworkers."

He stressed that farmworkers "have no work except during harvest time", so that the bill's provisions for preventing

strikes at harvest time completely crippled the rights of farmworkers to win contracts with their employers.

The meeting was followed by some excellent farmworker theatrical sketches performed by local actors, depicting the duplicity and oppression visited on workers by growers and labor contractors.

The next evening César spoke to a crowd of about 200 people at the San Manuel High School Gymnasium in San Manuel, another small Arizona mining town. The rally was arranged by Frank Salas, President, and Eddie Jackson, Vice President of Local 937 of the Steelworkers Union, along with Ben and Barbara Abeytia of the Farmworkers recall staff.

At the beginning of the program Frank presented César with recall petitions bearing 500 signatures that had been gathered by his local, and pledged that there were more to come.

Issue is justice

The following morning César attended mass at the Blessed Sacrament Church in nearby Mammoth, pastored by Father Charles Maloney, a longtime Union supporter who has generously lent his support to our Union. Father Maloney had said the invocation the night before at the rally in San Manuel. César then moved on to Eloy, about 70 miles south of Phoenix, for a rally scheduled there Wednesday night, July 19, at the La Copa hall.

About 200 people attended the meeting in Eloy, which was preceded by a mass celebrated by three priests and a local Presbyterian minister.

Because, you see, for many generations the employers have taken the farmworker as a second-class human being. There are



The TEATRO CAMPI-SINO gave an excellent performance at Douglas, Arizona.

"Brothers and sisters, the issue is justice," César told the crowd. "We're here today because of justice, and we're saying that we're thirsty for justice, we want justice, we're going to fight for justice as long as we can—we're going to do it non-violently, but as sure as I stand here, the whole question of farmworker injustices is going to be resolved."

"Because, you see, for many generations the employers have taken the farmworker as a second-class human being. There are

cases here in Arizona and all over the country where employers will pay more attention to their new tractors and their horses than they do to the men and women who work for them.

When winter's about to come, they never forget to put the tractor in the shed and put antifreeze in the radiator of the tractor, but the same guy who does that forgets about his workers and lets the workers sleep and live in those damn shacks they've lived all their lives in, and doesn't even consider that they're human beings.

"So the issue is justice. And whether the growers want it or not, whether the Governor wants it or not, there's going to be justice for farmworkers, their wages are going to be elevated, and the whole living standard of workers is going to be what it ought to be in this decade of the 1970s."

Farm Bureau nonsense

César attacked discussion fostered by the Farm Bureau of whether or not farmworkers want the Union, calling it "nonsense. Every farmworker wants the Union and needs the Union," he said.

"If they don't know anything about the Union, they still know that their father or cousin or friend who works in the mines or in construction and who is in a Union makes a very good wage and has good working conditions. They say, 'If my friend

None. Not one single grower in my life of organizing workers in twenty years has come up to me and said he'll give us an election. They give us an election when the Boycott is so tight and they're losing so much money that they're going completely out of their wits because they're losing all that money and their grapes are rotting. Those growers, having tried to beat the Union for five years, then, then they come and they want to have an election. We tell them to go to hell, then.

No excuse for hunger

"The greatest irony in the whole controversy of farm labor," César continued, "is that those men and women and children who, by their sweat and sacrifice and their backaches and all the other things that go with poverty and miserable working conditions, including the danger from pesticides and the low wages and the job insecurity, and everything that comes with it—they feed the richest nation in the world, which is the United States, and half of the rest of the world, and they wind up not having any food for themselves."

"It cannot be excused any longer. It's pathetic. It's shameful. Just like the shoe-maker who makes shoes for everybody and is walking barefooted himself. And no one, but no one, in this state or in this country can excuse that fact. And we're not going to let them excuse it, whether it's Governor Williams, even if he's the most Christian employer in Arizona, he's guilty of exploitation of our people and of our farmworkers. He's guilty, he's guilty, and we cannot excuse that."

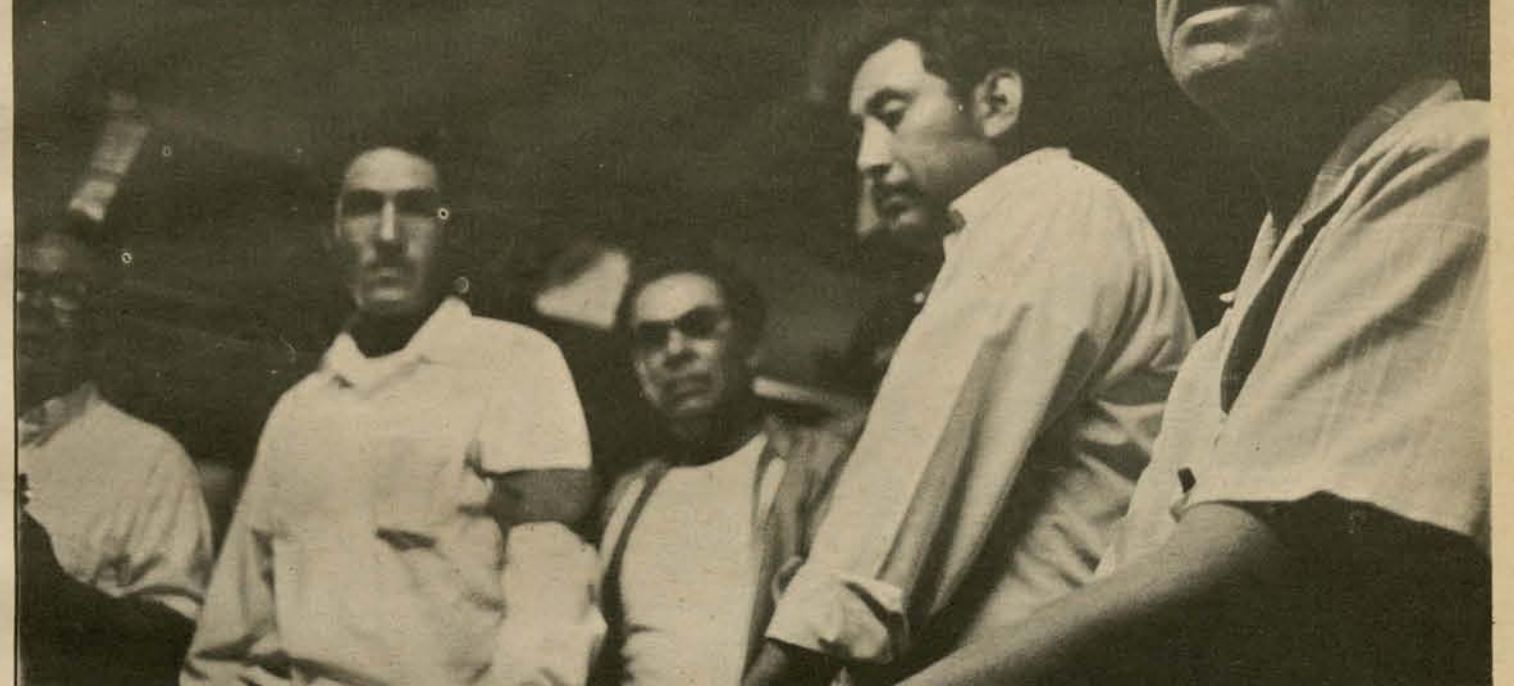
"Employers have not yet recognized that farmworkers are human beings with equal rights. They haven't. Their whole mentality of business is that they're going to make money by exploiting the worker."

