

ONCE AGAIN

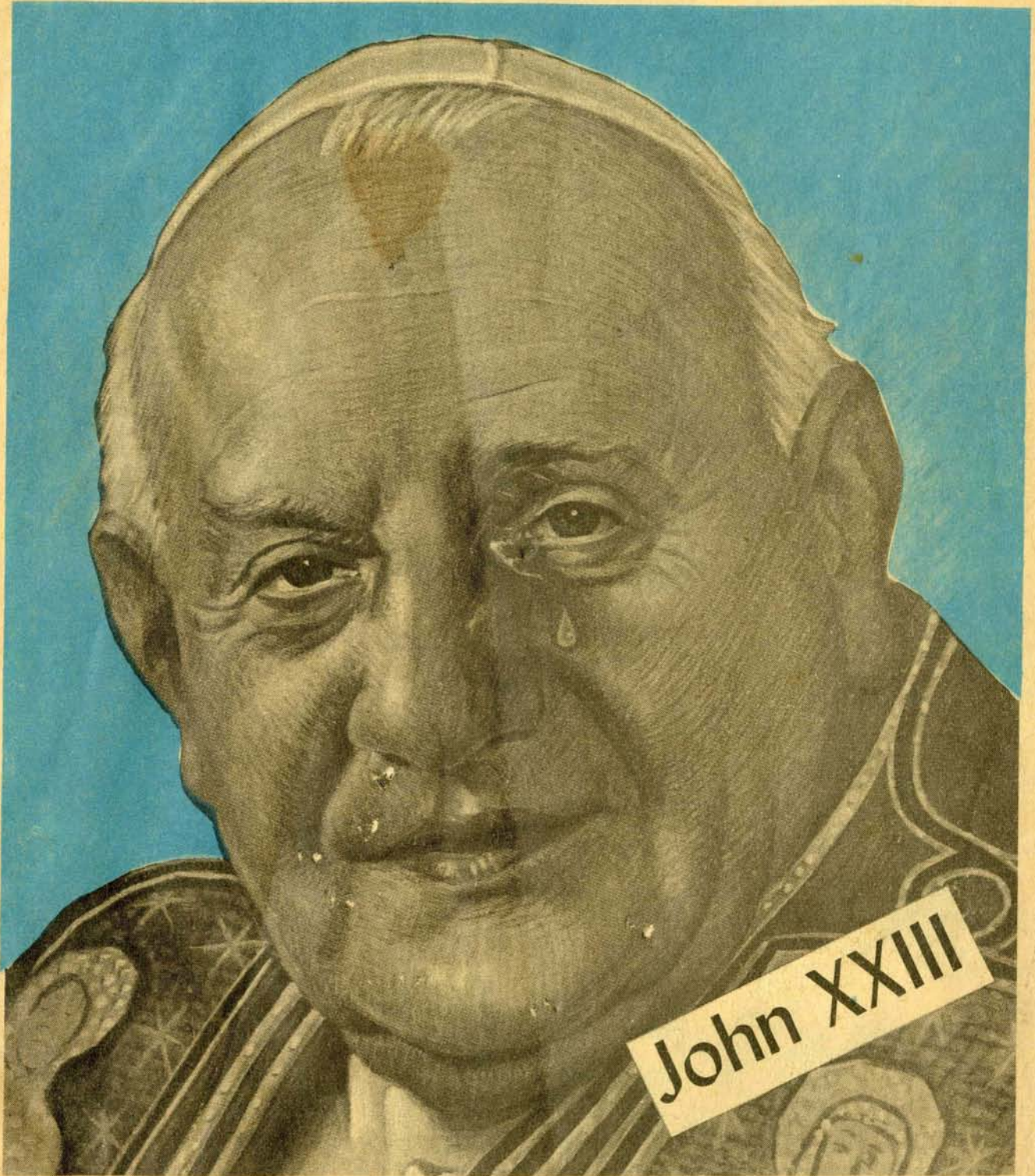
Teamster Savagery

El Malcriado

In English



"THE VOICE OF THE FARM WORKER-DELANO, CALIF. -NO. 56-MARCH 15, 1967-15 CENTS



"...Because this is simple justice,
and justice comes before charity..."

CRIME: They Color it BLACK

COURT INJUSTICE SENTENCES YOUNG NEGRO IN GEORGIA

ATLANTA--Farm workers aren't the only ones under persecution in the Deep South. From Mississippi, where sharecroppers are on strike, to the strike in Florida, farmworkers are also talking about the case of Johnny C. Wilson, a civil rights worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) who has been sentenced to three years on a chain gang.

Wilson and 11 other SNCC workers were peacefully picketing the 12th Army headquarters here, protesting induction of Negroes to fight in Vietnam, when they were arrested after an incident between some of the demonstrators and the Atlanta fuzz. The SNCC workers were sentenced to the Atlanta City Stockade for terms ranging from 30 to 120 days.

SNCC charged that Judge T. C. Little, who heard the case, was prejudiced because he had a son in Vietnam. The civil rights group also pointed out that Little charged Wilson with "insurrection," which carries the death penalty here. But this was later declared unconstitutional and the insurrection charge was dropped.

"During two weeks spent in Fulton County Jail before being transferred to serve his



sentence at the Atlanta Stockade," SNCC said, "Wilson became ill and suffered several blackouts. Prison doctors refused to admit him to the hospital.

"At the city stockade," SNCC continued, "Wilson,



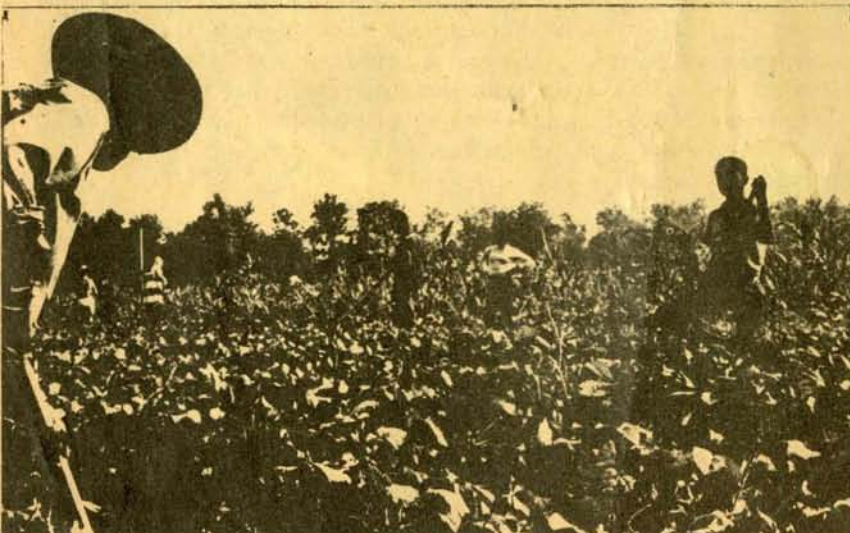
along with the other nine male demonstrators were segregated... and sent to the hole (a box four feet by four feet by seven feet) for talking or saying 'Black Power' to their fellow prisoners."

