

El Malcriado

THE VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER

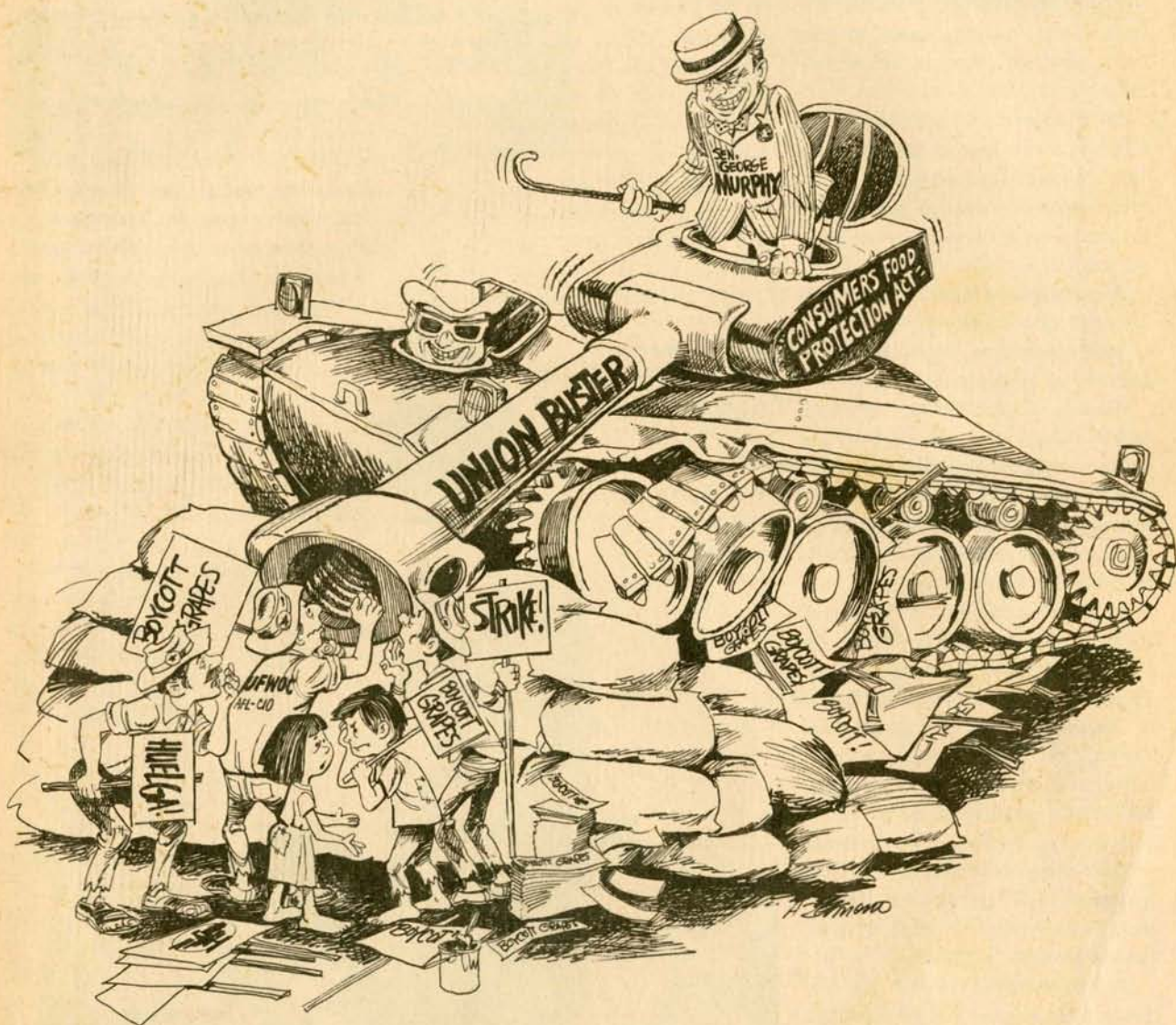
10¢

in English

Volume III Number 4

Delano, California

April 15-30



**SENATOR MURPHY'S SURPRISE
PRESENT FOR FARM LABOR** See Page 3

INTERNATIONAL BOYCOTT DAY---

MAY 10

See Page 8-9

DDT Poisoning Becomes National Concern

When Long Beach lettuce grower Charles Calderon was busted and fined \$125 for trying to peddle DDT-laden lettuce to the public, it was no surprise to California farm workers.

State inspectors confiscated the lettuce in the Los Angeles wholesale market in early February, and told reporters that all produce is inspected before it reaches the consumer.

Farm workers know that produce is only spot checked, and that it is likely that many poisoned crops get through to markets.

What concerns UFWOC as much as the danger to consumers is the danger to farm workers, who must handle and work around poisons which have already been banned in Michigan and Arizona and will soon be forbidden in Wisconsin.

In twin suits, filed in State and Federal courts last month by UFWOC attorneys, UFWOC member Vicente Ponce of Coachella, Calif., is demanding that the Health and Agriculture Departments of California halt the use of DDT in this state and confiscate all crops which have been sprayed with the chemical.

The March issue of Medical World magazine says DDT has been linked with cancer in mice, according to recent research reports.

UFWOC General Counsel Jerome Cohen said Friday that he expected Ponce's suit would be heard in Federal court in early June.

Meanwhile, the Feds are preparing what some observers think may be a whitewash job. A couple of weeks ago, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Robert Finch set up a special investigating committee to check on the dangers