"The employers have to understand that they can no longer make money by exploiting the worker. The only way they can make money is by themselves having an association to get what they've got coming from the processors and distributors."

No power can stop Union

"You know," César continued, "throughout history, in all nations, across this big world, when workers make up their minds that they want a Union, nothing on this earth can stop them from having a Union."

"A good demonstration is right here in Arizona. Who was persecuted more than the mineworkers? Who was killed and deported and jailed and beaten up more than the mine workers? And yet today—I've been meeting with them all week—they've got a strong



César met with striking peach workers from the Cochise Farms Ranch, Elfrida, Arizona. The company recently agreed to negotiate a contract for the workers with the Union.

challenge, and we'll fight as long as we can, as long as we have any life in ourselves."

The same day as the rally in Eloy, Governor Jack Williams had asked the Union to give him the names of three Union people, from whom one would be chosen to sit on the seven-member Agricultural Relations Board established by H.B. 2134. César privately expressed his strong opposition to the offer, saying it would be like a man participating in his own execution.

But he told the gathering in Eloy of the offer and said he was calling on farmworkers there and all around the state to discuss it and to vote on it before the Union responded to the Governor.

Against Williams' offer

The first person to speak was a woman who responded favorably to the offer, but it turned out she was not a farmworker. However, she was followed by several workers who spoke out strongly against the idea, saying it was just another of the Governor's tricks, and told of their experiences with the Union and what it meant to them.

The first to speak was Joaquin Lira, who had spent two years as a Union organizer in the Eloy area and is soon to leave. He spoke out strongly in favor of the Union's recall effort in Arizona. Roy Cooksy from Tucson followed. "I'm scared for this society today," Roy said.

"I hope that this late in the game, they would be willing to hear the message brother Chávez and other people are trying to communicate to them. We're in this to-



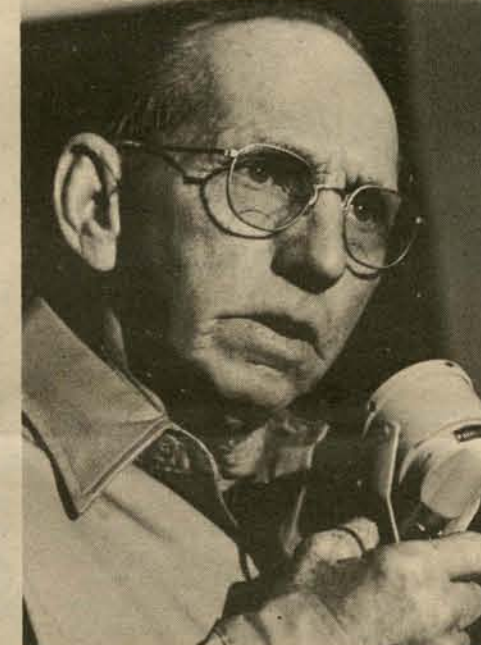
ROY COOKSY

gether," he said, "whether it's an Indian getting shot in Tucson, which just happened last week, or whether it's this repressive farm labor bill, or cuts in the welfare grant, it's all the same—it's part of an overall scheme."

"Since racism and exploitation will never be eliminated for Black Americans until it's eliminated for Chicanos, Indians and whites, we strongly support this whole concern and we want you to know that ¡Si, Se Puede!"

Bill Allen, a longtime farmworker from the D'Arrigo Ranch Committee and a Union member, spoke against the Governor's offer and in support of the Union. "Sure," he

said, "before Union contracts the growers supplied us with housing for free—but you hardly had a roof over your head, and any repairs were made by yourself."



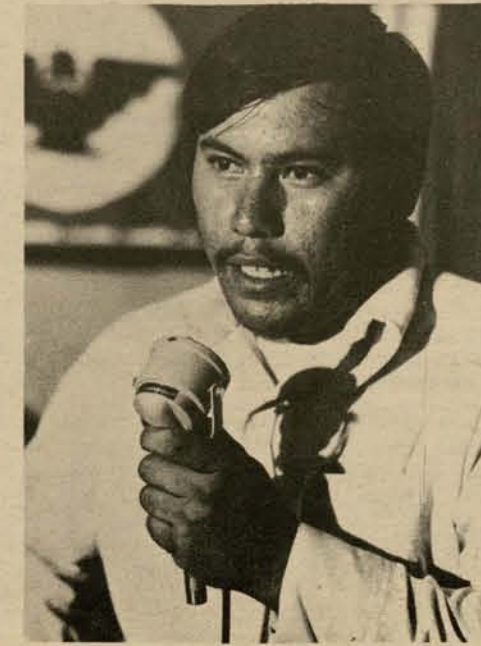
BILL ALLEN

"Now we make enough money that we can afford to pay rent for a good place—and they make the repairs, not us," Frank Nolasco, also a member of the D'Arrigo Ranch Committee, supported Bill's position.

Angie García, the wife of a farmworker, told the group: "You know, you're out there working in the fields, and you're going to get old one of these days and you're not going to have nothing, but nothing, to retire on. You're not going to have the benefits that Union workers get. Only the Union can help you to get out of it."

"It is a shame. We're down, we're down, and we've got to get out of it. People think that just because we work out in the fields we're nothing, and other people who work in the store are something. See, we are entitled to do something about it—get in the Union and try hard for ourselves to get up there. That's all I can say."

Ysidro Povres also spoke out against the law and the Governor's offer. Ysidro has



FRANK NOLASCO

worked in the fields some, but most of his work has been in Arizona's mines. He was involved in mining strikes in Mexico and



ANGIE GARCIA

Arizona, the first of which he participated in occurred in 1903.

Ysidro said that \$3.50 a month in Union dues was not too much, and that those who said that workers didn't want to pay it because they weren't getting anything out of it didn't know what they were talking about.

César then called for a vote on the Governor's proposal, and it was overwhelming rejected.



YSIDRO POVRES

From Eloy César traveled to the Papago Indian Reservation in southern Arizona and to Kearney. July 20 saw him participate in three masses and rallies there in one day. On Friday the 21st he was at the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation and Superior for rallies.

On July 22 he spoke to the Steelworkers annual political endorsement meeting in Kearney and had a rally in Globe in the evening. And on Monday, July 24, the final day of the tour, César spoke to a massive rally in Yuma, site of the melon strike in June, attended by well over a thousand people. ¡SI SE PUEDE!