In this hole of horror, the demonstrators were given only bread and water, one blanket, and a tin can for waste disposal. Wilson had two more blackouts in the hole, but the only medicine he was given was aspirin.

Meanwhile, bond had been set at the fantastic sum of \$36,000 total for the demonstrators. But when SNCC somehow managed to raise the money, Little was out of town. He had left orders that the prisoners were not to be freed.

The demonstrators filed

(CONTINUED ON P. 15)





STAFF

BILL ESHER-Editor and Publisher.

DANIEL DE LOS REYES Managing Editor.

J. SUJOVOLSKY- Assistant Editor.

DOUG ADAIR-Associate Editor.

ANDREW ZERMENO-Art Director

EMMON M. CLARKE-Photography Director

BOB DUDNICK, MARY MURPHY, MARCIA SANCHEZ, DONNA HABER-Editorial Staff

Second class postage paid at Fresno, California. Fresno Publication Office: 1507 No. Palm EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICE OF EL MALCRIADO IS 130 ALBANY AVENUE, DELANO CALIFORNIA. Single copy price: 15¢; subscription price: \$2.50 a year. El Malcriado is published bi-weekly by Farm Worker Press, Inc., P.O. Box 1060, Delano, California. This issue is # 56, mailed 3-4-67.

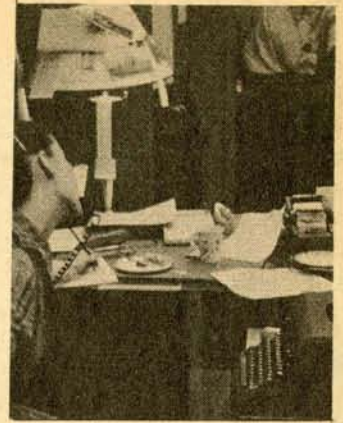
"El Malcriado," the Voice of the Farm Worker, is an independent publication, and is not the "official newspaper" of any person or group. The editors are solely responsible for all statements and views expressed here.

Entire Contents Copyright 1967 by Farm Worker Press, Inc.

EDITORIAL

Local Newspaper-

A SCURRILOUS ENEMY OF THE FARM WORKER



Most newspapers will give impartial news reports on what is happening in Delano. El Malcriado is rapidly increasing its circulation because its reports are based on facts and because it supports the fight for justice that the farm workers are undertaking. But in the same town of Delano a scurrilous little newspaper is published, and it is a paper that does not miss an opportunity to attack the strikers and the rest of the Delano residents.

For example, when the Leamon King home was illegally searched last week by a group of disrespectful policemen, and a claim was put forth to the City Council, the aforementioned newspaper published an article asking the people of Delano to "support our marvelous police force."

It looks as though the constitutional rights of the King family did not mean much to that newspaper. El Malcriado, on the other hand, interviewed Mrs. King and faithfully reprinted her every word. El Malcriado also said that it appeared as if someone were trying to fool the people by spreading a blanket of smoke over the incidents of the past night, in this way hiding the inexcusable conduct of the police.

After issue No. 55 of El Malcriado was in circulation, and everyone had an opportunity to read the article, the other newspaper found out and reported that Leamon King had been a sports hero and had represented the U.S. in the Olympics at Melbourne, Australia and at Stockholm, Sweden.

In a later note, this scurrilous newspaper quoted the words of Mr. Hochschild, mayor of Delano: "There is not sufficient evidence to incriminate Captain Gilbert (the policeman who led the search of the house), and as far as I'm concerned no one can be guilty until he proves himself guilty."

This statement of the mayor does not seem to be backed up by the conduct of the police, who do not hesitate in treating the citizens as regular criminals, nor by the conduct of that newspaper which always treats the farm workers as guilty and the growers as innocent.

This is only one of the many examples that show us the alliance that exists between this scurrilous newspaper, the police, and some of the growers. But for now it is enough that we let the public know who is the enemy of the farm worker.

EL MALCRIADO

"The Voice of the Farm Worker"

PO Box 1060

Delano, California 93215

FILL OUT THIS CARD AND SEND IT WITH \$2.50 TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS FOR A ONE-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION TO EL MALCRIADO, SENT TO YOUR HOME EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR ONE YEAR.

Name _____

ENGLISH ☐

ADDRESS _____

city _____ zip code _____

SPANISH ☐

The Law of the Blackjack

Dear Editor:

I should like to comment on the letter from Judith Holmes (San Jose) which appears in issue No. 54 of El Malcriado. First, may I suggest that Miss Holmes read more carefully the statement at the top of page 14 of issue No. 52 of El Malcriado which disclaims responsibility for views expressed in Senorita Alma's column. Secondly, she should note that the "offending" sentences are those of a reader, not the columnist.

Miss Holmes believes that "untruths such as these sentences should not appear in the columns of this magazine." However, she resorts to a sophistry by stating that "it is not true that all police are the enemy of the people, and... the police are not trained to look down on minorities and incite them against each other." Miss Holmes is incredibly naive if she believes that a few hostile statements about policemen are going to "do a great deal of harm to the minds and hearts of the Farm Workers who read them." The minds and hearts of the Farm Workers and all other minority groups have long been painfully aware of the brutal realities of tear gas, billy clubs, gun butts, cattle prods and the use of these which passes for police surveillance in our country. These things do have a real effect on the minds and hearts of minority groups - but should El Malcriado censure the words for that effect?

