

The official voice of the United Farmworkers

English

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POISONED LETTUCE SCANDAL SWEEPS U.S. AND CANADA



Photo: Chris Sanchez

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Calexico Clinic: Serving the People

by Cristi Willison

CALEXICO, California--Lenor Sanchez came with her mother to the clinic in June of 1972, the first week it was open in Calexico. She was a thirteen-year-old girl who looked seven, and weighed just 49 pounds. In her first year of life she had had pneumonia and since then had always been sick with continual lung infections.

Her parents knew she had heart problems but could not afford the expensive operations recommended by Mexican physicians. Two days after she was seen in the Calexico clinic, she was referred to a consulting heart specialist from the University Medical School at San Diego.

He further defined the characteristics of her congenital heart failure. The UCLA Medical school agreed to perform heart surgery, and a month later Lenor was back home, vastly improved. Depending upon her progress, the doctors will decide if she needs another operation in the future.

Lenore's mother, Matilde, told us: "They took Lenor to a room where they showed films to explain the operation. They showed her X-rays so she would know what was going to happen and so she wouldn't be afraid. And she wasn't afraid of anything."

"The doctor told me that there was an artery with a hole that took blood from the hejt and dumped it directly in the lungs. This caused the high blood pressure that she had, and made the operation difficult. It lasted seven hours and needed six surgeons."

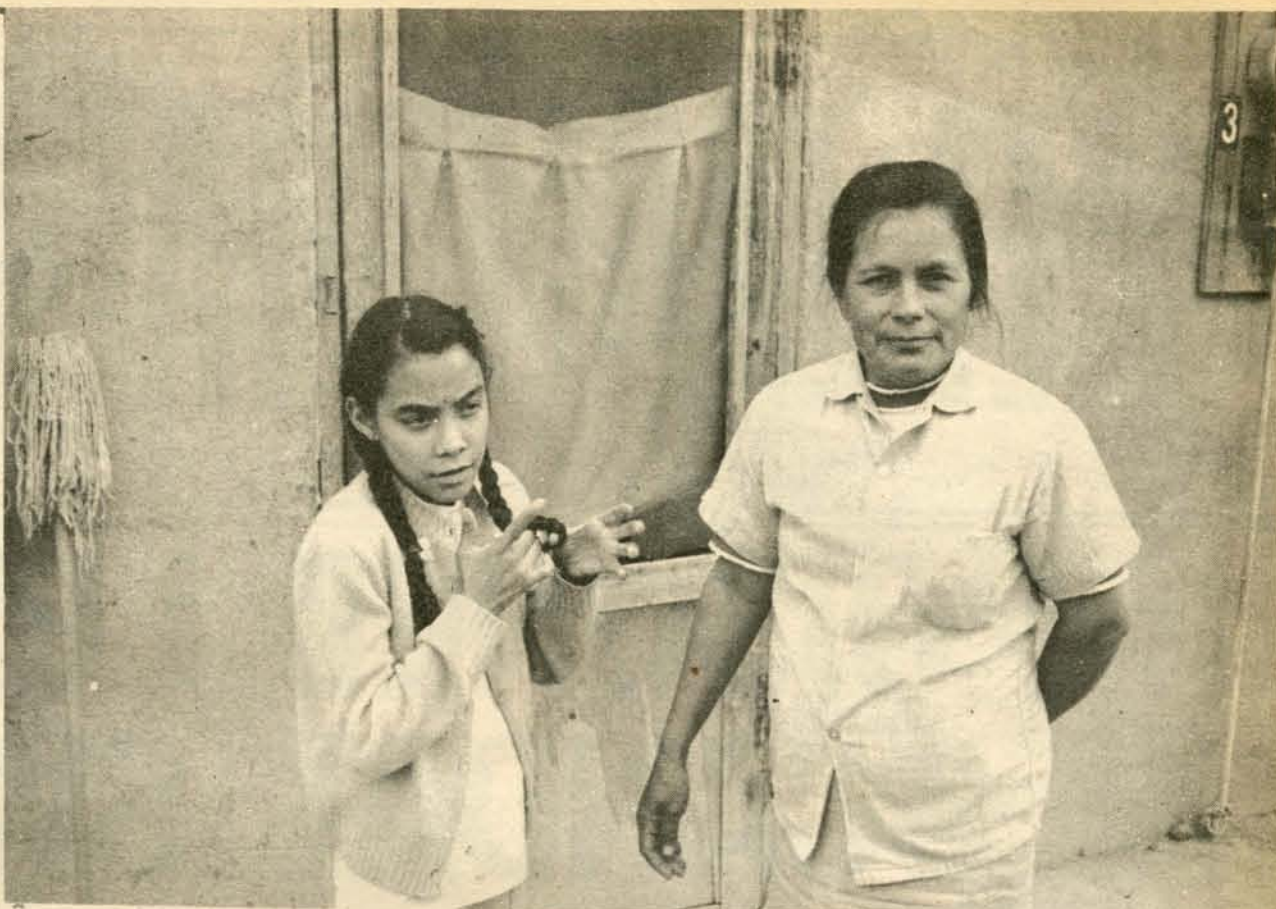
"Before, she would cry often from the pain and she didn't get outside to play or go to school for nearly a year. She has gained fifteen pounds since the operation and now eats and plays well."

by Cristi Willison

CALEXICO, California--Ramon Landeros was seen by Dr. Cummings in early August of last year because of severe headaches and nausea. He had suffered these problems for over a year.

In the first several days he was seen daily as the doctor tried to relieve his pain as well as make a sure diagnosis. The many exams and analysis seemed to point to tubercular meningitis, and he was started on antibiotics for tuberculosis.

The Union arranged his admittance at the UCLA Medical School, and they concluded that it must be tuberculosis. Ramon returned home and continued treatment.



Leonore Sanchez with her mother, Matilde.



Ramon Landeros gets tuberculosis skin test from Calexico Clinic field worker Yolanda Leal.

Back at home, his condition fluctuated from being under control to being nearly intolerable. Due to increasing pressure in his head, Mr. Landeros was admitted once more to the University hospital where a special plastic tube was placed under the skin to relieve the pressure inside his head. The estimated cost of the annention and surgery he received totals more than \$3,000.

Since then, the patient and his whole family are under careful watch. The medicines are many and complex, but with the encouragement of his wife, Ramon Landeros follows the instructions. Now he feels much better and by continuing the anitbiotics against t.b., will hopefully continue to improve.

Ramon says, "I lacked confidence a little at first, but I was always sure that every thing would work out well. I had not been working for two years, but the Union and the clinic helped me."

"I respect the doctor as much as anyone can. They helped me greatly, and I say this for my children, not me."

His wife: "All that we struggled and paid in that sanatorium--over a hundred dollars--and it did nothing for Ramon. Then when we came to the clinic here everything was done for him. Now fifteen days after the last operation it looks like he is winning little by little."

photos: Cristi Willison

SI SE PUEDE

SI SE PUEDE, a new film about the United Farm Workers, has been enthusiastically received wherever it has been shown.

The film depicts the beginning of the current struggle for farm worker rights in Arizona, emphasizing Cesar Chavez's 24 day fast last May and June.

Inquiries about the film should be addressed to: Farm Worker Fund, P.O. Box 62, Keene, California 93531.

Ramon Landeros & family.



Union Hears Workers' Demands

CALEXICO, California--Manuel Chavez, who has been assigned by Union Director Cesar Chavez to meet personally with farm workers in the Imperial Valley, told EL MALCRIADO February 27 that he has visited more than 2,000 workers so far.

He said the purpose of the campaign, which started February 20, is to hear the workers' demands concerning the direction our movement should take in its struggle against the fraud and conspiracy of the growers and Teamsters.

Manuel explained that not one Teamster organizer has had the courage to stay in the field when he arrives, accompanied by D'Arrigo strikers and other Union organizers: "The growers and their supervisors are getting scared because they are finally realizing that the Teamsters cannot stop us."

Manuel Chavez and Union organizer Marshall Ganz were arrested "for trespassing" February 22 as they talked to workers at the Andrews Farm located in the Holtville area on Mainline Avenue. The company is one of the ones that has signed a sweetheart contract with the Teamsters. The workers there left the fields for two and a half hours to protest the arrests.

The workers reported that after the incident, an angry Teamster organizer came into the field and shouted at them, "If you want Chavez' union you can keep it."

According to Manuel, the Teamsters are no longer visiting the fields, but rather wait until payday and go to the companies' offices, where the workers are forced to attend a meeting at which they are threatened with being fired if they don't sign up.

Many workers are coming to the Union office in Calexico to sign up as Union members and to protest Teamster actions. They say they don't want the Teamsters and prefer "Chavez' union."

Several growers have penalized workers for talking with Manuel. In one asparagus ranch, a grower suspended a whole crew for two days.

Everywhere Manuel goes, growers and supervisors threaten him with arrest. But he continues and the theme remains the same as



"Don't be afraid of Juan Gomez." shout La Victoria strikers and Union members as they picket the courthouse and the offices of the Sheriff's Department in Salinas. Two days later, 51 strikers were arrested for violating a court order prohibiting mass picketing against Dave Walsh Co.

aptly explained in the following leaflet which is being distributed throughout the Imperial Valley:

"FRAUD AND CONSPIRACY. The growers and their Teamsters Union continue with their plan of abuses and threats against farm workers in an attempt to force them to sign and to

divide the United Farm Workers. For this reason, CESAR has assigned MANUEL CHAVEZ to personally meet with workers in the fields and to hear from farm workers their opinions about what action we should take to defend and fight for our rights. Viva the United Farm Workers. PREPARE YOUR DEMANDS.