An enthusiastic march—stretching over two blocks—preceded César's appearance at Immaculate Conception Church in Douglas, Arizona.

RECALL CAMPAIGN SPREADS TO TUCSON



Through the efforts of the Tucson campaign to recall Gov. Jack Williams, over 4,000 people in the Tucson area registered to vote in just one week. Added to registrations secured through the Recall campaign in other parts of the state it represents by far the largest registration effort in the history of Arizona.

TUCSON, Arizona--Over 4,000 people have been registered to vote here in just one week as part of the campaign to recall Arizona Governor Jack Williams, Bob and Avelina Corriel, recall organizers for the Tucson region, reported to EL MALCRIADO.

Bob and Avelina came to Tucson from Phoenix late in June. "We found a good core of volunteers, ten to fifteen," said Bob, "of which seven or eight are full-time volunteers."

"We have the city divided geographically into six wards," Bob continued, "with a coordinator in each ward. They are to recruit helpers to do the door-to-door signatures and voter registration. On weekends they do shopping centers, and churches on Sunday."

Bob said that the campaign has lately stressed voter registration "because of the July 24 deadline for registration in order to vote in the primaries." He said the total number registered by the Tucson campaign was close to 5,000 with 10,000 set as the goal. Bob said, "Tucson has contributed so far at least 11,000 signatures" to the recall campaign.

Avelina said the individual people in Tucson had responded warmly to the campaign, especially with contributions of food. She mentioned especially Fathers John Shaughnessy and Joe Tobin, who had been generous in contributing time and space to the recall campaign, and Betty Lopez.

However, she said that the University of Arizona at Tucson had not been nearly as responsive as Arizona State in Phoenix.

An important facet in the campaign is that almost every worker is also a deputy registrar. Bob said the County Recorder, Ida Mae Smythe, was responsible for enabling such a massive circulation of deputy registrars. The situation is the opposite

of Phoenix, where Republican County Recorder Paul Marston has severely limited the number of registrars in an attempt to keep Democratic registration down and to stop the recall campaign.

"We passed out 5,000 leaflets and got only one phone call," she said. "The students aren't turned on here like they are in Phoenix," she continued, "and it's probably because César spent his whole fast there and not here."

Labor unions, however, have been very supportive, Bob reported. "Recently the Central Trades Council picked up a bill of \$400 for 'Recall Williams' bumper stickers. And all the locals have petitions and are circulating them and returning them."

However, Bob said that the Democratic Party has not been as supportive as in Phoenix, probably because they are in power in Tucson and do not want to rock the boat.

But Bob told us that "we had a real good success when César was here July 13 for mass and a rally. We had 428 people by count jammed into that room, standing room only, and most of them were on their feet for more than two hours, and it was very hot and sticky. But there was really a good spirit, a lot of response, a lot of clapping, singing and cheering, that you couldn't hardly control."

"So we feel very encouraged. All we have to do is increase our troops and just stick to it. We still have a lot of work to do in metropolitan Tucson, and then we'll move to the outlying areas."

Avelina gave credit to Bill Encinas of the Union's Education Department for laying the groundwork in Tucson upon which they have developed their campaign. Both Bob and Avelina expressed thanks to the Central Trade Council of Tucson for contributing use of the Labor Temple rent-free for the recall campaign.



Bob and Avelina Corriel of the Union's Education Department head the Recall staff for the Tucson area.

ARIZONA LAW, A TRAVESTY

by Gerard E. Sherry *

(Reprinted from ALIVE, publication of the Diocese of Phoenix, July, 1972)

Another major injustice in the legislation is that even if the union should win representation they still have to bargain with the grower. He, freed from the threat of Strikes and Boycotts, can dictate the terms--drawing out the negotiations until he gets what he offers--rather than giving the workers what they want or need. In no other industry (even where perishable goods are involved) is Strike threat banned.

To top it all off the legislation designates the Governor of Arizona to appoint members of the labor relations board as well as its legal counsel. The present governor refused to meet with farmworkers. With such an anti-farm Union; pro-grower stance, the governor cannot be expected to be objective. He can obviously fail to appoint anyone to the board who will be in the least concerned with workers concerned with justice for the farmworkers.

That the law is almost specifically directed at hindering the activities of the United Farm Workers can be seen in the fact that other unions with workers in allied fields are excluded from the provisions banning Strikes of perishable crops.

One could go on with a litany of faults and injustices in the new law of Arizona. Its purpose is to protect one segment of the state community at the expense of the poor farmworkers. Through this bill the rich and politically powerful have State backing to continue the oppression and exploitation of the poor and politically weak.

It is a sham piece of legislation which might not survive a challenge even from the "strict constructionists" who are now the majority on the U.S. Supreme Court.

The legislation on farm labor enacted recently in Arizona is a complete travesty of justice. In my opinion it can be truly labeled an anti-farmworker bill. Why?

The new law effectively cancels any meaningful Unionization of field workers and overly protects the growers' rights at the expense of the workers' right to organize. Reading the new law one finds that the first amendment rights of free speech and freedom of association are denied those who work in the fields of Arizona. Instead the only rights guaranteed under this new legislation are those of the growers.

Let's take a look at some of the things the legislation prohibits:

1. Secondary Boycott.
2. Primary Boycott (almost restricted).
3. Consumer Boycott, except the label of product.
4. Boycott activity where a grower recognizes another union.
5. Seasonal workers are not allowed to vote in a Union election unless they have worked on the ranch some time in the preceding year.
6. Union organizers are denied access to workers in the fields or in the home prior to elections. In every other industry this is a legitimate union activity.

The law also permits the grower to supply the list of voters for an election.

Once the workers have elected a union to represent them, and as soon as the season is over, the grower can move to decertify the union. And under the terms of the bill it is much easier to decertify than to certify. The union has no protection whatsoever.

The right to Strike is non-existent. The grower simply tells a court that he has suffered a minimum of \$5,000 crop damage from non-harvesting and there is an automatic 10-day injunction. Furthermore there is no need for the union to be notified and no hearing is necessary. The final clincher in this section of the bill is that once the grower has invoked the injunction binding arbitration is mandated. This deprives the workers of their inherent right to collective bargaining.

*Gerard E. Sherry has been an editor of Catholic newspapers for the last 25 years. He and his family live in Fresno, California, where he edited until recently the Central California Register for the Diocese of Fresno. Gerard was very deeply involved in trying to help resolve our struggle with the grape growers during the Delano Grape Strike. He served on the American Bishops' Mediation Board which was very instrumental helping to bring our Union and the growers to the negotiating table.

PUBLIC RELATIONS FIRM EXPOSED

Church men Condemn Pro-Grower Report

PHOENIX, Arizona--At a press conference here on July 15 local churchmen condemned the premature release of a report on the Arizona farm labor situation commissioned by the Arizona Ecumenical Council.