Unfortunately, Miss Holmes has not had the opportunity to learn firsthand that there are police who are bigoted and racist and that they are not in the minority. They receive thorough training for their jobs which includes courses on how to deal effectively with minority distur-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 30

"THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE HAS LOOKED CAREFULLY INTO THE CAUSES OF THE RIOTS. WE CONCLUDE THAT THEY WERE INDEED FOMENTED BY AGITATORS--AGITATORS NAMED DISEASE AND DISPAIR, JOBLESSNESS AND HOPELESSNESS, RAT-INFESTED HOUSING AND LONG-IMPACTED CYNICISM. THESE SOURCES OF AGITATION ARE NOT THE PRODUCTS OF COMMUNISM OR BLACK NATIONALISM OR TERRORISTS. THEY ARE THE PRODUCTS OF GENERATIONS OF INDIFFERENCE BY ALL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO THE ROT AND RUST AND MOLD WHICH WE HAVE ALLOWED TO EAT INTO THE CORE OF OUR CITIES.

ATTORNEY GENERAL
NICHOLAS KATZANBACK



DELANO AND MISSISSIPPI

Dear Editor:

I was interested in two letters from Bakersfield printed in the current issue of El Malcriado.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence F. Richardson are right in comparing our system to Fascism. We're supporting it all over the world and our military-industry complex leaves only one more step to complete Fascism.

The problem of M.C. R. is not unique in the history of the labor movement. Many sacrifices have been made by the people to build unions. Many wives have been unwilling to make such sacrifices.

Only militant unionism can provide the workers with the ordinary comforts of life in a system where the strong exploit the weak.

Unions are built by dedicated people who are willing to make sacrifices. They don't come easy.

During WW2 I was stationed near Bakersfield and I've been to Delano. I've also been all over the South. It requires as much courage to organize a union at Delano as it does in Mississippi.

Best of luck,
Lester Nash,
South Bend, Ind.

An Article of LUIS VALDEZ

Gentlemen:

I have read the article "La Raza" by Luis Valdez in El Malcriado,

and would like to reprint the article in a publication being developed entitled "On Organizing."

"On Organizing" will contain selections written by people active in some area of organizing. The major part of the book will emphasize approaches to organizing, with particular distinctions made between rural and urban work. The articles selected will stress technique, tactics, and methods of organizing, as opposed to theory. Credits will accompany each article used.

I believe your article would be an important contribution to "On Organizing" and would appreciate your permission to reprint it.

Sincerely,
William Weinstein,
Berkeley, Calif.

REAL Voice of the Teamsters

To the Malcriado Staff:

We enjoy every issue of your paper and pass it on to friends whom we encourage to subscribe. My husband is a Teamster steward in a good, honest local and he has raised criticism in his union of the splitting role of the West Coast Teamsters who have attempted to compete with and destroy the farm workers union. We believe that the Teamsters Union is basically progressive, and that if enough voices of dissent are raised on the question of the farm workers the International Union will be forced to expel the whole reactionary West Coast group.

Keep up the work on your excellent people's newspaper.

Arlene Tyner
Phila., Penn.

Letters From the Readers



SOMETHING MORE THAN PRAYING



Dear Editor:

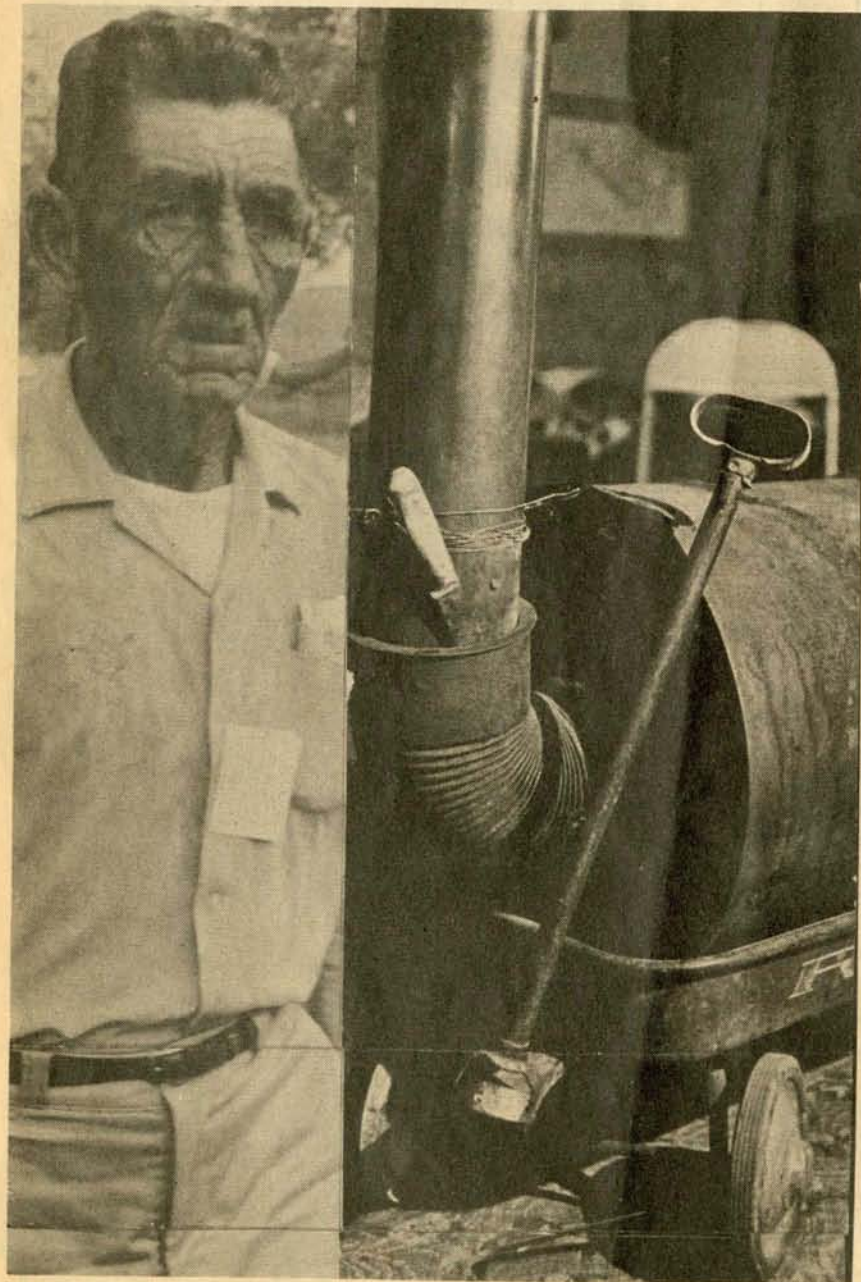
Was most pleased to receive your sample copy of "El Malcriado" #52. As the child of parents who were both active in union organizing in the west coast's lumber industry and very much aware of the acute pressures that can be placed upon such families (through our own experiences), naturally I count the migrant workers' cause as my own. At present I am teaching my American History classes about the period between the 1860's and 1920's, and have used newspaper accounts of your struggle in order to make the class "come alive." The rights you seek are long overdue, and I promise to do all that I can to see that all Americans are treated with justice and receive their due as creatures of our Heavenly Father who created all men in His image.