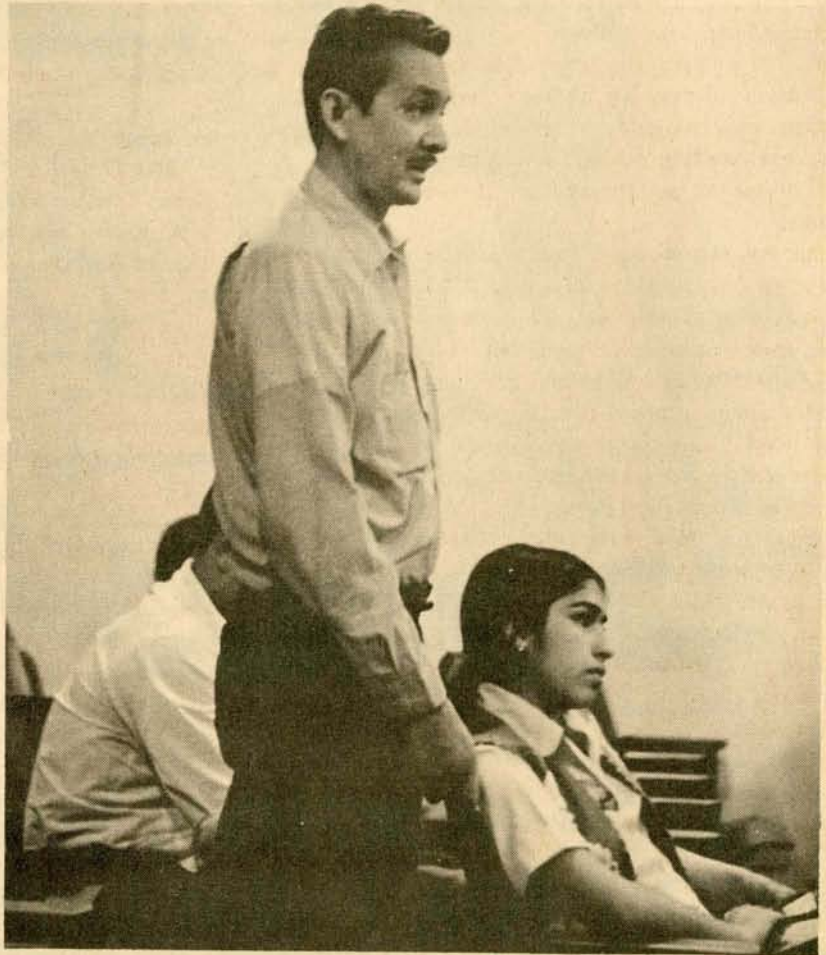
of DDT. It is unlikely that the Nixon administration will publish a report which puts the finger on agricultural interests. Cohen said reports on the use of the "economic poisons" in California fields and vineyards were still being held secret by county agricultural commissioners, and that appeals are pending.

Miss Amalia Uribe, an 18-year-old immigrant from Mexico, has filed suit in Riverside county, because she was not permitted to see

pesticide records by the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner.

UFWOC Assistant General Counsel David Averbuck said that Miss Uribe's suit was similar to one filed by Jerome Cohen in Kern County last August.

Cohen's request for a court order permitting him to see the records was turned down by Kern County Judge George Brown, and the case is being appealed.



UFWOC Vice President Gilbert Padilla speaks out at a public meeting in Coachella while Union member and farm worker Amalia Uribe listens.

Sen. Williams (r.) listens as Mrs. Huerta testifies before Congress in Washington



Growers Seek Slave-Labor Law From Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 18 -- Growers' spokesmen, led by Senator George Murphy of California, have seriously proposed new farm labor legislation which makes Czarist Russia's labor laws look reasonable by comparison.

The new legislation proposed by Murphy and the American Farm Bureau would outlaw farm workers' strikes during the harvest (which is about the only time most farm workers have jobs) and make it a federal offense if workers left their jobs in a dispute over wages. A grower could lower wages, increase working hours, do anything he wanted to, and it would be illegal for his workers to go on strike.

Murphy, in a speech to Fresno area growers recently, said that the worker should still have the "right" to quit if he wanted to... But obviously, if more than one worker quit over wages and working conditions, they could be charged with "conspiracy" to strike.

The law would create an outright Slave-Labor system, and make the worker the equivalent of a horse or piece of machinery during the harvest, totally under the control of the grower.

Meanwhile, in a series of meetings with Congressional supporters of farm labor and in public testimony and press conferences, the UFWOC detailed its position on legislation so that there could be no doubt where the Union stands. Cesar Chavez, UFWOC Director, spoke out strongly in favor of extending to America's farm workers those rights given to industrial workers by the "National Labor Relations Act" (NLRA) introduced by Senator Wagner in 1935. Included in that "Labor Bill of Rights" was the right to join a Union, to petition for a Union representation election, and if the workers voted in favor of a Union as their bargaining agent, negotiations between the Union and management. The law set up procedures for holding elections, and set guidelines for what were fair and unfair labor practices. The bill set up the National Labor Relations Board to supervise elections and hear and settle disputes between workers and management.

In a press conference held in Delano on April 9 by UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez, and later in testimony by Mrs Dolores Huerta and UFWOC attorneys Jerome Cohen and Robert Milliken, the Union stressed that it was opposed to any legislation which would outlaw boycotts and restrict the rights to strike. "The boycott is our strongest and most effective non-violent weapon," Chavez noted.

Testimony before Senator Mondale's Senate Committee on Migratory Labor in Washington also indicated the dilemma that the Union faces in calling for an extension of of the NLRA procedures. Union leaders pointed out that as long as the border with Mexico is wide open to strike breakers, growers can ignore

or break the Union and its strikes with impunity.

UFWOC leaders have called for a solution to the Green Card strike breaker problem before any election procedures are initiated. At present, a grower can fire all his workers and replace them with Green Card workers to break a strike or win an election. Even when the workers overwhelmingly vote in favor of the Union (as in Wisconsin in 1967, when workers for Libby voted 405 in favor of the Union and 8 opposed), the grower can still refuse to negotiate a contract, and just go ahead and hire new workers.

Elections are a meaningless privilege if there is no way to compel growers to enter into negotiations after the workers win an election.

The only area where the workers can bring real pressure on the growers, non-violently, is through the boycott, by bringing consumer power in against agribusiness power. The Union opposes any legislation, such as the Taft Hartley Act and the Landrum Grif-fith Act, which would restrict this right.

UFWOC leaders are hopeful that Congress will solve the Green Card Problem and extend the Wagner Act for farm workers. At the very least, Congress should pass new border regulations this year, that insure the right of Mexicans to immigrate to the United States if they wish, but which would outlaw the present practice of allowing temporary strikebreaking visits to this country by Mexican citizens.