In an opening statement, Jose Hurtado, vicar for the Spanish speaking people of this Catholic diocese, called the report biased, misleading, uninformed and pro-grower.

In the last issue of EL MALCRIADO we reported on the release of the study, which the Reverend David Reed, Executive Director of the Council, said was not for release at this time. No one would say who had made the report public without permission, but both of Phoenix's Republican-controlled newspapers, the Phoenix Gazette and the Arizona Republic, quoted the Reverend Paul Gaston of the First Congregational Church of Tempe in stories on the report.

Gaston had told of a trip to Delano where he claimed to have found most growers and many workers anti-Union. Chris Hartmire, director of the National Farmworker Ministry, said that Gaston's trip and interviews hardly appeared non-biased. He pointed out that Gaston had traveled to Delano with Arizona State Senators Scott Alexander and Leo Corbet, both of whom supported and voted for H.B. 2134, the anti-farmworker legislation passed in May.

Chris also emphasized that Gaston had

spent most of his time talking to people committed to destroying the Union, like Dolores Mendoza, wife of a labor contractor, and Jack Pandle, one of the most anti-Union growers in the Delano area.

Santo Bernasconi of Guadalupe, another of the press conference participants, said that the time is long past when churches need to commission studies to find out who is suffering in their communities.

It was revealed at the press conference that Joanne Patton & Associates, a public relations firm located at 3003 N. Central in Phoenix, has been circulating the report by mail. Ms. Patton was present at the press conference, and was asked who gave her the report.

She claimed that it arrived at her office one day in a plain brown envelope with no return address. She claimed that she didn't know where it came from, and that she was releasing it on her own and without a fee for her services. She was asked by press conference participants if she customarily released reports of unknown origin and accuracy on her own for no charge, but had no answer.

Ms. Patton's agency served as public relations consultants on Arizona Governor Jack Williams' last campaign, and have the accounts of the Vegetable Growers Association, according to Richard Cook, Union recall organizer for Arizona.

NATIONAL LABOR NEWS

BOYCOTT FARAH · BOYCOTT FARAH · BOYCOTT FARAH Special News Bulletin

CESAR SPEAKS TO FARAH STRIKERS

EL PASO, Texas -- On August 8 Union Director César Chávez spoke to the 2,000 sisters and brothers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America who are on Strike against the Farah Company in El Paso, Texas.

César declared: "We know what it is to fight from an underdog position and the United Farmworkers is with you all the way."

He praised the Strikers for their Non-violence in the face of vicious police dogs, arbitrary arrests and unjust treatment by the local courts.

He encouraged the Strikers to continue their struggle for Union recognition saying they are fighting under the same conditions we fought in Delano during the Grape Strike: anti-worker press, corrupt politicians, pro-employer police and judges.

"The fastest and most direct way by which Chicano workers can liberate themselves," he said, is through unions. Only through economic struggles can we attain justice." BOYCOTT FARAH PANTS

FARAH ATTACKS STRIKERS

WASHINGTON, D.C.-- The AFL-CIO Executive Council issued a strong statement, urging every trade union member and every American to refuse to buy clothes made by the Farah Manufacturing Company, which includes slacks and jeans for men, women and children.

Over 3,000 workers, most of them Chicanos, who are attempting to join the Clothing Workers have been exposed to vicious attack dogs, arrests in the middle of the night, bail set at \$400 which is normally about \$25, and other intimidation tactics, according to the council.

The Strike involves seven plants in Texas and New Mexico. It began in May after the firing of workers in two San Antonio plants who led the movement to organize workers there.

More than 700 strikers have been arrested in El Paso where a justice of the peace there admitted to El Paso Herald-Post reporters that he is paid \$4.00 for each arrest warrant he issues.

When the first Farah plants were closed May 3, the employers attempted to import strikebreakers from Mexico, the Clothing Workers report. But the Department of Labor certified the Strike, thus prohibiting the company from importing strikebreakers.

DO NOT BUY Farah products! Let's help bring justice to the Farah Workers!

SENATE FAILS TO REDUCE WELFARE CHECKS TO GROWERS

WASHINGTON, D.C.-- In a 45-22 vote recently, the Senate rejected an amendment to lower from \$55,000 to \$20,000 the maximum annual subsidy or "welfare" hand-out that may be paid to a grower for limiting his crops.

No doubt the agribusiness lobby with its money, influence and strong Farm Bureau friends pushed for the defeat of this amendment.

Opponents of the amendment claimed it would break faith with the growers since the farm act passed by Congress in 1970 provided for subsidies: up to \$55,000 and the amount should not be changed now.

Senator Birch Bayh (D.-Indiana) who introduced the amendment, said it was designed "to limit subsidies to large corporate farmers--not to deny them to family farmers." He said 0.5 percent of the producers now get 14 percent of the subsidy payments, and he estimated his proposal would save the government about \$150 million a year.

tening to the president's speech--those unable to afford decent housing, keep up with transportation hikes and eat on a daily welfare allowance of \$1.50--could get in on Nixon's generous invitation is doubtful.

It's an outrage that our president is more concerned that inexpensive travel rates, lodging and meals be made available for foreign visitors in 1976, while millions of Americans desperately need decent housing, transportation and lower food prices now!

POULTRY WORKERS STRIKE IN MISSISSIPPI

FOREST, Mississippi -- Seventy-two poultry processing workers have been arbitrarily fired by Poultry Packers, Inc. of Forest, Mississippi. Fighting for better working conditions and higher pay, these sisters and brothers went on Strike on May 10, and formed the Mississippi Poultry Workers Union, in a county where labor unions have never existed before.

The new union has made three demands--a twenty-five cent hourly raise, a paid vacation, and pay for breakdown time. At present, workers are only paid the federal minimum wage of \$1.60 per hour. None get paid vacations, and they do not get paid when the production line is being repaired, according to Merle Barber, president of the new union.

Mechanical breakdowns in the production line operations often force workers to wait around the plant for six to eight hours without being paid for the time. If they leave for home and don't return before the line is repaired, they may be fired.

Company spokesmen have refused to meet with representatives of the union. The management has stated that it would rather close the plant than bargain. Instead, the company's response to the walkout was to fire the strikers.

According to the workers, Poultry Packers normally employs about 200 workers who usually kill, dress, and pack about 48,000 chickens every day. "You can tell they're hurting from the number of trucks going in and coming out," the workers explained. "Production is down by more than half."

Poultry Packers, Inc. is the second largest employer in Scott County, the firm is part of the poultry agribusiness which employs one fifth of the town's population.

This is the first strike in the history of the firm, which has had previous labor difficulties concerning racial discrimination. The production work force is 80 percent Black. The Forest news media have neither mentioned any of these events, nor given the union any opportunity to air its grievances.