I wish to assure you that something in addition to prayers will be said, and this includes seeking to interest the North Dakota American Federation of Teachers

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

VULTURES OVER THE VALLEY

WHO REALLY RECEIVES THE WELFARE BENEFITS?



Social injustice is eloquently represented by this old farm worker at the side of a stovepipe and drum, which are often used in the shacks of the workers to get a little bit of warmth during the freezing days of winter. For them the "help" of the Welfare Department is only a farce in the face of their poverty.

REAGAN PLANS TO CUT THE WELFARE BUDGET FOR THE FARMWORKERS. THIS MONEY WILL GO TO THE GROWERS AND BE SPENT ON MAKING THE MACHINES NOW THREATENING TO LEAVE THE FARM WORKERS UNEMPLOYED.

The Growers

When Governor Ronald Reagan announced that he planned to "cut welfare", he meant the welfare that the poor people get when there is no work. But at the same time, Reagan promised to give the rich growers more welfare than ever before.

Welfare for the rich? That's right! Reagan's biggest scheme of all is to spend billions of taxpayers' dollars on huge new irrigation systems for the growers. He will build canals and pumps and dams all over the state. One canal will stretch hundreds of miles down the West Side of the San Joaquin Valley. It will be like a huge man-made river, with many smaller canals branching off from it. With that water, the ranchers who own that in profits. Today, much of that land is almost desert.

And who pays for the water, for the canals and the dams? You do! Every time you buy a loaf of bread or a bag of groceries, you pay an extra few cents in taxes. It is these taxes which are spent to build those canals. But Governor Reagan has said that he thinks the growers should get the water for free, no matter how rich they are or how much land they own. Jack Pandol of Delano recently bragged that he was using free water from these canals, and he said that almost all the other growers around Delano did too, EVEN. THOUGH IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR ANY GROWER WHO OWNS OVER 160 ACRES to use this water without paying for it. Who does pay for it? YOU DO!, with your

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



THE GROWERS REAP THEIR MILLION DOLLAR PROFITS WHILE THE FARM WORKERS THAT PRODUCE THESE PROFITS FOR THEM ARE LEFT TO STRUGGLE ON THE MISERABLE WELFARE UNEMPLOYMENT GRANTS.

The Farmworkers

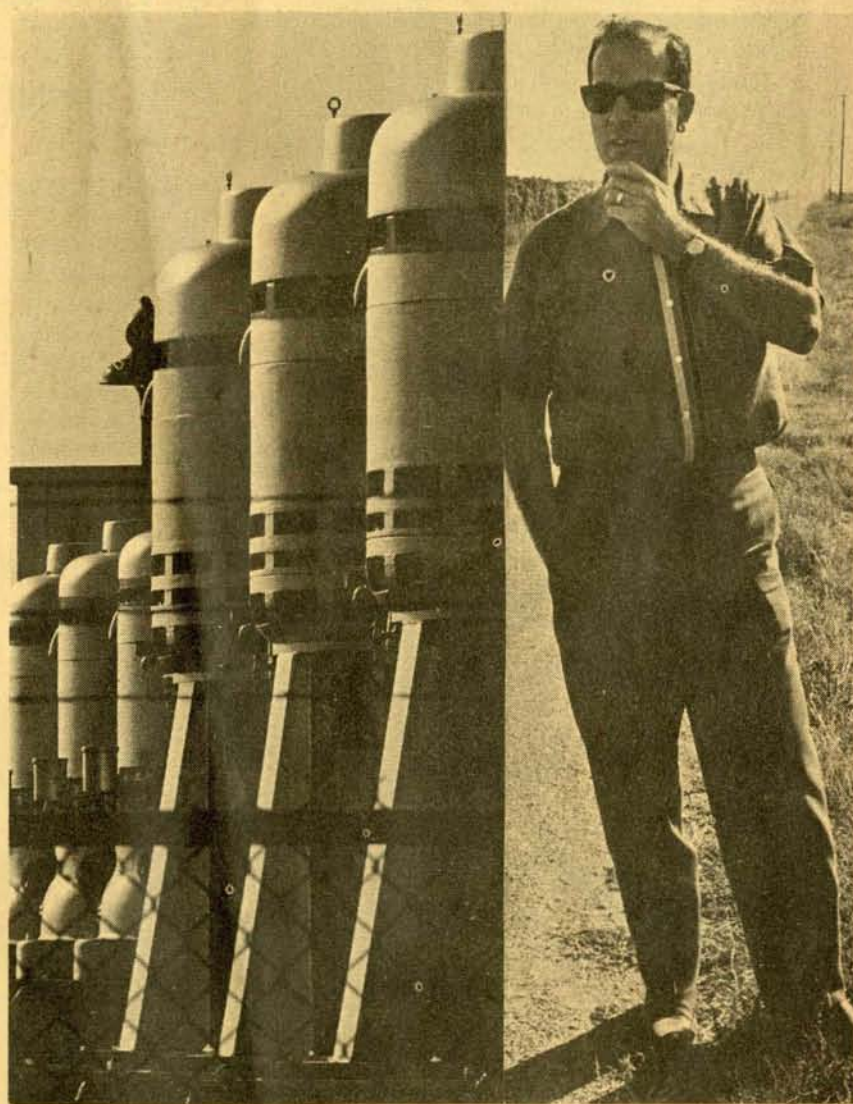
MARCH AND APRIL... the months when big corporations hold their annual meetings for their stock holders and announce how many millions in profits they have made in the last year. Kern County Land Company, for example, meets in San Francisco on March 2nd.