And Union leaders warned gravely that any such legislation such as Senator Murphy's "Food Profits Protection Act" might well turn farm workers away

Continued on page 13.

in this issue

DDT Poisoning Becomes National Concern	2
Growers Ignore Safety, Sanitation Laws	7
International Boycott Day	8
Letters	10
Texans Protest Vista Cancellation	13
The News in Tagalog	15

We apologize to our subscribers and readers for the lateness of this issue of El Malcriado. And we further apologize for the fact that there will be only one issue of the paper in May. We have temporarily suspended publication of the Spanish edition of the paper until the staff can be reorganized. Please bear with us. All subscriptions will get a full 24 issues of the paper.

The Editors

EL MALCRIADO, The Voice of the Farm Worker, is published twice monthly by the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO. Subscriptions in the United States and its possessions are \$3.50 per year, and foreign, including Canada and Mexico, US \$5. Subscriptions for members of UFWOC are included in monthly dues.

Editorial and business offices located at the northwest corner of Garces Highway and Mettler Avenue, Delano, California.

Address all correspondence to: EL MALCRIADO, Post Office Box 130, Delano, California 93215.

Second class postage paid at Delano, California.

For advertising rates, contact Jaime Reyes at (805) 725-1337 or the mailing address listed above.

EDITORS

You are welcome to reprint material from EL MALCRIADO, provided a copy is sent to us and the item is credited "From EL MALCRIADO--UFWOC."

BOYCOTT SHELL I

The last issue of EL MALCRIADO printed a brief notice supporting the boycott of Chevron Products, a boycott launched by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union in the Bay Area. Our expressions of solidarity with those workers

confused some of our readers outside of California. The Chevron Boycott has now been called off and the OCAW has called for an all-out international boycott of Shell Oil products.

EL MALCRIADO GOOFS...

Continued from Page 5.

some of our foreign policy may be dictated by the State Department and big business -- but, we are still Canada and wish to remain so. EL MALCRIADO should not commit the same mistake as Canada's enemies -- they are your enemies too.

Fraternally,
Linda Hunter

Toronto, Canada

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Our sincere

apologies to our Canadian brothers and the many others outside of the United States who are helping in our struggle for justice, if our headline implied that we were not giving you credit for the wonderful job that you are doing. The picture we ran with the boycott story was indeed a photo of the Toronto Boycott March of last November. Please forgive us our narrow-minded error.

NOW ALSO
IN

LAMONT
11121 Main St.

LA MEXICANA
Bakeries



FOUR LOCATIONS TO SERVE YOU IN KERN COUNTY

BAKERSFIELD
630 Baker St.
323-4294

WASCO
1000 "F" St.
758-5774

DELANO
407-11th Ave.
725-9178

Egg Bread and Pastries
All Kinds of Donuts
Cakes for all Occasions
French Bread

We have a large Selection of Spanish Magazines, Books, and Records.

LAUREANO ESPARZA, Prop.

how to get your copy
SUBSCRIBE TODAY

EL MALCRIADO
P.O. BOX 130
DELANO, CA
93215

More and more people are finding out that a subscription to EL MALCRIADO is the best way to keep up with the farm worker struggle. Don't be left out--send in this coupon today!

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

NAME-nombre _____ English _____ Espanol _____

ADDRESS-domicilio _____

CITY-ciudad _____ STATE-estado _____ ZIP _____

EVEN A BALLOON-IN!

OUTPOURING OF SUPPORT FROM CANADA

Farm workers leaving California's Central Valley to launch the Grape Boycott across the Continent have discovered that they have friends and supporters in just about every city and state across the United States. But across the border in Canada, the outpouring of support, of generous contributions and selfless sacrifice for the farm workers has surpassed even some of the strongest areas of support in the U.S.

"The Canadian people are really beautiful," reports Jessica Govea, formerly of Bakersfield and now leading the Grape Boycott in Quebec. "Sure, I'm homesick. But the people here are so wonderful that I know I'll be crying when I have to leave."

Canadian supporters of the farm workers come from all walks of life, from labor, from the clergy, liberals and radicals, recent immigrants who know well how bosses try to take advantage of workers with language problems and limited opportunities.

The grape boycott in Canada has two main "fronts." In the West, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, the emphasis is on Safeway Stores. Rev. Fred Dresser heads a full time boycott office in Vancouver, B.C. working away at Safeway. Safeway, which owns hundreds of stores in Canada, buys many thousands of dollars worth of California grapes and ships them to their Canadian outlets.

In Eastern Canada, the emphasis is on Dominion Stores, Canada's largest chain market, with stores in all the Eastern Provinces. Housewives and consumers from Halifax, Nova Scotia, (on the Atlantic Ocean) and 1000 miles west in Ontario have protested Dominion Stores' purchase of scab grapes.

In recent demonstrations at a half-dozen Dominion

Stores in Toronto, Ontario, consumers brought helium balloons painted with "DON'T BUY GRAPES" slogans to the stores and tied bunches of grapes to the balloons. The balloons were then released to the ceiling. Store managers at first tried to shoot them down, until they discovered that the balloons were filled with confetti. The store managers became so furious that they began roughing up some children who were holding balloons and allegedly tried to strangle one man accused of releasing a balloon.

Marshall Ganz, leader of the Grape Boycott in Ontario, said that demonstrations are planned for May 10 in Toronto, Windsor, Sarnia, Oshawa, Ottawa, London, Hamilton, and St. Catharines in Ontario, and in Halifax, New Glasgow, and Dover in Nova Scotia, and in several other cities.

In Quebec, Miss Govea announced plans for a major demonstration for May 10 in Montreal and probably a rally in the city of Quebec. Miss Govea, who has recently spoken before conventions of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers and United Steel Workers, noted that labor support for the grape boycott in Canada is increasing, and that a recent "fact-finding mission" by three prominent French Canadians to Delano has increased interest in the grape strike in Quebec.

"Canadians are especially aware of how working people can be squeezed and exploited by economic forces beyond their control," commented one boycott worker in Canada. "Farm workers have no voice in their own destinies, in those economic decisions that affect their lives. Canadians, struggling against a similar outside domination, are thus especially sympathetic to our cause."

Farm workers can only say in reply, VIVA CANADA!

TWO LETTERS FROM CANADA

The Loss of a Friend in Sarnia

Dear El Malcriado,

Happy St. Patrick's Day. St. Patrick chased all the snakes out of Ireland and showed us the miracle of the Shamrock. They all came to Delano and became growers.