MEANY BLASTS TEAMSTERS



AFL-CIO President George Meany blasted the Teamsters Union for their sweetheart contracts with the California lettuce industry at a press conference recently in Miami Beach, Florida. "Frankly, I am quite disappointed," he said, "because the Teamsters, after all, represent American workers and I would like to feel that they were a good trade union. but the agreement they made with the growers recently in California, to me is just tantamount to strike breaking. From a trade union point of view, what they have done is absolutely disgraceful."

Union Sues Company, Contractor For \$1.1 Million

SALINAS, California--Seventy-five La Victoria strikers and Union members picketed in front of the Monterrey court house and Sheriff's Department February 21, while Union attorney Bill Carder announced a \$1.1 million lawsuit against the Dave Walsh Company (which owns the La Victoria Ranch) and labor contractor Juan Gomez.

The lawsuit, charging the Walsh Co. and Gomez with assault and battery, asks for \$100,150 in general damages stemming from an incident February 9 in which Juan Gomez and a group of men and women attacked Jerry Kay, Odilon Gracia, Jack Deaton, Alberto Margarito and Rodolfo Margarito.

\$1,005,000 in punitive damages are being sought for "malicious interference with the constitutional strikers' right to picket" the company and Gomez.

Jerry Kay, Director of the Union Filed Office in Salinas, presented petitions bearing hundreds of names asking that Juan Gomez be prosecuted and that his labor contractor's license be suspended.

According to Antonio Guevara, President of the La Victoria Ranch Committee, Juan Gomez is the largest labor contractor breaking the strike against the Dave Walsh Company. "He broke the strike against the tomato company Brown and Hill and now he wants to do the same here," said Antonio.

The Dave Walsh Company, which produces strawberries, refuses to re-negotiate a new contract with the Union and recently sent a letter to the strikers inviting them to become scabs and promising better conditions--but without the Union. "So we know the company is only trying to fool us," said Antonio.

LABOR CONTRACTOR STOPS SCABBING

CALEXICO, California -- Labor contractor Juan Barreta, Jr. of the Imperial Valley gave



up scabbing at D'Arrigo after he was confronted February 17 by 35 D'Arrigo strikers who told him his crews would be picketed everywhere in the Imperial Valley. He was told the money he was making by trying to break the strike with his crews was the same as food taken from the mouths of strikers' children.

The D'Arrigo strikers have re-organized themselves for greater effectiveness: Victor Lucero, Calexico Strike Captain, with Alfonso Villalobos, Gregorio Martinez, and Arnolfo Iribe group captains; and Martilde Fiderico, Brawley Strike Captain, with Antonio Uribe, Jose M. Magdaleno and Cliserio Perazah group captains.

LOCAL NEWS

Salinas Valley

PICKETS BEATEN UP By Teresa Amezcua

SOLEDAD, California -- The Paul Masson workers met February 9 to discuss some problems we have with the company and to listen to the brothers who are on strike against La Victoria (David Walsh Co.) and who asked for our help.

The strikers who came were Antonio Guevara, President of the La Victoria Ranch Committee, Gilberto Hernandez and Richard Chavez. We, the workers at Paul Masson, agreed we would help the strikers on the picket lines from 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. in the morning before going to work. Also after work at 4:30 p.m. we went to the picket lines against labor contractor Juan Gomez of Soledad who is bringing scabs to La Victoria.

We had some trouble February 9, when Odilón Gracia and two other brothers were attacked by Juan Gomez and some of his people. We were picketing Gomez' house when Gomez came out with three men shouting at the brothers, challenging them to a fight and threatening them with a gun. The brothers replied they believed in non-violence and were not there to fight physically with anyone.

Gomez called them "chickens" and told them he would kill them if they would not fight. After that 9 more persons came out of Gomez' house, including his wife and a daughter. Gomez' wife, who carried a stick, hit Salinas Union Office Director Jerry Kay in the mouth.

Odilon Gracia said he was chased by six persons who shouted after him, "Don't run you chicken." He said that when they caught up with him, he just closed his eyes, and prayed to the Virgin Mary as he was beaten up. Also, his pickup's windshield was broken for the third time.

When sheriff's deputies arrived, they were told what had happened and that Juan Gomez was carrying a gun. They did nothing.

La Victoria Ranch Committee President Antonio Guevara says Gomez' time is running out. The same goes for labor contractor Tony Guzman, he says, "All they have left will be washed away on a rainy day."

CRISIS FOR OIC-CET by Jose Guadalupe Varela

The Nixon Administration is presently trying to destroy programs that were attempting to help the poor and oppressed minorities. First, Nixon got rid of Phillip Sanchez, national director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, after squeezing him like a lemon, using Sanchez to campaign for him in chicano communities for the national elections.

The OIC-CET, with offices in Gilroy and San Jose, which serves communities in Santa Clara, San Benito, Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. Many of the people who benefit from OIC-CET have been active in supporting our movement.

The people of OIC-CET have cooperated with the Union: getting thousands of lettuce boycott pledges signed; campaigning against Proposition 22 in the areas of San Jose and Gilroy, helping La Nueva Posada with materials. They help inform students in the San Jose area about La Causa and help to distribute EL MALCRIADO. They have a mailing list of 6,000-7,000 persons who are kept informed about La Causa. And now, OIC-CET students volunteer their time to picket Safeway in Gilroy and San Jose after school five days a week.

OIC-CET receives one third of its funds from industry, one-third from the local community and one-third from the federal government. Losing the support of the federal government would seriously endanger this program, which has trained and placed in jobs over 2,000 men and women who otherwise would have had to remain on welfare. OIC-CET needs the support of the entire community in this time of crisis.

Santa Maria Valley

ORGANIZERS JAILED by Marie Caine

SANTA MARIA, Calif.- Human rights vs. property rights will receive a major court test as the result of three arrests near Guadalupe February 20 at Tani Farms.

Paulino Pacheco, director of the Santa Maria office for the United Farm Workers Union, Manuel Echavarria and Luis Ayala, both organizers for the union, were arrested by the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's officers on two charges of trespassing while talking to farm workers at Tani Farms.

All three men pleaded innocent in Guadalupe Justice Court February 21 where judge Robert Stewart continued the arraignment hearing until March 5 when union lawyer Bill Carder will represent them.



Union officials say the California State Supreme Court decision in late December guaranteed the union the right to organize the farm workers wherever they are.

"We will organize and organize and organize. The people want the union in the field, and the court says we have the right to be there, and we are in the fields to give people the organization they want.

We recognize the rights of human beings first of all, just as the California Supreme Court has done," Pacheco said.

All three men are free on \$50 bail after spending three days in jail. Echavarria, however, was convicted last year of disturbing the peace during a Parent Teacher Club meeting in Guadalupe along with six other persons. That case is under appeal, and a probation hearing is scheduled concerning Echavarria's arrest in the current trespassing case.

While the three men were held in the Santa Maria sheriff's substation, a night candlelight demonstration by more than one hundred persons showed support for the prisoners.

"TRAMPS" MAKE NO DIFFERENCES SAYS SAFEWAY MANAGER

SANTA MARIA, Calif.- The "tramps out front make no difference" to the business of the Safeway store in the center of Santa Maria, according to Ed Rose, manager.

"Most of our customers don't say anything. They don't want to get involved," Rose told El Malcriado.

Although reports from Los Angeles indicate Safeway stores in that area are experiencing measurable losses as a result of UFW picketing, Rose says his store is an exception.

"The picketing actions are revolting," Rose said. "They boo our customers, and the customers can't read their signs anyway because they are in Spanish."

Pictures of the boycott line show many signs in English, according to Paulino Pacheco, head of the Santa Maria UFWU office.

"We intend to communicate with all the people in Santa Maria, those who speak Spanish and those who speak English. We have signs in both languages," Pacheco said.

Rose indicated the signs were on all southern California stores, but he "didn't know" about stores in northern California.

Rose said Santa Maria police "keep things quiet here."

According to Pacheco, police have "never interfered with the union boycott lines at the local Safeway "because we help our pickets understand the union's principle of non-violence."

"OUR DEMANDS"

1. We demand the Teamsters Union get out of the fields. We make public our protest

We no longer want the Teamsters Union to hold us up for extortion. Because, with extortion, the only ones that come out winning are the Teamsters and the growers. The farm workers know what the Teamsters are. We do not need them, and we do not want them in the fields.

2. We, the farm workers, indict the Teamsters Union for fraud, First for collecting dues without our consent. Secondly, we set forth our indictment for the harm caused to us and our families.

3. We, the farm workers, demand liberty of rights. In doing this, we specify our repudiation of the Teamsters for their meddling in the fields. It is very apparent that this Union does not represent any future for us. No one who is a farm worker should sign with the Teamsters.

4. We, the farm workers indict the Teamsters for all the above doings, and we further demand that the dues they have taken be returned in their total sum.

A man lives of his labor, and it is not just that someone else steals what he, with so much sacrifice, has earned to support his family.

United Farm Workers
Santa Maria, California

Imperial Valley

D'ARRIGO HIRING ILLEGALS?

EL CENTRO, California--A total of 1,476 illegal aliens were arrested in the El Centro area in January by immigration and customs agents, an increase of 82 percent over the previous January, according to immigration officer Henry C. Felchlin.

Many believe that such a dramatic increase is due in part to the use of illegals by D'Arrigo in an attempt to break the United Farm Workers' strike against him here.