POSTAL RATES THREATEN LABOR PRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C.-- The AFL-CIO urged Congress to overturn a decision of the U.S. Postal Service that threatens the future of the labor press and other non-profit publications.

Over a 10-year period, postage costs for most non-profit publications will be boosted at least 750 percent under the new rate schedule. A first-stage increase, nearly doubling the postage rates, went into effect July 6.

Legislative Representative Ray Denison, who presented AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller's testimony to a House postal service subcommittee, noted that all the non-profit second-class postage combined amounts to only one-tenth of 1 percent of postal revenues. But while the new rate hikes will have little impact on the overall postal budget, it would have a stifling effect on "the chorus change of democracy" and the concept that "the freest possible exchange of ideas and information is of paramount importance in a democratic society."

As an example of the increased cost to an international union, Denison cited the immediate \$2,000-a-week increase in the cost of mailing the Machinists newspaper, which will rise to an increase of \$15,000 a week or approximately \$750,000 a year when the new rates are fully effective.

The ever-increasing postal costs is one of the important reasons why the farmworkers' newspaper EL MALCRIADO does not accept individual subscriptions, but bulk mails in bundles of 50. The bulk mailing rate for EL MALCRIADO is one cent per copy, compared to individual copies mailed at subscription rates of eight cents per copy, which would be an 800 percent increase in mailing costs. Thus, our system helps us avoid the rising postal rates that are killing off the other publications.

VIVA LA HUELGA

Don't Buy Farah Pants!

Support the strike. Help give a taste of justice to thousands of Mexican-American workers at the giant Farah pants company in Texas and New Mexico. These people have lived too long with the bitter taste of injustice and oppression. The American dream should be theirs to share, too.

Their employer, the Farah Company, makes the dream seem more like a nightmare. The U.S. Government has found Farah guilty of firing workers because they want to join a union. But the company continues to break the law. And the mammoth manufacturer has instigated the arrests of over 700 strikers. Many were

taken from their homes in the middle of the night. All had to post exorbitant bail. Most of them are charged with standing too close together on the picket line in the first days of the strike.

The strike has been peaceful. In fact, the only threat of violence has come from the unmuzzled police dogs the armed Farah Company guards now use to patrol the plant (and to intimidate the strikers).

Show the Farah workers America's heart is still in the right place. Show the world American consumers won't buy injustice.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO, CLC

This leaflet is not directed to the employees of any store, and is directed solely to the consumer public.

AGRICULTURAL DEPT. FAILS ON PESTICIDES AGAIN

WASHINGTON, D.C.-- Once again the Agriculture Department has sided with the growers and against farmworkers. Yielding to protests from the growers, the Agriculture Department has eliminated the use of the public warning signs from its 1972 program to promote safe handling of the dangerous pesticide parathion.

In 1971, first year of the cooperative federal-state-industry safe-use program, dealers who sold the pest control chemicals were urged to distribute the signs to buyers. Growers, in turn, were urged to post the warning signs around the pesticide-treated fields, notifying persons of the danger of entering the area before a specific time following treatment.

Warnings were urged because persons coming in contact with the chemical can suffer serious injury or death.

Even though federal and state agencies, and industry occasionally recognize the danger of pesticides, they yield only too rapidly to the power and money of agribusiness. Only Union Contracts protect farmworkers from pesticide poisoning.

NIXON'S INVITATION IS NOT FOR POOR AMERICANS

SAN CLEMENTE, California--President Richard M. Nixon, in a radio broadcast from the Western White House on July 4, issued an "unprecedented invitation to the world" to visit the United States during the nation's 200th birthday in 1976.

Calling upon "millions and millions of visitors from every corner of the globe" to "flood" the country four years hence, the president expressed hope that "business and industry can expand their present efforts to bring the costs of travel, lodging and meals within the reach of millions of additional visitors." Nixon especially appealed to ships and airlines to "continue exploring new ways of offering inexpensive transportation to and from this country."

Whether the millions of Americans lis-

CORPORATIONS BURDEN TAXPAYERS

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Some of America's biggest and most profitable corporations managed to avoid paying any income tax last year, according to a study presented to the Joint Economic Committee of Congress. And many other firms paid only a token tax--a much smaller percentage of income than the average wage-earner is required to pay.

Representative Charles A. Vankik (D.-Ohio) stressed that the avoidance of taxes by the big industrial firms and conglomerates was fully within the law. In fact, that was the point of his testimony--the need to change the law and close the loopholes.

Whole tax returns are not open to the public, Vankik said examination of public documents including corporation annual reports and information filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission indicates that the bigger the company, the more likely it is to benefit from the various tax loopholes.

He cited five corporations with net income totaling \$382 million paid no federal income tax for 1971--Continental Oil, McDonnell Douglas, Gulf & Western Industries, Aluminum Company of America and Signal Companies.

Vankik charged that the following tax subsidies and loopholes "which place the federal tax burden on the individual taxpayer, provide enormous benefits to a very few" and have been of little help to small or medium-sized firms:

- the investment tax credit, with yearly cost to the federal treasury of \$3 billion. When this tax credit was previously used--in 1965--57 percent of the credit went to 260 industrial firms with assets over \$250 million each.

- subsidies to the oil industries that have failed to increase petroleum reserves--but have cost billions in lost taxes.

- a tax subsidy for the timber industry that has "failed to insure the proper logging conservation practices for which it was designed."

- the foreign tax credit and other foreign investment subsidies that "have exported jobs, domestic capital needed for increased American productivity, and removed billions from the U.S. Treasury."

LETTUCE BOYCOTT

More than 105,000

GAINS MASSIVE SUPPORT

have signed pledge not to eat lettuce

During the Democratic Convention last month, our International Lettuce Boycott received nationwide coverage. Across the country thousands of persons of good will are accepting their moral obligation to help us win Union Contracts in the lettuce industry by not eating lettuce.

An average of 20 letters a day in support of the Lettuce Boycott arrive each day at Boycott Central at La Paz. Individuals as well as organizations are pledging themselves to join us in our struggle against the lettuce industry and are spreading the Boycott to every state in the country. The following are excerpts from some of the letters received from our supporters throughout the country.

Dear Mr. Chavez,

... As union school teachers (American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO) we have long recognized that if the corporate establishment's grip on this nation is to be broken and a power balance established in its place, we must work together in any and all efforts. Thus, we have come up with the means to bring the Lettuce Boycott to Iowa City, Iowa and we feel, the entire nation. ... (Editor's note: Enclosed with this letter is a green cloth armband marked with an X--to be worn by Lettuce Boycotters and a "Boycott Non-Union Lettuce" leaflet designed for distribution.)