Last November you carried an article about stopping the trains in Sarnia, Ontario. There was a picture of a guy standing on the tracks being removed by a cop. He was the sparkplug for the whole boycott effort in Sarnia and made Sarnia the first grape-free city in Ontario. He was about 40 and a staunch member of the UAW local in Sarnia.

Last Tuesday night he had a heart attack and died. His name was

Bill McDonald and he was really committed to our cause and gave everything he had to it. He is survived by his wife Donna and 6 children.

I went to the funeral in Sarnia last Friday. Everyone is committed to carrying on his work. In Sarnia, grape boycott meant Bill McDonald.

There are about a million other things going on and someday I will write to you about them. Until then, from Ontario, Canada, Huelga Headquarters...

Viva la Causa,

Marshall Ganz

Don Mills, Ontario, Canada
March 17, 1969

El Malcriado Goofs!

Dear El Malcriado,

I have just read the February 15th edition of the 'Voice of the Farm Worker'. It should be pointed out to your readers, however, that the boycott of scab grapes also includes Canada. Imagine my surprise, and the surprise of other volunteer workers in Toronto when we turned to page 12 and found next to 'Marching Across the USA' a picture of familiar Toronto picketers (from the Boycott California Grapes Day March -- November 23rd, 1968).

Canada may be controlled economically by the United States and

Continued on Page 4.

New Unity Marks Strike Preparations in Coachella

COACHELLA, April 13 -- Over 1500 workers met in this desert community today to kick off a massive new organizing drive in the Coachella Valley vineyards. Observers predict that, when and if a strike in the grapes is called in Coachella this year, it will dwarf the strikes of 1965 and 1968. With picking only a few weeks away, Union leaders say cautiously, "We have done our homework. We learned a lot of lessons from the previous strikes. We began working here full time in late March and we really know the area, the growers, the vineyards, almost row by row. We are ready on the legal front. And the workers are ready, more ready than ever before, and organized and prepared to do what has to be done."

If the rally was any indication of the workers' sentiments, then the workers are ready for the most effective strike in the history of California agriculture, and with the Union backing them up and leading them, and with the Boycott as the second line of defence, optimism is in the air.

There are four major types of workers who harvest the Coachella grapes. The largest group consists of local workers, who live in Indio or Coachella or the surrounding towns, own or rent their homes, and work pretty much year round. They are overwhelmingly Mexican - American or resident Green Card immigrants, overwhelmingly for the Union and the backbone of the membership. They were the group that led the strike of 1968.

The second largest group consists of the Filipino workers, the most skilled grape pickers and packers in the industry. Since Coachella grapes are the first grapes to hit the market, of high quality and bringing in high prices, Coachella growers are heavily dependent on the skilled labor of the Filipino workers. The Filipinos went on strike in 1965, and in less than two weeks, forced the growers to raise wages from around \$1.20 an hour or less plus a bonus, to \$1.40 an

hour and 25¢ a box bonus during the harvest. But their success was not protected by written contracts and many Coachella growers later broke the agreement.

The Filipino workers were not solidly for the strike in 1968. This year, according to Strike Coordinator Pete Velasco, who has replaced ailing Gilbert Padilla as leader of the organizing drive in Coachella, the Filipinos are organizing and uniting and ready for the fight.

A third group of workers are the unorganized migrants who live in the camps. (The Filipinos also live in grower-owned camps, but since they work in highly organized crews, they have much more confidence in their own power.) The Mexican American migrants tend to drift into the area in ones and twos, have traditionally been more at the mercy of the growers, with no bargaining power of their own, and have been afraid to strike, for fear of being evicted. This year Union organizers are hopeful that even this group is losing its fear of the growers and will join the strike.

The final group of workers, the group that broke the strike of 1968 and harvested the crop last year, are the commuting Green Carders from Mexico. "I didn't comprehend how hungry and poor those people are," said Jim Drake after seeing the slums of Mexicali for the first time. "They leave their homes at 12:30 AM, and walk to the border where they are jammed into those labor busses like cattle.

The busses leave at 3 AM and they don't begin work before 6 AM. They have been up for 5 or more hours before they begin work, before they earn a single penny. In fact, they may have money deducted from their wages for the bus ride. They work

from 6 to 3 in the afternoon and then return to Mexico."

In the past, the Union concentrated on preventing these workers from entering the U.S. But the Union is also sympathetic to the problems of the Green Carders, and recognizes them as the most inhumanly exploited of all the workers in American agriculture. "We are now much more sympathetic to their problems and want to help them, Drake said. "We are appealing to them to join us for their own good, respecting them as our brothers who need our help, and whose help we need. We are planning a dramatic demonstration in the near future to focus public attention on these problems."

These four groups then, are the key to winning a strike in the fields. Almost everyone agreed after the 1968 strike that the growers, through the use of violence against the workers, and intimidation and court injunctions (all protected by local law officials and judges) and by the hiring of poverty-stricken Green Card workers from Mexico, could break any strike in the fields. But it looks now as if a real unity among the workers in the Coachella Valley has grown to the point where nothing can stop us.



Often 60 or more workers are crammed into a bus like this one.

"A MOCKERY OF LAW AND ORDER"

GROWERS IGNORE SAFETY, SANITATION LAWS

MCFARLAND—"The statutory and regulatory protections afforded farm workers and consumers (may be) only illusions—which growers may violate at will," Attorney Paul Driscoll charged in a letter sent to eight government agencies recently.

The agencies, all concerned with the enforcement of provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, the State Labor Code, and orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, also received copies of a formal complaint filed by Salvador Santos and Gilbert R. Flores, charging nearly a score of Kern and Tulare County growers with violations of these legal requirements.

"These provisions concern minimum standards for sanitary conditions and other working conditions in agricultural operations in the fields of California..."

"As might be expected, the degree of compliance with and enforcement of these provisions appears to vary inversely with the number of purported enforcement agencies involved," Driscoll wrote.

The enforcement agencies Driscoll refers to are the State Department of Industrial Welfare, the Kern County Health Department, the Tulare County Health Department, the State Health Department, and the district attorneys' offices of Kern and Tulare Counties.

Driscoll said he had written various of these agencies on December 18, December 27, and January 8, and advised them of 61 separate violations of the law which had been observed on ranches in the Kern-Tulare area. He received no evidence of any action to investigate the alleged violations or to provide corrective action, he said.