The strike has been active for several months now, and recently dozens of strikers left for eastern cities to boycott D'Arrigo products there.

San Joaquin Valley

EL MALCRIADO COMMITTEE IN TULARE COUNTY

by Jesús Martinez

Julian Sanchez	Santos Sánchez
Magdaleno Correa	Pedro Bella
Román Esquivel	Crescencio Rentería
Estela López	Balterio Rodríguez
Luis Conde	Celestino Contreras
Esteban López	Bernabé Ramírez
Ernesto Loredo	Magdaleno Mata
Manuel Ponce	Eusebio Campos
José Palomo	Francisco Quintana
Abel Salazar	Antonio Villaseñor
Joe Baldwin	Asención García
Amadeo Serna	Nancy Leon
Juanita Madrid	Sebastián Zamora
María A. Martínez	Ed Kruger
Josephina Galindo	Melquíades Ramírez
Leobardo Rentería	Benito Felix

Thanks to the above sisters and brothers, it was possible to sell 750 issues of EL MALCRIADO, February 23, 1973, in Tulare County. This means they gave of their valuable time so that our newspaper could reach 750 farm worker homes.

"SI SE PUEDE" TO BE SHOWN

by Jesús Martinez
The EL MALCRIADO committee of the Tulare County will show the film "SI SE PUEDE" on March 8. Place: Memorial Building, Poplar, California. Time: 7:00 p.m. No admission will be charged. All are invited.

The theme of the film: Farm Workers organize for dignity and justice in Arizona; Cesar Chavez and farm workers receive the support of Joseph Kennedy, Jr., Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Senator George McGovern. Farm workers join the picketlines as they leave the fields to join La Causa. We hope to see you March 8.

LOCAL NEWS

SISTERS VISIT LA PAZ

by Sister Loraine Polacci

On January 26-28, a group of 40 Sisters belonging to several religious orders, gathered at La Paz. They came from Sacramento, the San Francisco area, Concord, Fresno, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Maria Saluado spoke to the Sisters about her own early life in the fields, and how she was called by Cesar to accomplish things for her people which she could scarcely imagine. She was followed by Elena Rojas who reminded the Sisters that they could be leaven in a renewed Church whose first priority was to work for justice for the poor and oppressed.

Following this, Cesar spoke to the group about the United Farm Workers, its foundations, priorities and direction. He stressed the importance of the boycott and the reality of non-violence.

Sunday they saw theory put into practice as the Sisters watched Cesar conduct a session with the United Farm Workers ranch committee representatives on the re-negotiation of contracts, and later as he delivered the annual report to the Credit Union. The Sisters then toured the clinic at Forty Acres.

The Sisters left for their homes on Sunday afternoon. On Monday they returned to their jobs of teaching, social work, and parish ministry. But none of them left La Paz unchanged. All carried not only the message of justice for the farm worker, but also a new determination to find some way in their own lives to help.



Arizona

ANTI-RECALL LAW PASSES HOUSE

PHOENIX, Arizona--In an apparent reaction to the mounting success of the Recall campaign, the Arizona House of Representatives has passed a bill which would make future recalls almost impossible at the gubernatorial level.

But an "emergency clause", which would have made the bill effective immediately upon the governor's signature and thus destroy the current campaign against Republican Governor Jack Williams, was narrowly defeated.

Well aware of the bill's disastrous potential, recall forces mounted a massive telephone campaign in the week before the bill came up for a vote, with dramatic results.

"For the first time in seven years all the House Democrats voted together--against the bill," reported Vivan Levine, a member of the Recall staff.

"We even got two Republican votes," she said. "Representative Cooper, a grower from Mesa, got up and said he felt that the bill was unfair, since it was clearly aimed at a recall campaign already legally going. And another Republican, Rep. Michael Goodwin of Tempe, rose to say that if his vote were needed to defeat the emergency clause, he would change it and vote no."

As it turned out, Goodwin's vote was not needed. The final vote was 36 in favor of the bill, 21 against--but since a two-thirds majority is required to pass the emergency clause, it failed.

Nonetheless, the bill itself--minus the emer-

gency clause--has passed and gone on to the Senate. Recall forces hope to be able to defeat it there, but in any case it will not affect the current Recall effort.

The bill would require each recall petitioner signer to be identified by precinct, and require the gathering of the total amount of signatures within 120 days, provisions which the Recall staff are convinced would make a recall for any statewide office virtually impossible.

WE MUST FIGHT THE MACHINES

by Rosa Lopez

SAN LUIS, Arizona-- When we went out into the fields of the San Luis area to talk to the workers at the Pasquinelli Company, we found a supervisor who tried to keep us from talking to the people. He said we had to wait until they were through working, but that he could talk to us because he was there to talk and not to work,

Union organizer Rudolfo Castillo asked the supervisor (named "Bill") why he was working the people so hard, with one person doing the work of three. The supervisor said he didn't care what happened to farm workers. Since he earns ten thousand dollars a year, he said, he has nothing to worry about.

During our conversation with him we learned the company plans to bring in machines for planting and thinning in a few months or a year from now. Also, he said, the company is going to bring machines for cutting and packing lettuce. The machines for this will be ready in a few years.

After saying this, we challenged the supervisor to care at least a little bit for the welfare of farm workers. We told him we are not going to permit our people to be thrown from their jobs and that we will fight the machines and boycott what they produce.

This is the time to fight against the machines and the Teamsters. Sisters and brothers come and join your Union.

Texas

SAFEMAY FINED

EL PASO, Texas (CR/GJP)--A U.S. District Court here fined Safeway Stores, Inc., a Maryland-based supermarket chain, and three of its officials a total of \$7,500 for storing bags of flour in an El Paso warehouse where they were exposed to contamination by rodents and birds.

The corporation was fined \$3,000. Robert L. Jaynes, a Safeway vice president and division manager of the concern's El Paso warehouse, was given a suspended fine of \$1,500.

Ernest L. Keily, the distribution center manager and Arno A. Ford, the warehouse manager, were each fined \$1,500, of which \$1,000 each was suspended.

The defendants were found guilty of violations of Federal food and drug laws in the case, brought by the U.S. Attorney for that area.

(CONSUMER REPORTS, March, 1973.)

Oregon

BOYCOTT AND LEGISLATIVE ACTION

by Mario Alvarez

Organizing efforts by farm workers continue in Oregon, while the lettuce boycott gains strength every day in the large cities of the state.

In Portland, the Friends of the Farm Workers Committee turns away 75 to 100 customers at every Safeway they picket. As customers become more informed, they decide to support us by boycotting Safeway. In Eugene, another 40 to 50 people are turned away each day after they talk to members of the Friends

of the Farm Workers.

In Salem, farm workers along with supporters turn away many people every week.

Also, in the political arena, we see our enemies planning to push an anti-farm worker law similar to the law they pushed last year, called S.B. 677 and which we were able to defeat by getting Governor McCall to veto it.

But this time they are not going to catch us by surprise. February 15 Union organizers and members got together to plan our strategy.

New Jersey

PUERTO RICAN FARM WORKER SUES GOVERNMENTS

NEW JERSEY--A farm worker has brought suit against the governments of New Jersey and Puerto Rico, claiming New Jersey growers are violating the terms of contracts signed between the two states providing for minimal working and housing conditions.

The Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund has brought the suit in Federal Court on behalf of David Vasquez, alleging that he is just another example of the more than 10,000 "downtrodden faceless" Puerto Ricans who are brought to work in New Jersey fields each year.

The suit claims that the conditions at the farm where Vasquez worked last year did not meet the standards laid out in the contract he signed with both Puerto Rico and New Jersey, which brought him into the state at the request of a farmers' cooperative.

He was given a small, stuffy room with no light and poor plumbing. The toilet emptied into a pool about 50 feet from his room and flies infested the room because the screens were full of holes.

Attorneys for Vasquez say that if workers "speak out they're blackballed and fired. And if they're fired, they find themselves penniless in a foreign land with a language they can't understand."

This is the first time in New Jersey that government officials were named as defendants in such a suit. In the past, complaints have been filed against individual farmers or farm organizations that contract to bring in the workers.

Michigan

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION A RIGHT

MICHIGAN--The Supreme Court of the State of Michigan ruled in January that the State's Workmen's Compensation Act excluding some farm workers from coverage violated the worker's "rights to equal protection provided for in the constitutions of the United States and the State of Michigan."

Washington, D.C.

REPORT ON FARM WORKER WAGES

WASHINGTON, D.C.--According to the United States Department of Agriculture, the American farm worker earned an average of \$1.84 an hour during 1972, without room or board as additional compensation.

The average in California was \$2.07; in Washington and Oregon it was \$2.12 and \$1.90, respectively; Arizona farm workers averaged only \$1.70, and Texas workers only \$1.59.

Florida farm workers averaged \$1.55, and the averages in Montana, Idaho and Colorado were \$1.87, \$1.96 and \$1.89.

Cesar, D'Arrigo Strikers Well-Received Across U.S.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

by Nancy Welch, St. Louis Boycott

ST. LOUIS, Missouri -- St. Louis hosted the caravan on Valentines Day, February 14, 77 strikers and 2 dogs whose spirits overcame the cold and freezing rain on the picket line. The day began with the students at Washington University who treated us to lunch in the dorms. At the press conference, Cesar spoke about the dangers of Monitor 4, and disclosed for the first time that there had been lettuce siezed from the St. Louis Warehouses of A&P.