Fraternally,
Burton Fleming, Member at Large
Minnesota Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO), Granite Falls, Minnesota
David R. Woertendyke, Past President
Brevard Federation of Teachers, Local 2098
Melbourne, Florida

Please send us at least a thousand sheets of your Lettuce Boycott flyer such as the ones distributed to the delegates at the Democratic National Convention. We would like to pass them on to the friends who have requested to sign the pledge.

Sincerely yours,
Thelma Buchholdt, Alaska Coordinator
McGovern for President Campaign
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Cesar,

... Two months ago our community here of 65 Capuchins unanimously agreed to support you in your effort to bring justice to migrant farmworkers. So we are Boycotting lettuce and are urging other communities in our Province as well as other people to do the same thing.

May God continue to give you strength for your difficult journey. He is Lord and his justice will overcome.

Your brother in Christ and Francis,
Father Dan Crosby
Capuchin Seminary of St. Mary
Crown Point, Indiana

... Support given to the unionization of farmworkers is not intended to jeopardize in any way the rights and prerogatives of the farmer-grower. This is not a farmer-versus farmworker situation, but rather the farmer and farmworkers--each working within its own organization--seeking a just price from the market. Farmers throughout the country are united in such unions. Their right to unite should not be impeded; nor should the right of the farmworker.

We offer the farmworkers our wholehearted support and prayers. It is our hope that this Boycott of non-union lettuce will be successful.

Archbishop James V. Casey and
Auxiliary Bishop George R. Evans,
Denver, Colorado

Bishop Charles Buswell
Pueblo, Colorado

I am happy to report that the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, by a vote of 16-0, concurred in the attached resolution supporting the Lettuce Boycott of the United Farm Workers Union. ...

Ted F. Stude
Alderman 9th Ward
City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Brother Cesar,

We the pintos of M.A.S.H. (Mexican-American Self Help) have been following reports of your heroic and noble struggle against men who represent "justice" and you have our admiration and support. ¡Que Viva la Causa!

Tus carnales de M.A.S.H.,
Alberto Chavez
Corresponding Secretary
McNeil Island
Steilacoom, Washington

Dear Mr. Chavez,

... We as a community of Capuchin Fathers and brothers stationed on the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservations have sensed a moral obligation on our part to share in the Lettuce Boycott. This we are doing on an individual basis in our own houses and friaries in Montana.

We pledge our support, prayers and Boycott of the lettuce--though we lettuce lovers have felt a need to go into our own garden planting to supply us.

In the liberating Christ,

Father Gay Farrell, Capuchin
Religious Superior
St. Labre Indian School
Ashland, Montana

Jefe:

We members of the Oregon State Penitentiary CHICANO CULTURAL CLUB hereby formally pledge our support, respect, and commitment to you, your organization--the CHICANO MOVEMENT. We do not, and will not, eat any lettuce or farm products save those bearing the seal of the workers and THE UNION.

Sinceramente Yours,
Sus Carnales del Chicano
Chicano Cultural Club
Salem, Oregon

... Whereas, The United Farm Workers' current struggle for dignity, human rights, and social and economic justice for migrant farmworkers demands the participation and support of all people of good conscience who eat the fruits and vegetables of their labor. ...

The Cleveland State University Student Government:

1) Endorses the United Farm Workers' efforts by pledging their support to the International Boycott of iceberg (head) lettuce for the duration of the Boycott.
2) Urges all CSU students, faculty, and staff to neither eat nor buy any iceberg lettuce. ...
submitted by Kathy Hyeck, CSU Senator
Cleveland, Ohio

CHICANO CONFERENCE SUPPORTS BOYCOTT, CONDEMNS VIETNAM WAR

DETROIT, Michigan-- Two resolutions, one supporting our Union's Lettuce Boycott, and the other supporting the withdrawal of all troops from Vietnam, were recently adopted by the First Michigan Chicano Youth Conference Committee of Detroit. Approximately 200 Chicano high school and college students met in workshops and adopted several resolutions. The conference declared in its resolution from the Third World Political Action Workshop:

"We support the Boycott of lettuce by the farmworkers."

And the following resolution was adopted by the Draft and War Workshop: "That the Michigan Chicano Youth Conference support the immediate withdrawal of all troops from Vietnam, which in turn will let the Vietnamese people decide their own destiny. And that furthermore, the United States stopping the International Police Force for the world and that its Manifest Destiny Doctrine be abolished."

JULY 29: SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE GRAPE CONTRACTS



LA PAZ, California-- The Executive Board of our Union, sisters and brothers from the Napa Valley, Texas and other places, and the Union volunteers working at the national headquarters of the Union here at La Paz, joined together July 29 in a Mass of Joy and Thanksgiving to celebrate the Second Anniversary of the signing of the Union Contracts in the grape industry.

Union Director César Chávez talked about the progress La Causa has made. He re-

minded us about the many sacrifices the valiant Grape Strikers made in order to win one of the first major battles against agribusiness in California. The Strikers struggled for five years until finally the Grape Boycott brought them a measure of justice when the grape industry signed Union contracts.

Everyone agreed that the same kind of effort will be necessary for the success of the International Lettuce Boycott and the defeat of the Anti-Farmworker Initiative.

During the Union's Grape Boycott and Strike from 1965 to 1970, the American Farm Bureau Federation spent millions of dollars, time and energy in an unsuccessful attempt to stop La Causa.

This article outlines a few of the tactics the Farm Bureau used to attack us; tactics it is again using not only to stop our Lettuce Boycott, but to destroy our Union.

During the Grape Boycott, Farm Bureau publications urged consumers to ignore the Boycott and to buy more grapes. The Farm Bureau printed outright lies, claiming California farmworkers are well-paid, well-housed and well-fed with good working conditions. The Farm Bureau urged its members to get their local, county, state and federal legislators to support action against the Grape Boycott in the form of pro-grape endorsements and resolutions.

Farm Bureau propagandists worked hard to discredit our leaders and supporters by calling them "pro-Communist", "New Left anarchists" and "dirty hippies". They launched a never-ending barrage of personal attacks on Union Director, César Chávez and other Union officers.

Farm Bureau leadership taxed its members for extra funds, in addition to using huge amounts of its tax-exempt monies to buy professional propaganda consultants to fight us.

The San Francisco public relations firm, Whitaker and Baxter was paid millions by the growers to conduct a nation-wide campaign against the Grape Boycott. An attorney from this firm helped draft Senator George Murphy's (R-California) anti-farmworker bill, SB 2203, in 1969. This bill designed to establish a separate Farm Labor Relations Board was defeated, but still serves as a model for anti-farmworker legislation such as that passed in Idaho and Arizona.

The bumper stickers, billboards, and slickly-written propaganda developed by Whitaker and Baxter urged people to buy grapes, "the forbidden fruit"--constantly reminding the public that they have the right to purchase what they choose, without "interference."

A contest, "Farm Bureau Grapestakes" urged members to buy more grapes and send in their sales slips. The American Farm Bureau sponsored the national contest with a Ford Pick-Up as first prize, while Illinois had their own "Grapestakes" contest with a color TV set for the winner.