The alleged criminal violations "appeared to have

involved the following growers:

"Mid-State Horticultural Co., Jack Pandol & Sons, Baird and Neece, V.B. Zaninovich, Anton Caratan, L. Caratan, Bianco Ranch No. 11, El Rancho Farms, W. Mosesian, Sabovich Brothers, M. Caratan, Sandrini Brothers, John Dulcich & Sons, Lamanuzzi & Pantaleo, G. Lucas & Sons, and Jack Radovich."

Also included in the list of landowners on whose property investigators spotted violations were William Mosesian, John Kovacevich, Giumarra Vineyards Corp., Vignolo Farms, Lamanuzzi & Pantaleo, G. Lucas & Sons, John Dulcich & Sons, Andrew & Nick Zaninovich, Mid-State, Louis Caric & Sons, Anton Caratan, L. Caratan, W.L. Kiggins, Jack Radovich, Agri-Business, and other unidentifiable owners.

The violations which Driscoll alleges in his letter and which are included in Santos and Flores's complaint, include many kinds of unsanitary conditions.

In a large number of the cases, men and women were allegedly observed working in the same fields with no accessible toilets or handwashing facilities. A single tin can was sometimes the only drinking cup available to an entire crew.

In one case, a crew of 60 women were seen tying grape vines with a single toilet provided at a distance of three-quarters of a mile.

"To provide statutory and regulatory protections for the well-being of farm workers, and then tacitly allow massive violation of these protections...tends to make a mockery of law and order," Driscoll said.

The conditions under which farm workers labor make a mockery of civilization.

VIVA LA CAUSA!

FOR FARM LABOR A HARD WINTER

SACRAMENTO, March 10--The State Department of Employment notes that farm employment hit a record low of 231,500 in late January, 1969, the lowest ever recorded, and had climbed only slightly, to 238,000, by late February, because of the heavy rains and flooding.

Farm employment as of February 24, 1968, was 253,400, about 14,000 higher than this year. The figures for February, 1969, include 76,000 farmers and non-salaried members of farm families, and 162,000 farm workers.

INSURGENT MEXICO

BY JOHN REED

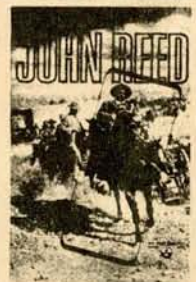
An eyewitness report by the author of *TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD*, the famous chronicle of the Russian Revolution, on the time he spent with Pancho Villa and his tough guerrilla Army of the North. Introduced by Mexican journalist Renato Leduc who served with Villa as telegraphist and sent many of Reed's dispatches.

\$6.95 cloth; \$2.65 paperback

From your bookshop or

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

381 Park Avenue South, New York, N. Y. 10016



Letters



EL MALCRIADO
P.O. Box 130
Delano, Ca. 93215

Does Adverse Advertising Really help Scab Sales?

Dear Friends of El Malcriado,

Last month, when I received my copy of El Malcriado, I sent the signed form of the pledge not to shop at Safeway to the headquarters in L.A. I received in return a form which is in English and Spanish or vice versa. The sentence I underlined is not very good English, but it does not appear in the Spanish version.

Evidently, Safeway is not going to express any opinion (I have searched in vain for this) regarding the boycott, but is basing its actions on an out-moded "business principle," namely, sell whatever the market will bear, regardless of whom you hurt. Safeway claims that it is being "impartial" by not taking any public stand.

This is all short-sighted and unrealistic. If Big Business refuses to consider its responsibilities towards those who support it by their labours, either the little ones will rise up in revolt, or government will intervene and regulate them. If both of these fail--and this seems to be the case nowadays--revolution will set in, and all their material gains will be wiped out. So, if only for their own good, Safeway ought to reconsider its position and side with those --- who will conquer in the long run.

I used to shop at Von's, a store close-by, but I told an employee there I wouldn't shop there any more, because Von's sold grapes. He told me he had sold more grapes this past season than ever before. Adverse advertising still helps, I guess, except in religion.

Sincerely in the Sacred Heart

Mary McPherson
Long Beach, California

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Once Von's and Safeway have bought the grapes, they will make sure that the grapes are sold, through advertising and low prices and promotion. Once the supermarkets have BOUGHT the grapes from the growers, they have taken their public stand, against the workers. But, Mrs. McPherson, has Von's and Safeway made so much extra profit from the extra sales of those scab grapes, as to make up for the total purchases that you and thousands of others like you are now making elsewhere? This is a "business principle" that ought to get through to even the most money-crazed and "business-minded" of food store executives. VIVA EL BOYCOTEO!

Too Apathetic To Do Much More

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a check for one "Mexican Graphic Arts 1969 Calendar."

I am deeply sympathetic to your cause, but can only predict that at best you will achieve an inconclusive stalemate because of the repressive and coercive environment in California and the U.S.A. Concerned Americans, including myself, are too apathetic to do much more than merely buy one of your calendars.

Sincerely

Douglas Howk

Alexandria, Virginia

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: Well, at least you're honest. We hope that you enjoy your calendar.

Giumarra Homesick?

Hello, Brothers,

Thought you might be pleased to learn that Matt Jochum and I met Johnny Giumarra in Hood River Saturday and greeted him with a hardy picket line. The Hood River growers were stunned by our audacity and wondered if we traveled all over the country following Johnny with a picket line wherever he spoke. We told them that quite frankly we wouldn't waste our time on such a venture, but seeing that it was a bright sunny day -- a rare thing in Oregon -- and the Hood River was such a quiet country town, we felt it would be fun to take a jaunt out into the country.

After hearing our side of the grape strike, the growers filed into the Hood River High School auditorium to hear Johnny cry about the vicious boycott. As Giumarra stood up in front of the speakers platform, and the old familiar sound of "huel-GA, huel-GA" resounded through the open auditorium doorway, Ah, it must have made him homesick!