That evening the strikers and Cesar spoke to an overflow crowd at Graham Chapel; a very sympathetic crowd, who by the end of the rally had learned the Huelga clap from the strikers, and boo'd the Farm Bureau throughout the movie SI SE PUEDE.

Two local politicians, Benjamin Goins, the city licence collector, and John Bass, candidate for comptroller voiced their support of the strikers and the boycott. Rever Charles Koen, leader of the United Front of Cairo, Illinois, a group which has been boycotting the businesses of Cairo for the last four years to get jobs and decent housing for black people, spoke of the ties which bind people who struggle across the country.

Sra. Irena treated us all to a Mexican dinner after the rally, and in the morning the caravan headed on to Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

by Gabino Hernandez

(Gabino Hernandez, D'Arrigo striker, heads the groups of D'Arrigo strikers who stayed to work on the boycott in Chicago.)

Snow...snow...snow. Fifteen inches of snow welcomed us to Chicago. Despite so much snow and cold, about 1,000 persons came to our rally February 17. Present at the rally were representatives from the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers, the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois, along with Seantor Stevenson.

That night we stayed at the Providence of God Church, which is led by Father Harrington, who has supported La Causa ever since Eliseo Medina directed the boycott in Chicago. The next day, Cesar, Dolores Huerta, Jerry Cohen, Union attorney, and a pesticide expert held a press conference in which they attacked the sale of scab lettuce from the Imperial Valley and the rest of the nation. Cesar talked about the pesticide, Monitor 4, which was used in the scab fields of the Imperial Valley and turned out to be a dangerous poison to human beings. Here, the press conference was covered by 20 radio stations, the three most important news-

papers in the city and by two national television networks.

After the press conference, the bus started out to Cincinnati, but had to return because of the snow. The strikers who had to turn back had no place to stay because the church where we had stayed was being used for a social event. They had to go to the boycott office. There was no food to eat, but the personnel of a dancer's club donated food ready to eat. Afterwards, the Red Cross also helped with 30 blankets and army cots.

February 17 the strikers who were not staying in Chicago, once again set out for Cincinnati at 4:00 a.m. For those of us that stayed in Chicago it was our first day of picketing A&P. Joining us on the picket line were many church people like Father Kyle and several nuns. During that first day of picketing we succeeded in turning back about 200 customers, not including those in cars.

That same day we planned out how we to visit churches on Sunday. We visited three churches and talked with the people about the problems we are having with the growers and labor contractors in California, who continue to exploit workers the way did during the bracero era and before. The response was really good and we received many sig-

natures of people who promised not to eat lettuce and not to buy an A&P. We also collected \$243.00. One elderly woman donated ten dollars, while a black minister donated forty. On Sunday we received a telegram from Governor Walker of Illinois in which he declared he was going to order an investigation of the lettuce contaminated with Monitor 4.

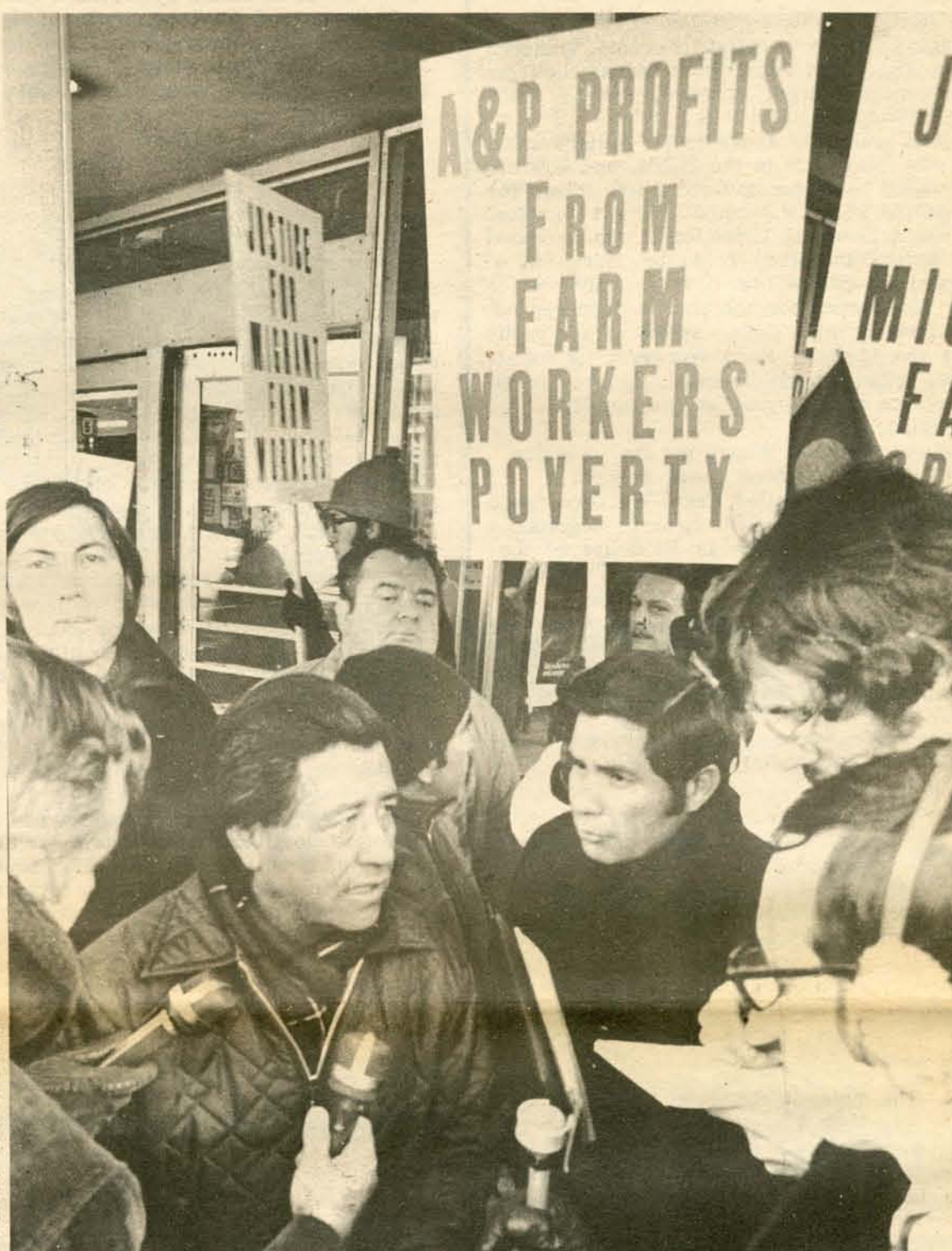


Photo: Ken Stewart

CINCINNATI, Ohio-- Union Director, Cesar Chavez talks to newsmen, February 17 during an outdoor press conference in front of an A&P supermarket. Cesar pledged the Union would continue the boycott of A&P until the growers and the Teamster's Union agree to hold union certification elections so that workers may vote which union they wish to represent them.

Cesar and the D'Arrigo strikers traveling with him held a rally at Fountain Square where Mayor Theodore Berry presented Cesar with the key to the city. Despite the 10-degree weather, 100 local supporters marched with the strikers from Fountain Square to the Findlay Market. The Catholic Bishops of Ohio have endorsed the boycott of iceberg lettuce not harvested by United Farm Workers.



Photo: CEC



Photo: CEC

U.S. Scab Lettuce Diplomacy In Norway



Unni Johns of the Norway boycott is busy giving leaflets and talking to shoppers at a major Oslo store during the recent boycott demonstrations. Entire store chains are being boycotted for carrying scab lettuce.

By Helge Christophersen, Norway Boycott

Norway has recently been over-flowed by non-union U.S. lettuce as well as non-union U.S. grapes. A major advertisement campaign for U.S. lettuce on the front page of Norwegian newspapers has made the battle terribly hard. And the leading business right wing newspaper, *Morgenbladet* (The Morning Paper), has vigorously attacked the boycott.

The big advertisements- in spectacular green color- for U.S. lettuce have- it turns out- been ordered by the American Embassy in Norway and paid for by public American money, distributed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. What is more, this advertisement campaign started just when the invasion of non-union U.S. lettuce came in the last part of

January. Around Christmas time there had been a lot of union U.S. lettuce in Norway, and then there was no ad at all. During the ad campaign, however there has been nearly only non-union U.S. lettuce in the country.

Apart from this fact, there have not been ads for other articles of food exported to Norway from the U.S. The fund for ads has been used to promote the selling of scab lettuce. Very many Norwegians and Norwegian organizations are shocked by this shameful attack on farm workers and Norwegian consumers by the Nixon Administration, and the well known Secretary of Agriculture, Earl Butz.

The disclosure of the public American intervention in the boycott in Norway may cause delicate diplomatic problems, as very many leading Norwegians many times have demonstrated their solidarity to farm workers and also to strict control of pesticides. Paper after paper in Norway are now refusing to accept the ads.

A major drive to lay pressure on the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament to give Mr. Nixon The Nobel Peace Prize for 1973 is deemed to fail as the President's anti-UFW policy becomes well-known, reports Helge Christophersen of the Norway boycott. And Mr. Nixon is not going to get a single non-union U.S. lettuce head or grape during his visit. In fact, it is much more probable that Cesar Chavez and UFW receives the Nobel Peace Prize than Mr. Nixon, Helge underlines.

Norges Kooperative Landsforening, Norway's by far biggest chain store, is totally boycotting non-union U.S. lettuce and grapes, after The Norwegian Labor Federation became strongly involved in the boycott. Store after store and chain after chain in city after city face major boycott pressure and consumer demonstrations and have nothing to do but to give in, day by day.