This company owns most of Kern County's farm land (over 2,000,000 acres in all). They pay their farm workers \$1.25 to \$1.40 an hour. They make millions of profits every year.

MARCH AND APRIL... the months of the year when almost all farm work in California's Central Valley is over. The vines are pruned and tied. The orchards and ground crops don't need much work until the end of April. Aside from the work in the citrus, almost everyone is out of work. It is the time when many families must go on welfare, to feed their children.

The welfare system in Central California is run by the growers and their henchmen. In Tulare County, for example, a "citizens committee" advises the Welfare Department on how it should be run. Its president is O.W. Fahrney, who is also president of the Tulare County Farmers' Association; and the committee includes Stanley Cosart of the Fremont Fruit Company; Harrell Harrel,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



In contrast to the photo on the opposite page, this young grower, looking well-fed and prosperous, next to the costly pumps used to take water from the canals, is also a symbol of the absurd system of public aid, which gives thousands of dollars to the already rich agricultural corporations, and only crumbs to the poor farm workers.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS--Hear

Wine Making Order Forgets the Church Lessons of Justice

The farm workers striking for a decent living and social justice are religious people.

They have marched with the Virgin of Guadalupe to Sacramento and they have carried their cross of poverty all along these rich and green valleys.

Always they have looked to the church and the church has always answered their needs as priests and nuns joined the picket lines and pilgrimages.

FARMWORKERS WORRIED

But now farm workers are worried—and they are confused. They are wondering if they might be forced into a national boycott of Christian Brothers' products.

This Catholic order owns Mount La Salle Vineyards, which operates the Alta Vista Ranch near Reedley, California. The farm workers thought they would have an election there—but the winery so harassed and coerced the workers that the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee found it could not participate in the election.

This followed months of delay by Christian Brothers, which initially said it would recognize the union.

What confuses California's farm workers is the unfortunate discrepancy between what three illustrious popes have said about labor—and what Christian Brothers does about labor.

Pope John XXIII is beloved by the farm workers because he was a field worker before he entered the priesthood. His family still works the land near Sotto il Monte, Italy. Perhaps Christian Brothers should take time out from anti-unionism to consider what Pope John said:

PROUD OF ORIGINS

"The representative of the highest spiritual authority of the earth is glad, even boasts, of being the son of a humble but robust and honest laborer."

Pope John was also fond of quoting St. Peter from the Acts of the Apostles: "I have neither gold nor silver, but what I have I give to you."

Yet, Christian Brothers wine brings the order much silver and gold, but it is still unwilling not only to give its workers their rightful share of the wealth, but even to discuss such sharing with the union.

Pope John, however, was never reluctant to discuss wages and conditions with workers—even his own employees.

RIGHT: Rank and file
clergy march with our
strike for freedom



OPPOSITE PAGE: The
farmworkers carry a
heavy cross of poverty



Your Popes

Noticing a thin and weary Vatican electrician, Pope John asked the man how things were going. "Badly, very badly, Your Eminence," the worker replied, telling the Pope of his constant struggle against poverty with starvation wages.

The Pope immediately ordered the wages of the Holy See workers raised by as much as 40%. Vatican officials objected, saying that the added cost of wages would hurt the Church's charitable contributions.

But Pope John replied that the charity could be reduced... "for this raise is simple justice, and justice comes before charity."

SOME READING MATTER

Speaking against the materialistic view of labor, Pope Paul also said:

"Far different is the view of the Church... The dignity of labor, the work of man, is a thing worthy of infinite esteem, great consideration, and unbounded respect... The secret consists of confronting labor according to the spirit of Jesus, of transforming it into a daily prayer."

Pope Paul VI also has shown the Christian Brothers the way to brotherhood. In a question which might well be addressed to the wine-making order, he asked, "Have you ever heard of Rerum Novarum or Mater et Magistra? The Popes have never been foreign to the problems of labor." He was speaking of noted Papal encyclicals.

POPE BACKS UNIONS

One of the most emphatic pontiffs was Pope Leo XIII, who noted:

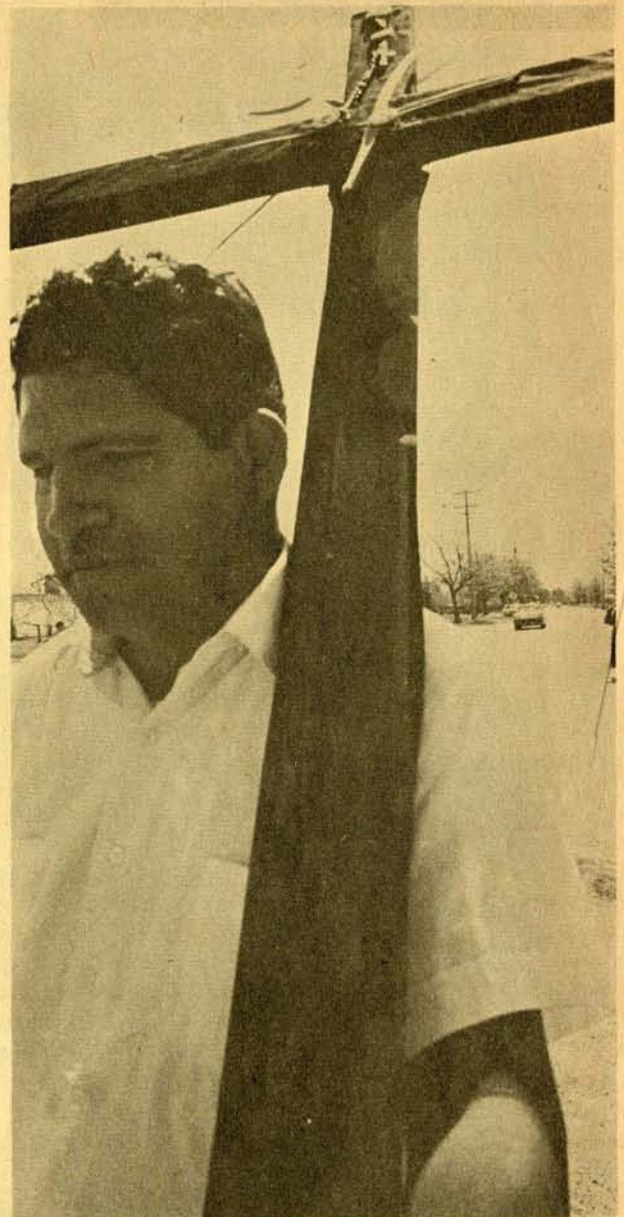
"It is beyond doubt that it is just to seek aid if an employer places unjust burdens upon the workers, or degrade them with conditions which are repugnant to their dignity as human beings... If a man fails, he should be helped up by another man."