Viva,

Ed Chiera

Portland Oregon

Viva la Causa
Y
El Progreso
Courtesy of
a
Mexican-
American
Attorney
Fresno California

"Parathion is a Deadly Killer"

Dear Friends,

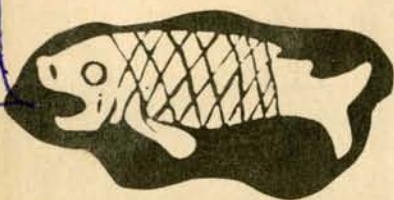
We were much interested in your account of the pesticide danger encountered by the grape pickers in the fields and when my husband read that Parathion was being used he was indeed surprised and shocked. I am writing this note to make a suggestion to you. Why not stress that pesticide, in a big drive, if you can do so, for that is a deadly killer. My husband said, "I wouldn't touch that with a ten foot pole."

(I am not at liberty to let you use his name on that quote since he is a licensed pest control operator, and someday we will return to California and as he is an entomologist in the business of using pesticides he knows whereof he speaks, but also might want to return to work in this field. If you want to make a case against the stuff, drop him a note and ask chemists and other entomologists. This is the stuff that kills bees when they fly over an orchard and so the honey men find them at the entrance to the hives crisp and were killed by parathion.

The fact of the matter is that there are some pesticides that are really harmless and kill by other reactions than poison...I do not know the names now, but the stuff is made up of flower petal dust and could be used by a grower really interested in saving the health of the pickers.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Beatrice T.

Portland, Oregon



9-Year-Old Gives Growers some Good Advice

9825 Columbus
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Mr. Grower,

I am 9 years old. I'm a Grape Picker. It's not fair to sell unsanitary grapes to us. Please get some sanitary things like toilets and cold and hot water for your workers. Pay them more than just poverty wages. They're human too. Or haven't you guessed? If you want our country to be a good one, give them a chance to be something. Let them have better lives. Please?

Yours truly,
Jeanne McGrath

KENNETH J. LEAP GENERAL INSURANCE

car... life... fire

PHONES:
Office, 485-0650
Residence, 266-1349

3222 East Mayfair Blvd.
Mayfair Shopping Center
Fresno, Calif. 93703

Mr. Leap will be in the UFWOC Service Center, 105 Asti, Delano, every Wednesday to serve Union members.



Robert J. Sanchez
Owner

The only completely Mexican
Mortuary in northern California
SANCHEZ-HALL MORTUARY
FRESNO

1022 "B" STREET TELEPHONE 237-3532

Services available everywhere. . . No matter where you live, our price is the same. . . death notices in newspapers and on the radio are included. . . we can make arrangements for every economic situation
Telephone 237-3532

FARM WAGES LESS THAN WELFARE

FARM WORKER'S CHILDREN DENIED WELFARE

SAN JOSE, March 14—Francisco Tarin, a 46-year-old farm worker and the father of 12, is suing the Santa Clara Welfare Department for discriminating against his children and other children of workers who earn low wages.

Tarin, who lives in San Martin, was receiving \$424 a month in welfare under the Aid for Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. Last month he got a full time job picking mushrooms, but he earned only \$308 for the entire month.

These wages are less than half the amount needed for bare subsistence living for himself and his family during the winter months, but the Welfare Department has a regulation which says that if you are working, regardless of your wages, you cannot collect welfare to help feed your family.

Tarin and the 12-member Juan Macias family of Gilroy, who are in a similar situation, are suing the county and state over these discriminatory regulations, hoping they will be declared unconstitutional.

It is charged that the "Don't Work" regulation "specifically selects out and penalizes one classification of needy children—all children whose fathers are employed full-time but earn less than would be received

from welfare."

"Too many fathers, unable to support their families, give up their full-time employment or fail to seek out such employment," Tarin's suit contends. Others "have been prevented by conscience and a sense of dignity and self-respect from taking this route, thereby penalizing their children."

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: The welfare system in this state is full of such unfair and discriminatory regulations. In many other states, it is even worse. The United Farm Workers naturally support efforts to end these unfair regulations and practices.

In the long run, welfare is not the solution to the problems of the thousands of poor farm workers like Francisco Tarin who must slave for long hours to earn only a miserable \$300 a month. Why aren't the mushroom growers and other growers paying their workers a decent living wage? As California growers never tire of telling us, wages in California are better than in most other states. And yet these "high" wages still are frequently only half the subsistence level. The only solution is a strong Union to force the growers to pay a living wage.

"The Store"

5-J MARKET

JAVIER; JAIME; JACOB; JACQUE; JAY

No. 1

200 S. King Rd.

Phone 251-1315

No. 2

1452 E. Whitton Ave.

Phone 295-6080

IN SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

TAMALES, EVERY DAY, 5 FOR \$1.00

Complete Food Stores

"VIVA LA CAUSA"



TEXANS PROTEST VISTA CANCELLATION

DEL RIO, TEXAS, March 30--More than 2000 people marched peacefully to the Court House in Del Rio today and attended a rally in Moore Park in protest of the discriminatory practices the state and county authorities exercise against projects related to the needs of the Mexican-American people in the Rio Grande Valley.

The marchers peacefully concluded their procession to the court house steps in Downtown Del Rio by pasting on the doors of the building a 3-page "Manifesto" telling the authorities that "things could not continue the way they are."

State Senator Jose Bernal of San Antonio, Alberto Pena of the Mexican American Legal Defence Fund, and Hector Garcia of Corpus Christy were speakers at the rally in the park. Father Enrique Casso celebrated the mass ending the rally.

According to Doctor Fermin Calderon, Director of CAP (Community Action Program) in Val Verde County, the people were angered over the vetoing of the VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) program in the county by the governor of the state, Preston Smith.

The County program will end April 13 and won't be resumed if the governor does not reconsider his decision.

Dr. Calderon told EL MALCRIADO that there were over 30 VISTAS working in the county. The majority of them are local Mexican-American volunteers taking part under the Vista Minority Mobilization Project. Only three of the Vista Volunteers come from other regions. Aurelio (Hershey) Montemayor, former high school teacher in San Felipe (the poorest barrio in Del Rio) is the director of the special project in the county.

"They were doing a good job. In the barrios they were encouraging the people to start self-help projects. Also they were actively working with the poor people to make them aware of the existence of Medicare and of their Social Security rights in their old age," said Dr. Calderon, referring to the work being done by the VISTAS.

"Then, about two weeks ago, the 3 county commissioners asked for the firing of 3 of the VISTAS because they were getting involved in politics.

"Only trouble is that there was not any political action going on at the time, -- no elections, no changes in the administration, so the commissioners request could not be explained."

Then the commissioners and other local authorities asked the governor to veto the program for the county.