The boycott people in Norway are full of fighting spirit and gain victories every day. They have a lot of hard work to do in the days ahead, too, but victory is definitely on the way.

U.S. EMBASSY IN SWEDEN CONFUSED?

SWEDEN--The role of the U.S. Embassy in supporting scab lettuce growers is becoming more apparent here. In a debate with UFW boycott organizer Victor Pestoff, the owner of Sweden's largest importer of U.S. lettuce, a Mr. Zwartkies, stressed repeatedly the interpretation made by the labor attache at the U.S. embassy here in Sweden that the recent California Supreme Court decision allows both the Teamsters and UFW to organize farm workers.

(This is consistent with U.S. government policy of standing in the way of farm workers aspirations for a Union of their own. During the late 1960's, in order to bail out non-union grape growers the Department of Defense increased its grape purchases by 800%, paying a higher than market price. Presently the Pentagon is using our tax dollars to buy more scab lettuce than ever.)

U.S. taxpayers' money is being used to buy advertisements such as this to push the sale of scab lettuce into Europe.

Contacted in Washington, Eric Fleisher, who

is Desk Officer in charge of the U.S. Embassy in Norway claimed no knowledge whatsoever of these ads. He told El Malcriado, "Such an occurrence would be highly unusual, and if this did happen, nobody told me about it."

REPORT FROM MOSCOW, IDAHO

by Pat Cohee, Moscow, Idaho
photos by Philip Feinstein

The Farm Workers Support Group in Moscow, Idaho is carrying on a continuing boycott and picketing of Safeway Stores. We also are beginning a campaign to get the University to buy only UFW lettuce. In addition, we are undertaking a campaign to have a referendum measure on the ballot in the next general election in Idaho to repeal the Idaho Agricultural Labor Law which the Farm Bureau pushed through last year. Our group doubled since last year, and the number picketing has been creasing steadily.



POISONED LETTUCE: "The biggest pesticide scandal in this country's history"

HUNT FOR POISONED LETTUCE SPREADS THROUGHOUT U.S. AND CANADA by Tom Dalzell, Harriet Teller- Legal Dept.

• Union researchers throughout California and Arizona and boycotters throughout the United States and Canada are continuing to unearth new developments in what Union General Counsel Jerry Cohen has termed "the biggest pesticide scandal in the history of this country." Briefly the facts are these:

• In November and December of 1972, 38,000 acres of lettuce in California's Imperial Valley were sprayed with a new super-pesticide Monitor 4, which is an organo-phosphate--a nerve gas type poison similar to parathion.

• An unexpected freeze in December slowed down the breaking down process of this poison,

and as a result the lettuce was still dangerously contaminated when the cutting and shipping in these fields began. Late in December a ground rig operator in Mario Saikhon's fields noticed that the Monitor seemed to be burning the lettuce leaves. "Experts" from the FDA and the California Department of Agriculture came to the Imperial Valley and began testing the lettuce. However, shipping continued and the poisoned lettuce spread throughout the United States and Canada.

Word came aack from the FDA in early January that much of the Imperial Valley's lettuce was not safe for human consumption. Thirty-seven fields in the Imperial Valley were plowed under, and the FDA ordered approximately ten thousand crates of Saikhon and

Merit lettuce destroyed. Finding these condemned crates then became the problem. Some turned up in Safeway warehouses in Oakland and Los Angeles, and at A&P warehouses in St. Louis, in Canada, in Charlotte, North Carolina, Oxnard, California, etc.

The hunt for the poisoned lettuce continues. Union Director Cesar Chavez is telling consumers all over the country that the salads they are eating could make them sick. UFW researchers now feel that almost 100% of the lettuce from the Imperial Valley this year is contaminated with Monitor 4, and that the health hazard to consumers and farm workers is unprecedented in the United States.

General Counsel Jerry Cohen charged in a Los Angeles press conference on February

20th that the scandal is a result of "a massive collusion between Federal officials and agribusiness and chemical company interests to cover up for irresponsible state officials who let the Monitor be sprayed in the first place."

Researchers in the Imperial Valley report that the chemical companies who manufactured Monitor and claimed that it was safe for use on lettuce are now in the Valley, compensating lettuce growers for the massive losses they have suffered due to the poison.

* OTTAWA, Canada -- Cesar Chavez sends a telegram to the Minister of Public Health February 13 appraising him of the situation and warning Canadians that the lettuce coming from the United States may be coated with Monitor 4. Members of Parliament are investigating the scandal.

* TORONTO, Canada -- 492 boxes of scab lettuce seized and destroyed. The rest of the car lot (approximately 500 boxes) was sold before the order to destroy came.

* SACRAMENTO, California -- Assemblyman Richard Alatorre introduced a resolution February 22 to urge "all state agencies to take immediate action to stop the flow of contaminated lettuce" and called on supermarket chains to take similar steps to insure that none reaches consumers.

"This brings to mind whether the Department of Agriculture is to grower-oriented to be left with the vital job of protecting consumers and field workers from the dangers of pesticides.

"The Department and the FDA have declined to release full statistics on growers and fields involved," said Alatorre.

* SACRAMENTO, California -- The State Legislature's Mexican-American Caucus today joined with the Legislative Black Caucus members and with Senate Democratic Caucus Chairman Mervyn Dymally in calling for an immediate State Legislative investigation of the possible escape onto supermarket shelves of thousands of cases of contaminated lettuce.

* RICHMOND, California -- 2,896 boxes of Saikhon lettuce seized from Safeway warehouses and destroyed January 4.

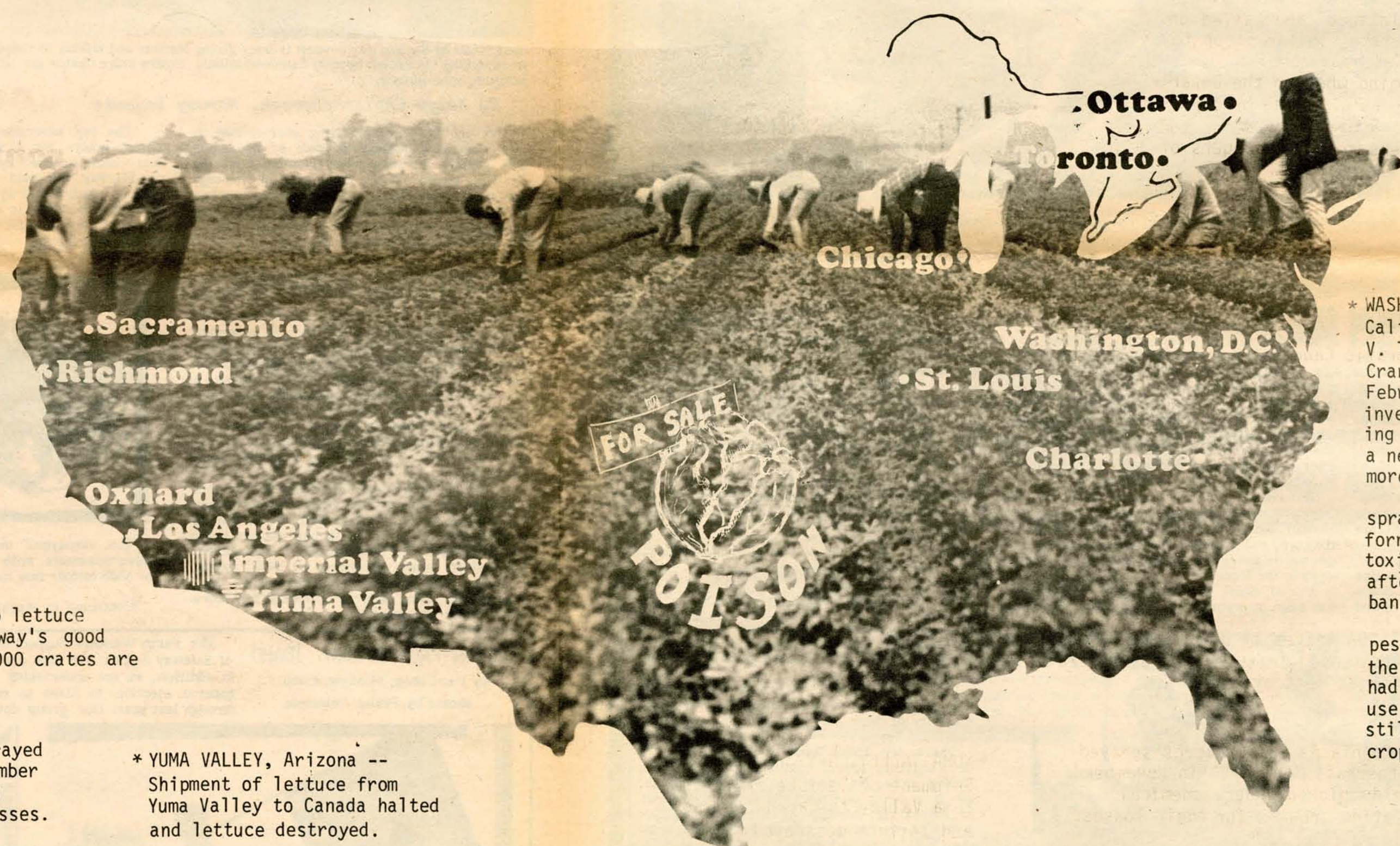
* LOS ANGELES, California -- 6,096 crates of scab lettuce condemned January 4. FDA leaves it up to Safeway's good faith to destroy this poisoned lettuce, but 5,000 crates are still not accounted for as destroyed.