Then, in what could be a direct reproach to the wine-making Catholic brotherhood, Pope Leo said:

"Therefore, it is desirable that associations of workers multiply and become more effective."

What could be plainer? Why can't Christian Brothers see the issues as three popes themselves have seen them?

Until Christian Brothers do see it that way, the spirit of the gentle man from Sotto il Monte will not rest. His soul weeps for his fellow laborers of the land.



POPE LEO XIII: "Everyone's first duty is to protect the workers from the greed of speculators who use human beings as instruments to provide themselves with money."

THE HELL THAT IS

TEXAS

They Govern Only to Rob the POOR



NASARIO TREVINO, 73, OF RIO GRANDE CITY, HOLDS HUELGA SIGN. HE WALKED AT LEAST 100 MILES OF THE 500-MILE MARCH FROM THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY TO AUSTIN. (PHOTO BY SAM COOMBS)

The scabs of La Casita carry their own drinking water all the way from Mexico to the fields. They bring the good city water of Ciudad Aleman across the bridge in old soda and wine bottles to the United States and wait in the pre-dawn cold for the scab bus of La Casita.

They carry the water onto the bus, each with his own little supply. Then they travel twenty miles down the river to La Casita Farms. For the new ones who don't know, or for the ones that drink too much water and find their bottles empty, La Casita Farms provides for them. They provide their workers with buckets of filthy drinking water taken directly from

the Rio Grande.

La Casita Farms is an "island" of cultivated land on the Rio Grande River in Starr County. The rest of Starr County is just sagebrush and prickly pear. Its human resources are limited to 15,000 impoverished Mexican-Americans, and a few dozen infinitely corrupt political bosses who live off them. The only town, Rio Grande City, sits uncomfortably at the very edge of the United States. Its unkept streets and parks, its brutish police and officials, its dusty atmosphere of stagnant poverty and ignorance, are always there to remind the visitor that this is the poorest county in Texas.

"IF YOU WANT TO KILL, THIS IS THE PLACE. . ."

BY BILL ESHER

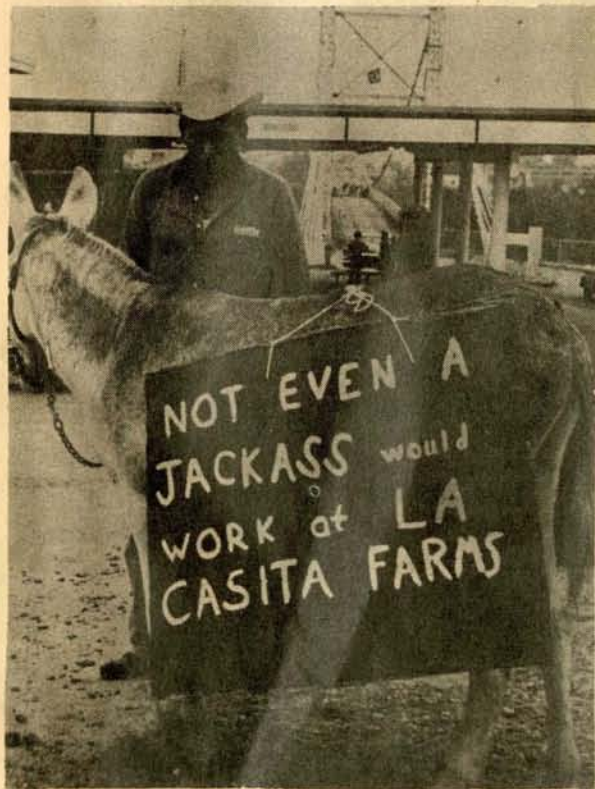
But out on the highway -- one of a very few that are paved in this ugly little city -- something is different. As you drive past the packing shed of La Casita Farms on the edge of town, you think for a second that you are back in Delano, two thousand miles away.

Because there, at the edge of the highway, you find the familiar red flags with the thunderbird emblem, and the signs saying huelga, and the crowd of shouting people. It is the first strike in Texas agriculture since 1883.

Conditions are so repressive in South Texas that even the political process is a joke. Government exists here for only one reason: to rob the poor of what little they have. Two years ago, the last time that a minimum wage was proposed for all of Texas, it was a 40¢ an hour minimum wage. And even if it went through and was enforced, there would still be thousands of farm workers that it would not help.

But the way of the United Farm Workers to gain justice is not through political action. Texas politics is so corrupt -- all the way to the top -- that participation is impossible. If you don't play ball with the "machine," you get shot at or starved out.

The way of the United Farm Workers is through



Texas striker Eugenio Gonzales and friend stand at International Bridge on land belonging to the United Farm Workers. (Photo by Edinburg Review)

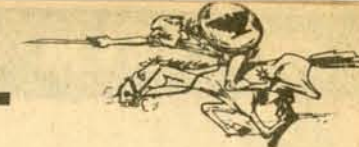


Ray Rochester, La Casita manager: "I have nothing to say about the strike. Nobody pays any attention to what I say anyway. The damn people just want to hear about bridge-burnings." A few months ago, a railroad bridge was burned by unknown persons, stopping a load of La Casita lettuce. (Photo by Edinburg Review)

uncompromising economic action. As long as La Casita continues to refuse to bargain with the union, thousands of right-thinking people all over the country will avoid its lettuce and melons as if they carried a plague. And more important, they will keep La Casita products out of their local stores by bringing all the economic pressure they can on everyone who continues to buy or sell it.