Antonio Orendain, UFWOC Treasurer and organizer in the Rio Grande Valley, said that during the rally there were not any Texas Rangers in sight, but plain clothes and policemen and federal agents were taking pictures and jotting down the car license plates of



UFWOC Treasurer Antonio Orendain has returned to Texas and is now working in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. His address is P. O. Box 907 in San Juan, Texas. This picture of Orendain and his wife, Rachel, and UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez was taken in Delano in March, just before he left for the "Valley of Tears".

the participants.

A few minutes after the marchers left the Court House, some 60-70 persons entered the court house building and started delivering guns to the local authorities, according to Orendain. He added that he could not say for sure, but it appeared that these people were deputized to act as "vigilantes," in case of "trouble."

Orendain added that the "Peaceful attitude of the marchers avoided another show of justice, Rio Grande Style."

"The people in the Valley will continue mobilizing to press the governor to reconsider his vetoing of the VISTA program, and to bring the assistance of other federal programs so badly needed in the area, one of the poorest in the country," Orendain concluded.

SLAVE LABOR LAW

Continued from page 3.

from the non-violent tactics of the Union and towards acts of desperation. "Such a law would probably mean the end of any hope for a peaceful solution of the farm labor problem," commented Larry Itliong, Assistant Director of UFWOC. "I just pray that the growers and the American public realize this, and provide farm workers with peaceful avenues through which to obtain justice, rather than try to repress us with new laws robbing us of what few rights we have left."

POLITICIANS PONDER STATE FARM LABOR LEGISLATION

DELANO, April 12--UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez has announced that he will oppose any legislation at the state level which claims to help farm workers while discriminating against other workers unprotected by labor laws.

Meanwhile, efforts to cover farm workers under a collective bargaining law at the state level have been abandoned for 1969, according to Assemblyman John Burton, chief sponsor of the legislation. "The votes are just not there (for Approval), Burton commented.

The bill would probably have been buried before ever coming to a vote. However, even if it had been passed by the Legislature, any legislation acceptable to farm workers would probably have been vetoed by Gov. Reagan.

Friends of the farm workers remained hopeful, but not overly optimistic, that decent legislation on collective bargaining and the green card problem will still emerge at the national level, especially after Senator Mondale visited Delano last week and he and Senator Kennedy promised to push Green Card Legislation.

Meanwhile at Sacramento, friends of the farm workers planned to try to block any new discriminatory legislation proposed by growers to restrict the rights of farm workers to strike, boycott, picket, or form their Union. Farm workers were also taking an unenthusiastic view of some other legislation aimed at "helping" the workers.

Legislation directly affecting farm workers with the best chance of passing the California legislature appeared to be a new law changing the unemployment insurance program and for the first time including farm workers. The bill was introduced by Salinas lettuce grower Alan Patee. While farm workers desperately need unemployment insurance, perhaps even more so than do industrial workers because of the

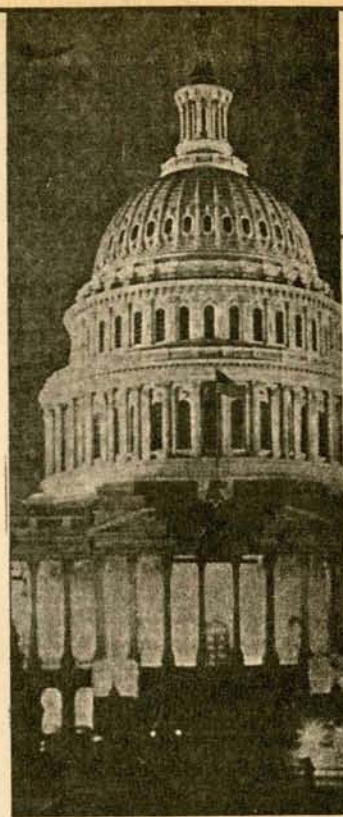
seasonality of farm work, the legislation under consideration seems to be bad for all workers.

For one thing, conservatives propose that farm workers themselves assume the major burden of paying the cost of the program. Some growers, including John Giumarra Jr., a leader of the anti-union forces in the state, say that the grower has no responsibility at all in this area, and that the farmworkers and general tax payer should foot the entire cost of the program. Such a provision may be proposed as an amendment to the Patee's bill. Since farm workers are already earning below poverty-level wages, anything which would lower their take home pay is not likely to be an improvement.

Another discriminatory provision concerns eligibility requirements under the new law. A workers must earn \$1,000 before becoming eligible for unemployment insurance. This is a big increase over the present requirement of \$720, and would eliminate at least 40,000 persons who are covered by the present law, according to a study by the Teamsters Union.

Another bad provision of the law bases the payment of unemployment insurance benefits on the average earnings spread out over the preceding three quarters of the year. Under the present law, benefits are based on earnings during the highest quarter. Farm workers frequently earn most or all of their income in a short period of time during the harvest.

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has endorsed a bill by Assemblyman Leon Ralph of Los Angeles, which would extend the present unemployment insurance program to farm workers, domestic employees, public employees and employees of non-profit corporations. This bill would end the present discrimination and exclusion of the major groups of workers pre-



sently not covered by the law, and would not weaken the present law.

A less satisfactory bill, by former Assembly speaker Jess Unruh, would extend the present unemployment insurance program to resident farm workers, but would not cover out-of-state migrants or the other categories of workers. None of these laws would affect farm workers already covered by voluntary unemployment insurance programs included in contracts they have with their employers.

Bob Mc Millen, UFWOC's legislative representative, spoke for the UFWOC Executive Board in stating, "We are definitely opposed to the Patee Bill or any other bill which would weaken protection for workers presently covered by the unemployment insurance law. We want equal rights with other workers, but not at the cost of lowering the standards which they have worked so hard to achieve over the past decades."



MAGPIRMA NG PANGAKO**Huwag Tayo'ng Manindahan
Sa Safeway Hanggang....**

Kami na nakapirma sa ibaba, ay dumadamay sa mga naga-aklasang trabahador sa ubas sa kanilang walang paduguang pananalig na magkabuhatan, na magkaroon ng kakilanlanan, at makapang-usapang malinawan sa kanilang mga pinakikitrahahan.