* IMPERIAL VALLEY, California -- 38,000 acres sprayed with deadly organo-phosphate Monitor 4 in November and December. 37 fields plowed under, chemical companies are compensating growers for their losses.

* CHICAGO, Illinois -- Cesar Chavez, Jerry Cohen and Los Angeles consumer advocate Ida Honorof tell nationwide television audiences February 14 that the salads they are eating are not safe for consumption, and charge federal and state officials with irresponsibility.

* OXNARD, California -- 438 crates of condemned lettuce "reconditioned" into salad January 4.

* U.S.-CANADIAN BORDER -- All lettuce coming into Canada from the United States is now inspected and tested, a Canadian health official reports.



* WASHINGTON, D.C. (U.P.) -- California senators John V. Tunney (Dem.) and Alan Cranston (Dem.) called February 22 for a government investigation of the spraying of lettuce with Monitor 4, a new pesticide said to be more powerful than DDT.

Tunney charged that spraying of Southern California lettuce with the toxic chemical had continued after its use had been banned.

And Cranston said the pesticide, produced by the Chevron Chemical Co., had been withdrawn from use on lettuce but was still being used on other crops throughout the country.

* YUMA VALLEY, Arizona -- Shipment of lettuce from Yuma Valley to Canada halted and lettuce destroyed.

* ST. LOUIS Missouri -- 262 cases of Saikhon lettuce seized and destroyed from A&P warehouses January 4. However, FDA officials in Kansas City admitted that a lot of contaminated lettuce from the same car was sold and consumed before the destruction notices were sent out.

* CHARLOTTE, North Carolina -- 492 boxes of scab lettuce were seized and destroyed January 23-26. The rest of the car lot (approximately 500 boxes) was sold before the order to destroy came.

Clinic Program For Arab Members



Dr. Kenneth Warren supervises the skin test portion of the medical study.

DELANO, California--A medical team of four persons from Case Western Reserve Medical School in Cleveland, Ohio, has come to the Union's Rodrigo Terronez Memorial Clinic here to study an intestinal infection common among the UFW's Arab workers.

The infection, called "schistosomiasis" or "bilharziasis," is a complicated one in which a small worm hatches from eggs which live inside a certain snail and, through the water in which the snails live and which humans either drink or bathe in, invade the human body and settle in the blood vessels of the intestine.

There the worms, about a quarter of an inch long, lay more eggs which in turn pass out through the feces of the person, are eventually returned to the water in which the snails live and thus return to the snails to begin the cycle all over again.

Both the snail and the human (or other animal) bodies are necessary for the entire life cycle of the worm to be completed. Since there are no such snails living in the United

States, there is no chance at all of the infection spreading and, hopefully, the worms presently infecting some of the Arab workers will eventually die off, leaving them free of the disease and, as long as they remain in the United States, free from future infection.

Dr. Peter Cummings of the Terronez Clinic, who extended the invitation for the Western Reserve medical team to come here, emphasized that in many cases an infected person will suffer no ill effects whatsoever from the disease. Since treating the infection requires the use of very strong medicines, the researchers are trying to discover if the worms will eventually die off if untreated.

The research on the disease has three basic parts: taking a medical history of each person tested; doing a skin test for evidence of the disease; and taking a stool sample from each person to check for the presence of the worm's eggs in the feces.

Ahmed Saleh Moharem of the MBZ camp has been instrumental in organizing the testing,

and Dr. Cummings and nurse Roberta Otto have actively participated in the entire operation.

The Western Reserve Medical team consists of: Dr. Kenneth Warren, Associate Professor of Medicine at Western Reserve; Dr. Adel Mahmoud, originally of Cairo, Egypt, and an associate of Dr. Warren; Mrs. Ming Hang Chang, of Chinese ancestry and formerly of South Viet Nam, now a medical student at Western Reserve; and Mr. Pierre Peters, a lab technician formerly of the Congo, Africa and for the past seven years associated with Dr. Warren.

Of 216 Arab workers tested, 100 are infected, and the Clinic is recommending and offering treatment to the thirty-six who are most heavily infected.

ARAB FARM WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES

by Gerhard Fischer

(Originally published in Arabic translation in AN-NAHAR, Beirut, Lebanon, January 3, 1973.)

DELANO, California--Arabs have been coming to California roughly since 1965. The great majority of them are from Yemen, and a very few from Egypt.

There are about 5,000 Arab farm workers in California today, with about 1,000 in the Delano area. No exact figures are available, but it is clear that the number of newcomers is increasing steadily. An overwhelming majority of the Arab workers are members of the United Farm Workers.

Since all Yemenis are living in labor camps, they are all male and single, except a few married men who had to leave their families back home. Age ranges from 16 to the fifties.

All Yemeni Arab farm workers are villagers and peasants. They are mostly illiterate or had only a few years of school. Since they speak no English and have no skills or job training, farm labor offers their only chance of employment. Grape work is the most attractive since it offers employment nearly all year round, except for the three months after the harvest, from October to December.



EL MALCRIADO COMMITTEES ADVANCE

El Malcriado Committees are at the forefront of the Union's campaign to double the circulation of EL MALCRIADO.

The sisters and brothers who volunteer for the El Malcriado Committees know they are doing more than just selling a newspaper. They are organizing farm workers so that they may be better informed and better able to defend themselves. In every town where EL MALCRIADO is distributed door-to-door,

the presence of La Causa is established and everyone knows that our movement continues to progress.

Union Director Cesar Chavez has declared that EL MALCRIADO is "a newspaper of struggle." And now, more and more, wherever there is a strike or boycott picketline, EL MALCRIADO is there too.

If YOU want to do something for La Causa, if YOU want to be part of an EL MALCRIADO

COMMITTEE get in touch with the Official Representative of EL MALCRIADO (see below) in your area, or, write or call:

El Malcriado Committees
P.O. Box 62
Keene, California 93531

Telephone: (805) 822-5571

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF EL MALCRIADO

• San Diego County:
Sofia Ybarra--(714) 479-5727

• Delano to Lamont:
Jean Flores--(805) 725-9434

• King City area:
Teresa Amezcua--(408) 674-2230

• Tulare County:
Jesus Martinez--(209) 784-7344

• Fresno County:
Hijinio Rangel (209) 591-5240

• Salinas area:
Jose Guadalupe Varela--(408) 449-7578

• San Luis, Arizona area:
Jose G. Espinosa--(602) 627-2668
(c/o Union Office)

Guadalupe Lopez de Ortega, D'Arrigo striker and member of the El Malcriado Committee in Calexico, takes EL MALCRIADO wherever she goes. Recently, while picketing D'Arrigo fields, she sold more than 40 Malcriados to strikebreakers, labor contractors, guards and police. She says: "They even bought the old issues I had. A lot can be done if you do it the right way."



Ricardo Villalpando, who helped organize El Malcriado Committees in Calexico and San Luis volunteers his time in the campaign to double the distribution of EL MALCRIADO. He is confident that El Malcriado Committees will soon be formed wherever there are farm workers.



EL MALCRIADO



Official Voice of the United Farm Workers

EL MALCRIADO is published every two weeks. Send this form with your order as soon as possible so that you'll receive your newspapers on time.

I want to help distribute EL MALCRIADO. Send me:

_____ bundle(s) of 50 issues in English.

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_____ bundle(s) of 50 issues with _____ issues in English and _____ issues in Spanish.

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Labor and Movement News

United States:



PROFITS SOAR, WAGES STALL

NEW YORK, N.Y.--Corporate profits, unchecked by the supposedly "effective restraints" of the Administration's economic stabilization program, shot to their highest levels in the final three months of 1972, while wages were being held down by the same program.

A Wall Street Journal survey showed after-tax profits of 418 companies up 23.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 1972 over the same period in 1971.

And a study by the First National City Bank of New York of 1,007 publicly-owned companies showed their fourth-quarter net profits up 22 percent over 1971.

"There is a basic unfairness here," AFL-CIO Research Director Nat Goldfinger said in commenting on the reports. "While there are controls on wages, there's been none on profits--not even any effective restraints."

FARAH CONCEDES VIOLATIONS

EL PASO, Texas--Farah Manufacturing Co. has agreed to halt some of the abuses of workers' rights it has practiced during the long strike against it, but the basic issues remain unresolved as the strike and boycott against Farah will continue until the company agrees to halt all unfair labor practices and guarantees workers their full basic rights, says the union representing the workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

In signing the agreement arranged by the National Labor Relations Board, which had accused Farah of numerous violations, the company has acknowledged the truth of many of the union's charges and has agreed that the strike was caused by the firm's unfair practices, the union declared.

Among other things, the agreement calls for the company to stop harassing employees for union activities, halt the use of guard dogs and rehire strikers. But several of the key provisions will not take effect until the long dispute is settled.

At a recent meeting of strikers here, Representative Herman Badillo, Democrat of New York, called for a congressional investigation into Farah's tactics in the dispute.

Badillo said Congress should uncover the reasons why employers who violate the labor law can continue to receive support from local authorities.

TEAMSTER SUES HIS UNION, COMPANY

SEATTLE, Washington--The American Civil Liberties Union of Washington has filed suit in United States District Court here on behalf of a Seattle truck driver who has said he has been unable to work since August, 1971, because his employment was terminated due to personal appearance.

Gary Ewing, 30, charges that Local 173 of the Teamsters and the Fortune Transfer Co., a Seattle trucking business, jointly acted to fire Ewing, a Teamster member, because of his long hair and beard, and have blocked him from working as a Teamster since he was fired.