Because La Casita does carry a plague. On our first day here, in a borrowed brand-new unmarked car, we drove through the gates onto the ranch which stretched for miles along the Rio Grande. Our mission was to find Ray Rochester, manager of this California-owned monstrosity. But Rochester's office is not even at the ranch, and as we drove away from

CONTINUED ON PAGE 31



San Francisco-- We've Got Friends

To continue the Delano Grape Strike month after month, the farm workers have needed the help of many people. People from all over the country have rallied to the cause of the strikers. But perhaps the most generous of all have been the people of the San Francisco Bay Area.

Since the first days of the strike, the people of San Francisco, the Peninsula, Marin, and the East Bay have been collecting food and money, and helping in the boycotts. They have had food caravans to Delano almost every month. Permanent committees have been set up to aid the strikers, and fellow workers, Mexican-American and Filipino groups, civil rights and student organizations and churches have joined together to help.

Last weekend a large caravan came down from the Bay Area bringing food for the strike store. There were many new faces--a group of students from Stanford, a young man with his family (and a truck full of food for the strike store), workers from several fac-



LEFT: A WORKER FROM MARTINEZ PRESENTS A CHECK FOR OVER \$700 WHICH HE AND HIS FELLOW WORKERS IN HIS FACTORY ARE CONTRIBUTING TO THE STRIKE. CESAR CHAVEZ AND LARRY ITLIONG ACCEPT FOR THE STRIKERS. RIGHT: CESAR CHAVEZ WELCOMES VISITORS FROM THE BAY AREA TO DELANO AND TELLS THEM ABOUT THE FARM WORKERS' STRUGGLE.

tories. But the strike already knew many of these people as old friends--Don Watson of San Francisco, Anne Draper, and leaders of the Alameda Labor Council who had risked jail last October to force Di-Giorgio to give elections in Arvin. Pete Velasco, one of the original strikers in Delano, and now leader of the Agricultural Labor Support Committee, who is largely responsible for these caravans, introduced the visitors.

EVERY WEEK WE USE:

700 pounds extra long white rice, 200 pounds tortilla flour, 100 pounds red dry beans, 100 pounds pinto beans, 200 pounds sugar, 200 pounds potatoes, enough powdered or canned milk for 450 children, 50 pounds coffee, 50 cases assorted fruits and vegetables in either family-size cans or #10 cans.

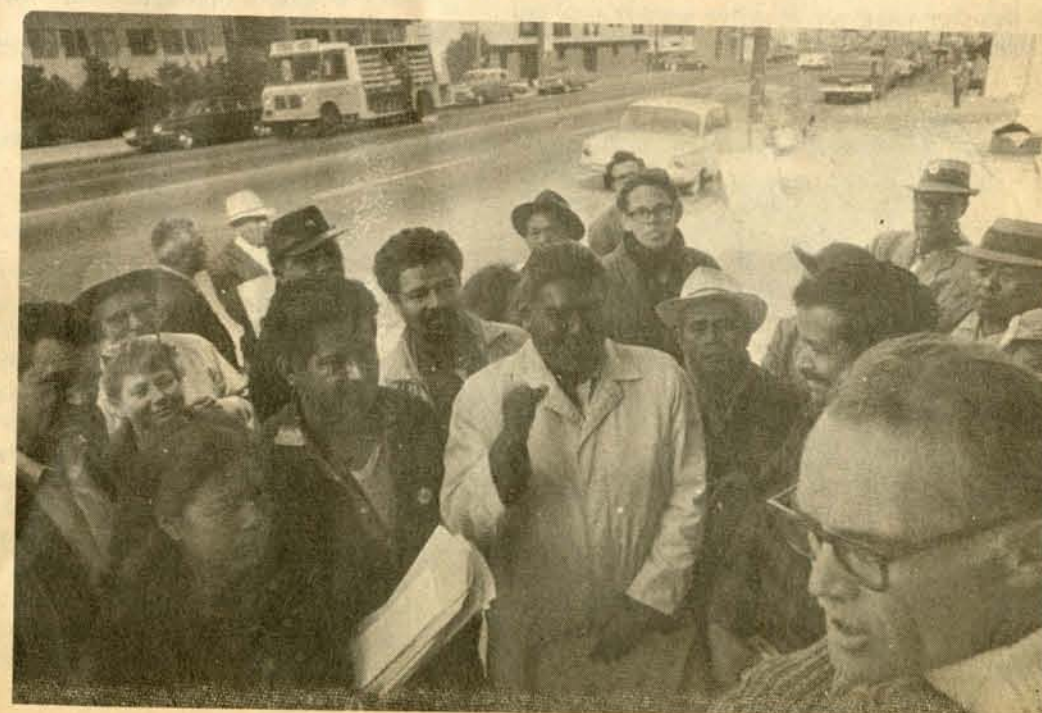
AND WE ALSO NEED:

Canned meat, lard and bread, assorted beverages, marmalade and jam, toilet paper and napkins, soap and detergent, candy, crackers, cookies when available, toothpaste and other health and grooming aids.

San Francisco boycotter Juanita Herrera shouts with joy as victory over Purity Markets is announced. (See other picture, opposite page; story elsewhere in this issue.)



Boycott director Fred Ross (lower right) tells San Francisco team that Purity has caved in to UFWOC pressure, agreeing to remove PM products. More than 450 other S.F. stores have done same.



Foreign Leaders Show Interest in the Huelga

AFRICAN FARM WORKER LEADER INTERVIEWED

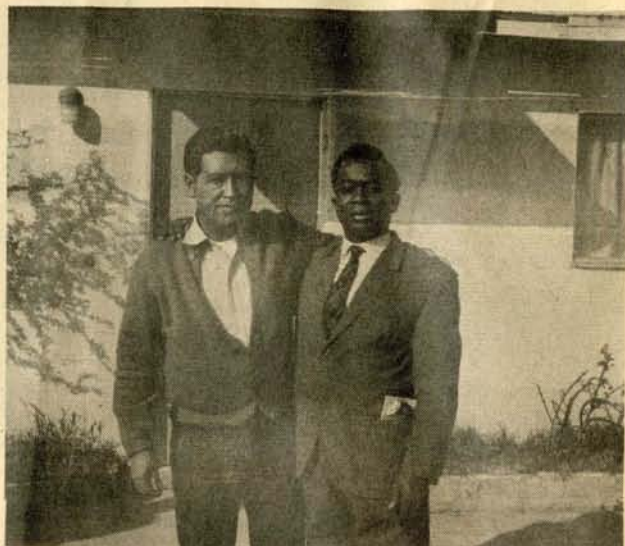
"Farm worker unions can be the most powerful labor organizations throughout the world," one of Africa's top labor leaders said in Delano.