The Farm Bureau also sponsored José Mendoza, "spokesman" for the California Farm Workers Freedom to Work Movement, a right-wing anti-Union group, who became a favorite speaker at Farm Bureau functions, meetings and conventions. These audiences (made up mostly of growers) gave Mendoza standing ovations to hear him say "things are just fine among the workers down in the San Joaquin Valley." Mendoza and his group of scabs, labor contractors,

and even some growers collapsed after being exposed as an illegal company union.

In another tactic, the Farm Bureau formed "Freedom to Market Committees", whose members tried to pressure local grocers to continue selling grapes. But the organization was also disbanded after it was discovered to be illegally financed by some of the growers.

As we all know, our Union members and supporters were successful in the Grape Strike through five hard years of struggle and sacrifice when 90 percent of the grape growers finally signed Union Contracts on July 29, 1970. Our hard work and solidarity paid off against the high-priced propagandists hired by the growers and the Farm Bureau. But we must be fully aware they are using the same kind of tactics against our Lettuce Boycott.

The most vicious recent attacks on La Causa by the growers, the Farm Bureau and their right-wing allies have been the passage of anti-farmworker legislation in Arizona and Idaho. And now, they are attempting to pass the Anti-Farmworker Initiative in California. And once again, a professional public relations firm, this time "Alan Blanchard and Associates", has been hired in an attempt to destroy our Union, our hope for a better life.

But we will again show them that nothing can stop us from building our own Union. BOYCOTT LETTUCE! ¡VIVA LA CAUSA!

STEELWORKERS SUPPORT LA CAUSA

PITTSBURGH, Philadelphia--The United Steelworkers called for total support by union members and all Americans for "the organizational efforts of the United Farm Workers Union. United Steelworker President W.W. Abel explained that such support means by-passing all iceberg lettuce that doesn't bear the Farm Workers' "eagle" label.

"When people's rights are trampled, the strongest protest measures are not only justified, but essential," said Abel. He indicated that the recall effort has the total endorsement of the United Steelworkers in Arizona--the largest union in the state. Several of the Arizona United Steelworkers attended the memorial mass in Phoenix, Arizona where Union Director Cesar Chávez announced the end of his 24-day fast for justice.

"The indomitable spirit of sacrifice and solidarity displayed by the United Farm Workers cannot and will not be denied," concluded Abel, adding, "But it is up to the rest of us to speed the day of their ultimate victory in this struggle."

Poetry of La Causa The Mexican Revolution

THE LITTLE I CAN THINK

The little I can think
Shall be of César Chávez;
A man my mind does link
To our poor people's progress.

For my blood was appalled
At the fasting by Chávez
When boycotts were outlawed
And power taken from us.

It's heart-breaking to know
Mankind is made of clay;
Strong spirits in us go
As the flesh must decay.

Amen, hear my prayer
You Almighty God above,
Restore please his power
And do double it with love.

I once was a worker
Or slave in Salinas lettuce;
And the pay grew worser
Than the sins of Judas.

And so in poem I praise
Both Jesus and believer;
My Lord I love always,
Yet I sing of César.

May he organize all
The poor of U.S.A
And end the deviled law
That takes in but doesn't pay.

H.D.D.



The land is taken away from the Yaquis. (The armies of Porfirio Díaz at the service of American corporations). Art by Leopoldo Mendez

During the late 1800's, the regime of Mexican director Porfirio Díaz siezed native communal lands in order to bestow the lands upon his favorites. The great Yaqui leader Cajeme led the Yaquis of the state of Sonora in a heroic defense of their lands. But the Díaz regime mass acedthese farmworkers with unheard of ruthlessness.

TO CESAR CHAVEZ

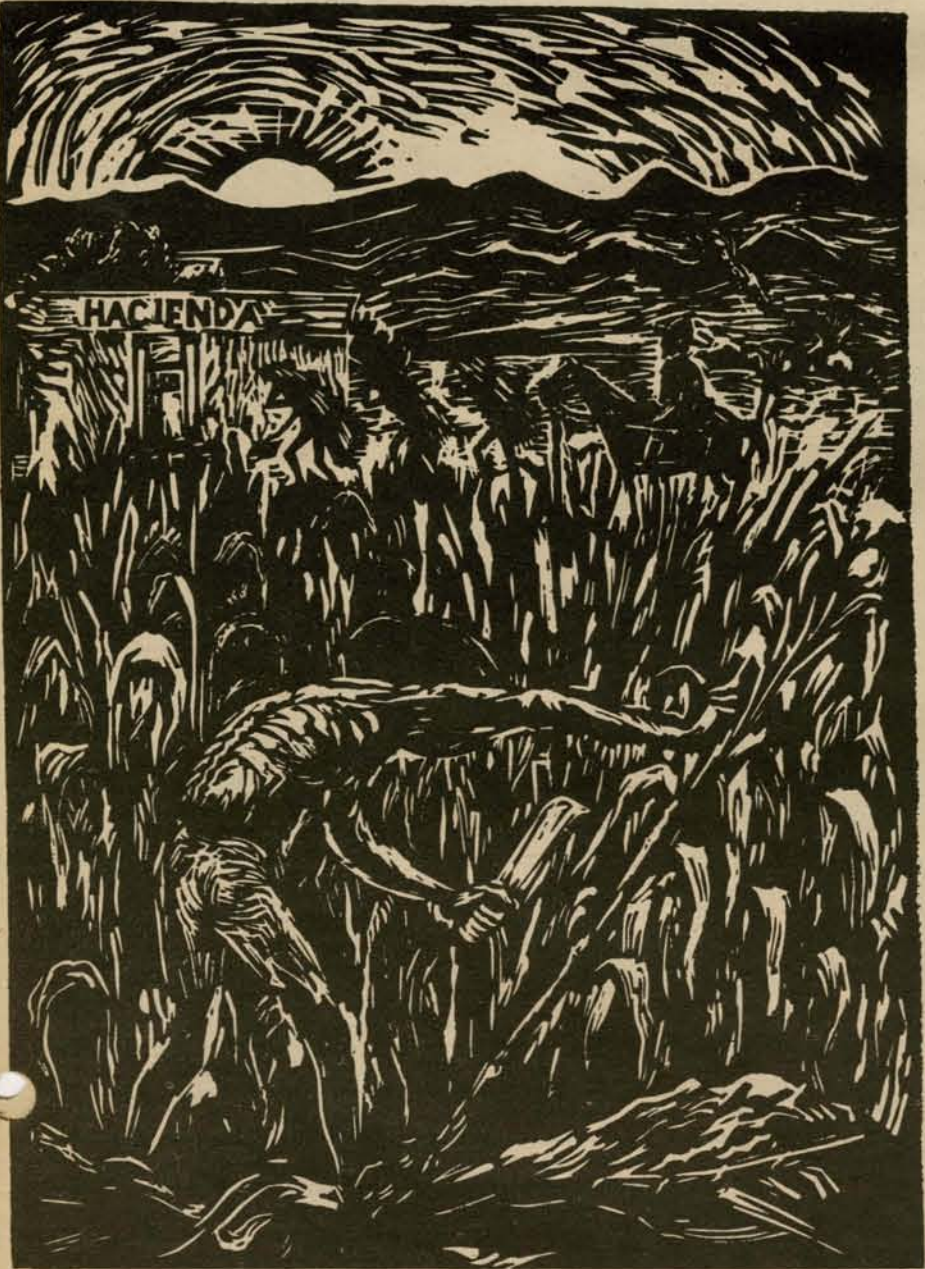
In humility he fasted,
Having all compassion.
Against slavery protested,
While the senate ate on.