The Teamsters refused to contest the dismissal by the company, the suit maintains.

The suit also charges that the Teamsters union has acted to prevent him from obtaining other jobs by not assigning him work out of the union hiring hall. In addition, the ACLU contends that the union opposed Ewing's receiving unemployment insurance following his being fired.

TEACHER'S STRIKES CONTINUE

Teachers' strikes continue around the country, as major walkouts in St. Louis, Philadelphia and a number of smaller communities have kept nearly 20,000 teachers off their jobs as they seek better wages and working conditions.

The Philadelphia strike, the longest of them all, seems no closer to settlement than when the 13,000 teachers represented by the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers left their jobs on January 8.

PFT President Frank Sullivan charges that "The mayor (Frank Rizzo) and the school board are determined to refuse a settlement until the union is broken."

In St. Louis, where 4,000 teachers entered their second month on strike, Circuit Judge Thomas F. McGuire imposed fines totaling \$150,000 upon the St. Louis Teachers Association after the group's president, Jerry Abernathy, publicly defied McGuire's return-to-work order.

LATE BULLETIN: Both the St. Louis and Philadelphia teachers' strikes have been settled, as teachers agreed to go back to work after winning substantial pay increases in both cities.

Latin America and World:

PARADISE OF EMPTY PLATES

SAO PAULO, Brazil-- Brazil, billed as one of the most industrialized countries in the Third World has one of the highest rates of infant mortality in Latin America.

According to a recent study by Brazil's Minister of Health, 76 per cent of the Brazilian people are suffering from malnutrition. Three-fourths of the people eat nothing but rice, beans and flour. For the great majority of the people, meat, eggs, milk and fruits are unknown.

Hunger causes premature death. Throughout Brazil, it is reported, children die off like flies. Malnutrition is the major cause of death for 70 per cent of the children who die between the ages of one and five.

Tuberculosis kills a Brazilian every forty minutes. Brazil exports shoes but 20 per cent of the population goes barefoot. Real wages continue to go down, while unemployment goes up.

Yet, financier David Rockefeller and economist David Lillienthal of the United States proclaim that Brazil "is one of the greatest examples of growth and expansion in the world".



STRIKE WAVE HITS WHITE-RULED AFRICA

by Barry Rubin - GUARDIAN

Over 50,000 African and Asian workers struck dozens of companies in white-ruled South Africa during January and February, demanding higher pay.

The strike wave centered on the city of Durban but also involved workers in Johannesburg, Capetown, Pretoria and other cities as well. Bus drivers, dock workers, brick workers, construction workers and municipal employees were all involved.

In Durban, 16,000 municipal workers went on strike while 4,000 more left textile mills and rubber factories, reportedly returning Feb. 9 after receiving a \$2.70 per week wage increase. The dockworkers refused a \$1.20 a week increase which would have brought basic pay to \$11.40 a week.

The condition of black workers, who furnish 90 percent of the work force in mining, construction, textile, clothing and footwear industries, has always been one of a super-exploited majority in their own country, controlled by white colonialists. Although there are 15 million Africans in South Africa and only 3.8 million whites (whit 2 million people of mixed ancestry and 600,000 Asians), the white population has reserved for itself most of the land, wealth and skilled jobs in South Africa.

White workers in mining receive 20 times as much as black workers, and a recent South African survey showed four-fifths of black workers being paid below the poverty level of \$25 a week.

To ensure the continuation of this highly profitable system, the South African government has made all strikes and union organizations of black workers illegal.

VENEZUELA FORCED TO REDUCE PRODUCTIVITY

CARACAS, Venezuela (P.L.)--North American investors have decided to diminish the production of oil and iron in Venezuela, an action that will hurt the country's economy because oil represents 70 per cent of Venezuela's economy.

A dozen North American companies such as "Creol", affiliated with Standard Oil, Orinoco Mining, The United States Steel Corporation and others, control all of the extraction operations of the rich deposits of oil and iron in this country.

COWPIES from the GROWERS

ON NEGOTIATIONS

William Spaulding, attorney for a number of vegetable growers, reminiscing about his "unique and sometimes unbelievable experience" in negotiations with our union (Los Angeles Times, January 11, 1973):

"UFWU's leaders are highly emotional, irresponsible and apparently not at all concerned that they may ruin a grower with whom they have contracts by making him inefficient and noncompetitive with other growers.

Another key difference between UFWU and all other unions I've ever dealt with is the highly charged, emotional setting in which they conduct all of their affairs.

The bargaining session itself is often a strange scene indeed.

The union's committee consists of up to 60 members, mostly right off the fields and the negotiations with management is often turned into a noisy union meeting, conducted mostly in Spanish.

They argue with each other, and when we suggest cutting down the size of the committee to get some work done, we are denounced as members of the exploiting class.

Anytime we try to talk off-the-record with the farm workers, we are denounced as 'gringos' who cannot be trusted.

(The union representatives demand) continuous bargaining sessions, and when we ask about meals, sleep or at least rest, they say apparently we don't understand the English language-- that continuous means without stopping, and that is what they mean, too.

I don't subject myself to that sort of thing but some grower representatives do, and it is just impossible to negotiate in those hectic circumstances."

THE SAME BED?

More truth from the Florida Farm Bureau Federation, in a statement from its Executive Vice-President John C. Lynn (Packer, February 10, 1973):

"Simply because Frank Fitzsimmons, president of the Teamsters Union, spoke at the American Farm Bureau Federation convention and because we dared mention the National Labor Relations Board in our policies, some jump to the immediate, although erroneous, conclusion that the Farm Bureau and the Teamsters have jumped into the same bed."

ANTI, ANTI, ANTI

The Florida Farm Bureau promotes the truth, according to its president, Walter Kautz (Florida Grower and Rancher, January, 1973):

"It is our intention in Farm Bureau to spread the truth and to expose the true colors of the Chavez organization as anti-farmer, anti-farm worker, anti-Christian and anti-American."

GROWERS SHOULD CHOOSE UNIONS

"...It seems to me the growers would sooner have the Teamsters union like the Bud Antle Company has. I ask the question, why should not the grower or employer have the right to have the union he wants to work with? He is the one that writes the pay checks...."

--Ed Smitt, Salinas
the Salinas Californian

MORE "TRUTH"

More truth, from Andy D'Arrigo, after firing lettuce crews in Firebough and Eloy in the middle of contract re-negotiations (California Farmer, January 6, 1973):

"We assumed they quit and we have replaced them with other crews who are now working."

ARIZONA:

A FARM WORKER'S PARADISE

According to The Packer (February 10, 1973), Arizona is a farm workers' paradise:

"A full-scale investigation was launched, led by a full-time field investigator, a Mexican-American. According to the Truth Squad, interviews with the workers revealed that most farm workers preferred to be free to move and work for whom they preferred. They found no workers who were discontented, or who felt exploited or treated with disrespect."

FLORIDA FARM BUREAU ATTACKS CESAR

The Florida Farm Bureau, commenting editorially on their selection of Cesar as "Man of the Year" (FloridAgriculture, December, 1972):

This magazine, unlike Time doesn't choose a 'Man of the Year.' If it did, and if we used the same criteria Time does, our cover character, Cesar Chavez, probably would win hands down.

Time picks a person each year who the editors feel has had the most impact on world events. That means the person selected is not necessarily a 'good guy' or humanitarian, but someone who has done the most to shape the future of the world.

Adolph Hitler, Stalin, Mao Tse-tung, and other less than admirable human beings have won the Time award.

Certainly, no man, lately at least, has had more impact on agriculture in this country than Chavez. No man should be of more concern to farmers in this country than Chavez. His union, born out of strife and not-so-non-violent activity has captured the hearts and minds of the eastern liberal establishment. He has won over the Kennedys, Mrs. Martin Luther King, George McGovern, the 'new' democrats and thousands of others who rally around 'la causa'. And all of it in the name of helping the poor farm worker.

Like him or not, he is here. Just for how long and how successful he will be depends on a great many things. The passage of time, he says, is on his side. Hopefully, the truth and what he really stands for is on the side of the farmer and the farm worker. In a battle between time versus truth...truth must be the victor."

HOW TO DEAL WITH FARM WORKERS

George Ing, Southern Washington apple grower, writing hints on how to deal with various "farm labor types" (The Goodfruit Grower, April 15, 1972):

"Groups of Mexican-American males are usually either those with families in California or Arizona or the 'green card' people with families in Mexico. They will travel by auto in groups of three to six and are very productive workers. We find that they will often produce three times as much as a man from skid row.

Since these people are the most productive in our orchards, they are also in demand in turn demanding a good deal in order to be satisfied. They will continue to negotiate as long as their demands are met.

The grower needs to understand both the Latin make-up that involves the skill and fun of negotiating as part of the society, but also understand the short Latin temper. He should figure out ways to concede to some of their needs and be able to say no to others.

The grower must be ready to very carefully supervise these fellows and not relax his concept of a quality job. After the rules are established and with frequent checking, you will find that these people are a real pleasure to have on your ranch.

A good psychological approach with Mexican-American men is to show an interest in them personally and in their families. They are separated from their families and are pleased that you are interested. Often they want to show pictures of their families and they are very interested in mail. You can build rapport by bringing them a letter from their family to the field rather than have them wait until the end of the day.

A show of interest, such as a Christmas card, can often get you on their itinerary as a place to stop during a certain period each year."