Dahil sa matigas na pagtangga ng mga may-aring ubasang makipag-usapang mabutihan, ang mga nakikipanggawa sa ubas ay napilitang subuking pigilang maipagbili ang lahat ng ubas California. Ang mga ibat-ibang maliliit na saping tindahan at mga kanyakanyang tindahan ng mga pagkain sa California at sa lahat ng dako ay dumadamay sa pamamagitan ng pagtanggong maghawak ng ubas. Ang Safeway, na siyang pinakamalaking tindahang sapihan, ay mati-

punong tumutulong sa arihan sa pamamagitan ng patuloy na pamimili ng ubas na pinipitas ng mga naninirang aklasan.

Sa gayon, kaming nakapanulat ng pangalan sa ibaba, ay hindi na makikipanindahan sa Safeway hanggang ang safeway ay gumawa ng pangakong di na sila hahawak pa ng ubas California hanggang matapos ang pag-pigil sa pagbili ng ubas.

Ina-asahan naming ang pagbabagong-isip ng Safeway na hindi na paghawak ng ubas California ay tutulong na magpasuko sa mga may-ari ng taniman. ng ubas na makipang-usapan sa mga manggagawa tungo sa isang mabuting pamalagayang kapua, upang sa gayon ay madaling matapus ang panagupa.

PANGALAN

TIRAHAN

LUNSOD, STATE

Maaari Kayong dumamay sa amin! Ipagsabi sa inyong mga kaibigan at kapitbahay tungkol sa pag-pigil ng ubas. Hingan silang tumulong. At kung mayroong tindahang Safeway sa inyoong dako, hingan sila ng pangako. Salamat po!

Itong sulatan ay ipinanglilibut ni:

Pangalan: _____

Tirahan: _____

Lunsod _____ State _____ Zip _____

(Tama, itong pangakuan ay aking ililibut sa aking kalugaran. PAKIPADALHAN pa nga ako ng gani-tong pangakuan.)

Ibalik pagkabuo sa:

"Kilusang HINDI Pamimili Ng Ubas"

United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO P.O.Box 130, Delano, Cal. 93215

Nangyari sa Hawaii, Bakit Hindi Maaari Dito?

Ang magkabilang panig ng Legislatura ng Hawaii ay nagpahayag ng pag-alalay sa pag-pigil ng pamimili ng ubas California. (BOYCOTT GRAPES) Ang resolusyon, na dumaan sa Congreso at sa Senado ng Hawaii, ay nagpapahayag "Lahat ng publikong pamahalaan ay hindi na mamimili ng ubas California hanggang ang UFWOC ay magkaroon ng kapanalunan mula sa mga tanimang ubas sa California.

Ang Hawaii ay siya lamang estado sa America na mayroong mga batas na nangangalaga sa kanila, kagaya ng pamayad kung walang trabaho sa pagitan, karapatang makipang-aregluhan sa may-ari, kalu; sugan, batas laban sa abusuhang panarabaho ng mga bata, at mga mabuting batas ukol sa panarabaho.

Dito natin makikita ang kabutihan ng may Union. At dito rin natin makikita ang kasinungalingan ng

mga grower, sa kanilang pagsasabing malulugas

raw sila kung magkakaroon tayo ng Union. Bakit ang mga companyang Del Monte, Dole, at asukalang C&H ay hindi man nalulugi? Ang pinakabatang sahod sa Hawaii ngayon ay di bumababa sa \$2.00 isang oras, at ang mga may-ari ay nagbibigay sa pondo para sa pension, kaya ang pension ng mga matatanda ay \$150 isang buawan.

Kaya kung ma-aari lamang, mga kababayan, ay huwag sana tayong bulag. Magaling tayong manguento ng ating katapangan at kalokohan, pero kung ang mga may-ari o tiga-pamahalang puti ay nagsalita, para man tayong Anong na hindi makapangatuwiran. Gumising na sana tayo, para hindi tayo tawaging gago.

HUNGRY WORKERS EYE GROWER'S SUBSIDIES

WASHINGTON, March 10—Congressman Paul Findley of Illinois has proposed a law to limit farm subsidies \$20,000 for any single grower. Findley, a Republican, said that such a limit would save the US taxpayer \$300 million a year, and suggested \$100 million of the savings be added to the food stamp program, which helps poor families to buy food at reduced cost.

Findley said his plan would "take away some of the money now going to millionaire farmers and spend it in ways more constructive to the economic health of rural America."

Last year, five growers received \$1 million or more, and 15 others received between \$500,000 and \$1 million. Top subsidy of all, \$4,091,818, went to J.G. Boswell Co., the huge Kings County grower, whose connections with Safeway Stores were revealed this week. Kern County Land Company, with \$838,130 and S.A. Camp Farms, with \$517,285, were also near the top of the list on the government gravy train for not growing cotton. Both are Kern County ranches.

And poor old Giumarra Vineyards received a few pennies: \$278,721, to be exact...for going to all that trouble of not growing cotton. That's welfare-grower style.

FARMER'S UNION BACKS UFWOC

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 29--
The National Farmers Union went on record here in favor of the international boycott of California table grapes, and passed a resolution to support the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee boycott until farm workers "are given bargaining rights" enjoyed by other workers. The NFU, the largest national organization of small farmers, once again underlined its sympathy for the farm workers and the recognition that farm workers and family farmers are both being squeezed by the same economic forces, the giant corporation farms and agribusinesses controlled by banks and other commercial and industrial conglomerates.

The NFU also advocated a top limit of \$37,500 in federal price support payment to any single farm owner; urged enactment of legislation to curb "tax loss farming" by city operators, and asked for establishment of price bargaining machinery for farmers.

"The family farmers and farm workers, those who actually till the soil with their hands, and plant and harvest the crops, should join together to resist the land monopolization by socially irresponsible corporation agriculture," a spokesman for UFWOC commented in speaking of the problems faced by the small farmer. "The exploitation of the farm worker by the corporation farms gives agribusiness an unfair advantage over the family farmer, and degrades the farmer and his labor, as well as the farm worker. It is natural that those truly interested in helping the family farmer will also rally to help the farm workers. The causes of our problems are similar, if not identical."

RICHARD W DALZELL 210E
505 OLD GULPH ROAD
BRYN MAWR, PENNA. 19010
TYPED BY YOUR WONDERFUL SON