The many-hearted multitude
Awoke to César Chávez
As he asked no food,
Living on God's promise.

His is the Jesus way,
Sealed with boycotts.
For all people equal pay,
The poor have happy lots.

His is God's silent power
Of irrigation water.
He feeds me forever
In farmlands everywhere...

(The poems appearing on this page come from La Cadena, a publication of La Raza Unida Organization at California Men's Colony, San Luis Obispo, California.)



The Enslaved Peon. Art by Arturo Garcia Bustos

The hacienda, vast tracts of land own by a wealthy few, was one of the typical institutions of the Díaz government. In them lived thousands of peons. Trapped by poverty and exploitation, debts were passed on from father to son at the hacienda "company store." Most of state of Chihuahua was the hacienda of the Terrazas family; in Nayarit, the land of the Aguirre brothers; and in Coahuila, Inigo Noriega

Help La Causa Grow

START A COMMITTEE OF INFORMATION IN YOUR COMMUNITY!

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and _____ bundles of EL MALCRIADO in English

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Keene, California 93531
(\$5.00 pre-paid for each bundle of 50 papers)
Enclosed is my check for \$ _____

SACRAMENTO, California-- The "Fiestas Campesinas," three very successful benefit concerts, were held here and in San Diego and San Jose on June 30 and July 1 and 2. Proceeds from the concerts went to the National Farmworker Service Center, Inc.

Music groups and individuals who donated their time and talents to benefit the Service Center included Malo, Taj Mahal, Tower of Power, Luis Gasca and Friends with Carlos Santana, Bola Sete, Mariachi de San Diego and San Jose, and Los Topos Teatro.

Jim Cassell of Oakland, California, a member of the staff of the Service Center, was responsible for producing the concerts along with Bruce Abbott. Jim did his first benefit for the Center in San Francisco in 1969, featuring Santana, and his second in San Jose in 1971 featuring Joan Baez. Since then he has done about nine benefits for the Service Center.

Jim said about 5,500 people attended the

FIESTAS CAMPESINAS SCORE SUCCESS FOR LA CAUSA

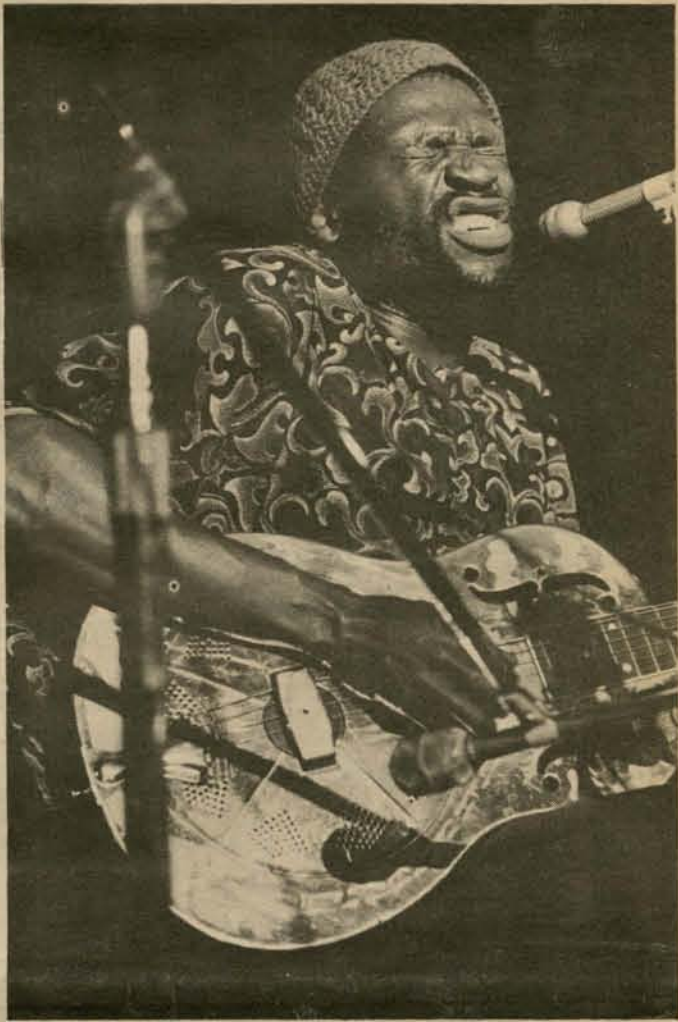
concert in Sacramento, 6,000 in San Diego and over 15,000 in San Jose. He said the concerts not only raised funds for farmworkers, but also informed people about La Causa and the Lettuce Boycott, and enabled the Movement community to get together. "In San Diego there's never really been anything like this before," he said, "where people can get together like this and enjoy a concert for only \$2.00."

Jim said the cooperation of local radio stations was also important in promoting the concerts and spreading the word of our struggle. In San Diego, station KDEO recorded the entire concert and broadcast three hours of highlights, including speeches by Union representatives on the Lettuce

Boycott. Additionally, KDEO contributed 60 free radio spots to advertise the benefit. In San Jose, KPFA of the non-commercial Pacifica network broadcast the entire concert live.

Jim also cited Warner Brothers Records and David Robinson, a San Francisco record producer, as instrumental in making the benefit concerts successful.

Taj Mahal



BOYCOTT LETTUCE bumper strip - .25

BOYCOTT LETTUCE button - .35



"When we're really honest with ourselves we must admit that our lives are all that really belong to us. So it is when we see our lives that determine what kind of men we are. It is no deeper belief that our buying our lives do we find life. I am convinced that the truest act of courage is to sacrifice ourselves in the non-violent struggle for justice. God help us to be men."



VIVA LA REVOLUCION

This poster features a picture of Mexican agrarian reformer, Emiliano Zapata. His famous motto is: "La tierra pertenece a quien la trabaja!"

Order No. EZ \$1.50



This poster by Andy Zerneno captures the spirit of La Causa in struggle.

Order No. HUP \$1.50



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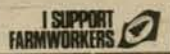


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