* * *

More hints on farm workers from apple grower George Ing (The Goodfruit Grower, April 15, 1972):

"Caucasian couples are still a factor in our labor force year around. Usually the man works and during the harvest season, the woman will also work. These people are more stable than other types but have a multitude of problems. They often are not legally married, one or both drinks, the car is usually broken down, and they need frequent draws.

Our approach has been to try to regiment them somewhat. They are very responsive to good housing and also to who else is living nearby.

We have found that these people will do a conscientious job and a considerable volume of work. They often have experience and sometimes so much experience that they have certain ideas about how to perform the job that may be different than ours. They must have good direction and they often have to be trained carefully.

JANUARY 1973 15c
SEATTLE SEMI
TEAMSTER RANK AND FILE MONTHLY
vol. 2 no. 1 PO box 22162 Seattle, Wa.



FITZSIMMONS ATTACKS FARM WORKERS

Frank Fitzsimmons, General President of the Teamsters Union, has now entered an "alliance" with the West's wealthiest and most powerful agribusiness interests, represented by the Farm Bureau. Fitzsimmons has joined them, rather than see the United Farm Workers

bring any justice to America's millions of downtrodden agricultural workers.

And Fitzsimmons is not just talking. He and the Teamsters' Executive Board have allocated \$1,000,000 from the union's treasury to carry out this jurisdictional war. Needless to say, the giant agri-corporations will be the main beneficiaries.

The story of the IBT's affair with the growers began two years ago, when Teamster negotiators sat down next to the barons of agribusiness to draft sweetheart agreements designed to save the growers from the indignity of having to deal with a real union.

The contracts were neither approved by the workers, nor were the provisions enforced.

The Teamsters' decision, however, in the words of Dolores Huerta, UFW Vice-president, "will not deter us from our struggle to bring the benefits of real unionism to farm workers."

(This article was first published in the January issue of the Seattle Semi, a Teamster rank and file monthly. -- EL MALCRIADO)

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AFL-CIO

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The Arrogance of the Growers

Every day, the arrogance of the growers gets more reckless and cynical. In their haste to make themselves richer, they poison everything. Witness the latest scandal involving Monitor 4, a nerve gas which endangers the health of farm workers and consumers alike. Their only concern is filling their coffers. The growers are even being compensated for the loss of their poisoned lettuce. But what about farm workers and consumers? Who is going to compensate us for the dangers of pesticide poisoning?

Witness the growers' desperate attempts to force us to sign up with a company union that knows how to charge dues, but doesn't deliver benefits. All the growers want is to make their profits, poisoning us and firing us at their whim, without being bothered with protests.

Witness the growers' violence: the injustices of their courts and the actions of their lackeys like labor contractor Juan Gomez of Soledad, who can have strikers beaten up and can pull his gun on workers without having to worry about the police.

Witness the company union the growers have chosen to deal with, whose officials' actions are a disgrace to the union movement in this country. They are spending their members hard-earned money in advertising and in sending so-called union organizers, paid at 300 dollars a week, into the

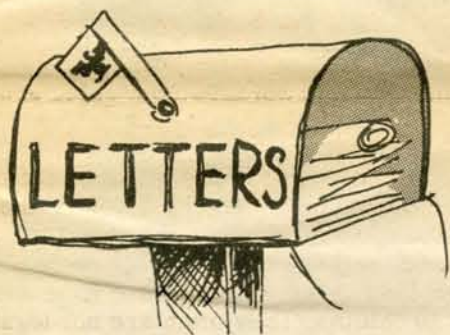
fields in an attempt to force us to accept their corrupt, sweetheart contracts.

In the fields the arrogance of the grower-Teamster alliance comes up against our determination to have our own union. We refuse to sign up with the Teamsters and we tell the growers that there is NO WAY that they can stop our movement and that they must sign Union contracts with the only, true union for farm workers: the United Farm Workers.

Our union does not have millions of dollars. That is why our organizers are farm workers, who know what it is to work in the fields, who go to the fields to listen to their sisters and brothers so together they can help the Union grow.

Our union does not have millions, so it cannot be destroyed with millions. It is an indestructible union because it is founded on the needs and aspirations of farm workers, because it gets its life from the hearts and souls of farm workers. In order to destroy our union, they would have to first destroy us.

Our movement has its roots in the people and from those roots comes a moral force so powerful that across the world, women and men of good will respond to our call to boycott scab lettuce and to boycott Safeway and A&P, the biggest sellers of scab lettuce. With courage and faith, with determination and solidarity, WE WILL OVERCOME!



TEAMSTER CONTRACTS NOT VALID

Dear Friends,

Here's just a suggestion for Malcriado, that just occurred to me. Many people have not been reading the Malcriado regularly. So, for example, this latest issue were the first one a person reads, or the first in months, he would not be impressed with the importance of "No on Safeway" & "No on head lettuce." I would suggest a bold-bordered item (like a mini leaflet) in every issue veverly issue telling people not to shop at Safeway or A&P (&briefly why) and not to eat head lettuce (&briefly why). The movement is a continuous process and we must never presume that surely by now everyone knows about the boycott. The lack of concern & caring for others is blatantly appalling and people need to know it over and over again. Even neighbors of mine who have seen "Boycott Lettuce" signs on my car and heard me talk about it since the very beginning, will still buy lettuce because they are so wrapped up in their own lives that they forget their sisters and brothers. (What is really discouraging to me is when they serve it to me in their home. I really wonder where some peoples heads are.)

Of course all the loving, beautiful, caring people more than make up for these insensitive ones. But we must remember to keep hammering away at these kinds as well--they represent a very real obstacle even though they are not opposed to the movement. And every time they see a Malcriado, they need to see "Don't Shop at Safeway" AND "Don't eat Lettuce."

Love,
Karen Leper

CONGRATULATIONS

Feb. 12, 1973

Dear Editor:

I am writing to congratulate you and your aids for your excellent job of putting out EL MALCRIADO. In terms of makeup the paper has striking personality, with art work and news items attractively balanced.

You will be interested to know that Cesar Chavez and seventy farm workers attracted an overflowing audience when they appeared in Albuquerque Saturday evening, Feb. 10. When Cesar came on the platform the effect on the audience was electric. In American history he will be listed along with such moral geniuses as Eugene Debs, Martin Luther King, Norman Thomas and A. J. Muste.

Again, congratulations to you and your co-workers in La Paz.

Sincerely

Frank Marquart
Albuquerque Boycott Committee

SUGGESTION FOR MALCRIADO

To the Editor:

Last week we read about re-negotiation of contracts between the Teamsters Union; about the intentions of the Teamsters to enforce those contracts signed by them with the growers.

Now the question arises: Why did the Teamsters wait so long to enforce those contracts?

I think the most appropriate answer to that question are the following:

(a) These contracts signed by them are subject to attack and in my mind were never considered valid. It was never approved by the rank and file. When I say "rank and file" I mean all the farm workers who actually do the dirty job. I don't mean the truck drivers nor the packing shed workers. They have different kinds of contracts.

(b) That there was never a farm worker member of the Teamsters in 1970 except Bud

Antle which holds a contract with them prior to that year. I became a member of the Teamsters along with the rest as employees of Merrill Farms. We didn't sign voluntarily in fact we stalled for awhile. But then we were told that unless we signed, we would be deprived of our employment. There was no alternative but to comply.

(c) It was clear all this time that the Teamsters were never interested in the welfare of the farm worker. Aside from paying our dues, we never saw a union representative nor were asked to attend meetings which I am sure can give us the opportunity to discuss our grievances.

In conclusion may I respectfully demand from the union leadership and growers alike that any re-negotiated contracts shall be subject to the approval of the farm workers membership.

R.R. Nachor

UNION OF MY CHOICE, NOT BY FORCE

I worked in the fields
from when I was 12
I worked so hard
I felt like a dog.
I like my job
'cause that's all I knew.

To be a slave
it's getting that way.
But to be forced to pay
to be a slave,
I'm not that dumb
just 'cause I'm brown.

But now the
Teamsters Union
has got my job.
To work for a living,
I have to pay dues;
If I pay no dues
they'll take my job.
And where would I be?

But in paying them dues
I get to work,
for no benefits at all
and still I work;
so hard each day
to feed this nation,
everyday.

That's why I work
so hard each day
I know that I'm getting
to be a slave;

I went to Nam
for my whole year,
just to come back
to the job that I like,
and work hard
as I always did.
But to pay to work
and get no benefits,
it's just like telling me
that I'm a slave.

And as a slave
I have to pay.
Well, all I have to say
to this:
I'm just a field worker
and not a slave.

To have a Union
is all we want.
A Union that cares
for one and all.

Moses Ruiz



Construction Committees Repair Educational Center At La Paz

LA PAZ, California--After two years of hard work, the Farm Worker Educational Center building is finally nearing completion. Bill Encinas, Farm Worker Fund Administrator, and John Gibson, Director of Construction, agree that progress on the building would have been impossible without the help of the Comites de Construcion, comprised of farm workers from Lamont and Santa Maria.

The volunteers, who are already sacrificing of their time on weekends, want all Union members to help finish the building by April as planned. The completion of the project will make it possible for the Union to move forward with its educational programs, featuring weekend sessions.



LOS COMITES DE CONSTRUCCION:

Lamont

Raimundo González
Francisco Avila
Juan de la Cruz
Frank Quintana
Yudi Quintana
Arturo Quintana
Mary Quintana

Santa Maria

Lino Díaz
Francisco Díaz
Jesús Saucedo
Miguel Ybarra
Felipe Avila
Lorenzo Hernandez
Antonio Rodríguez
José Reyes