Benjamin Bentum, secretary-general of the Ghana Trades Union Congress, that country's equivalent to the AFL-CIO, visited La Huelga as part of a two-week tour of the United States.

In an exclusive interview with El Malcriado, Bentum said farm unions have strong potential in all countries because:

1- Farm Workers are people who are accustomed to hardships, they haven't grown soft as have some workers in some other industries. The more oppressive their condition, he said, the more the workers welcome the union.

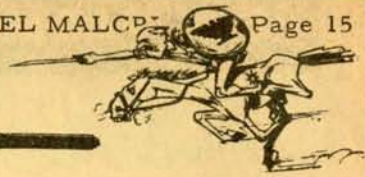
2- The campesinos, who generally have been denied technical education and who have large families, therefore find it difficult to leave farm labor in the same way that a factory or office worker can quit if conditions are bad. Since the Farmworker cannot quit, his



Benjamin Bentum, Ghana's top union leader and a former leader of that country's farm workers union, visits with Cesar Chavez at UFWOC's Delano headquarters. They held important talks on problems of farm workers throughout the world.



Fidel Velazquez (front center) leader of Mexico's giant CTM labor federation, and other Mexican labor leaders meet with Cesar Chavez during the UFWOC leader's visit to Mexico City. Cesar was specially invited to the meeting by Walter Reuther, United Auto Workers president. Velazquez was very much interested in the huelga. Cesar also visited with Aguirre Palancares, Mexican minister of agriculture and colonization.



only hope of betterment is through the Union.

Bentum had high praise for UFWOC's community-oriented efforts, such as the co-op store and credit Union, because the Union he helped organize in Ghana—a farmworkers union—is doing the same things.

The African leader was the first to organize government agriculture specialists in Ghana and later various unions were merged into one, making the Ghanaian farm union one of the country's strongest. It negotiates national agreements with the growers for its 50,000 members.

Bentum, a former secretary-general of the Ghana farm union, was elected to the Trades Union Council post after the Nkrumah regime was overthrown. Du-

ring Nkrumah's reign, he was ousted from his farm union post as well as from another position in the TUC.

"The strength of a union," he said, "doesn't lie in the size of the office, but in the size of the membership." That is why, he added, he has made it a point to get out of the office and among the members.

This strategy of strong solidarity with the members has in part brought Ghana minimum wage legislation and other measures not usually found in developing nations.

Accompanying Bentum to Delano was Dean Clowes, AFL-CIO deputy director of the African-American Labor Center in New York. Clowes is on leave from the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO.

Black and Guilty

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

suit and after 60 days in Atlanta's version of Devil's Island, they were set free.

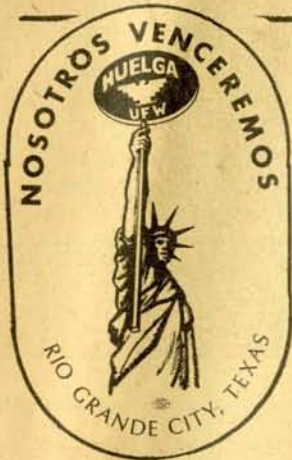
When Wilson's trial came up on February 1 and 2, he was tried on two state charges of "opprobrious" language and two state charges of assault. Considering the case was an all-white jury, for of the panel of 24 potential jurists, Robert Sparks, state assistant attorney general, had eliminated the five Negroes.

Sparks, throughout the trial, referred to SNCC and the Vietnam war and said, "If Johnny C. Wilson will not fight in Vietnam, why should he be allowed to fight in the

streets of Atlanta?"

City police and the army gave conflicting testimony. They could not identify the demonstrators except to say that they were certain that Wilson was the one who allegedly assaulted two cops. Captain Morris G. Redding of the Atlanta police said he saw Wilson about to throw a cop against a wall, but Redding couldn't identify the officer and no officer gave any supporting testimony.

The jury took only two hours to find Wilson guilty on all four charges and the civil rights worker was sentenced to three years on the Georgia chain gang.



HELP TEXAS

by buying a beautiful Texas Huelga Button for only \$1 (shown actual size). Send to BUTTON, Box 1060, Delano, Calif. The money will be sent to the strikers and the button will be sent to you.

WHO SAYS FARM WORKERS MAKE MONEY?

THEY DO, BUT ONLY DURING THE HARVEST

Be like the squirrel who saves in time of plenty to live in times of scarcity. Our Farm Workers Credit Union is the perfect place to store your funds for your winter needs. Just as summers will always be bountiful, so will winters also be harsh for the farm workers. So why don't you save your money at the sign of the Thunderbird of the FARM WORKERS CREDIT UNION.



BUY SHARES TODAY

WRITE TO: Farm Workers Credit Union, P.O. Box 894, Delano, Calif. 93215

OR VISIT US AT 105 Asti, Delano, Calif.

Telephone: 725-0161

Victory and Violence in S. F.



UFWOC BOYCOTTER BEATEN BY TEAMSTERS, TO PERELLI-MINETTI'S SCAB PRODUCTS BUT SAN FRANCISCO VIRTUALLY SEALED

ELISEO MEDINA AND RICHARD EDMUNDS (PHOTOS AT RIGHT) WERE THE FIRST FARM WORKER VICTIMS OF TEAMSTERS DURING THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST DI GIORGIO LAST YEAR, APPARENTLY BY THE SAME TEAMSTER GOON SQUAD THAT WORKED OVER JOHN SHROYER (BELOW). EL MALCRIADO SAYS: THE MAJORITY OF TEAMSTERS ARE DECENT WORKING MEN WHO CONDEMN THE ANTI-UNION ACTIONS OF LOCALS 85 AND 856, WHOSE LEADERS BY THEIR SERVICES TO THE COMPANY HAVE FOREVER BLACKENED THE NAME OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS.

BY THE GOLDEN GATE



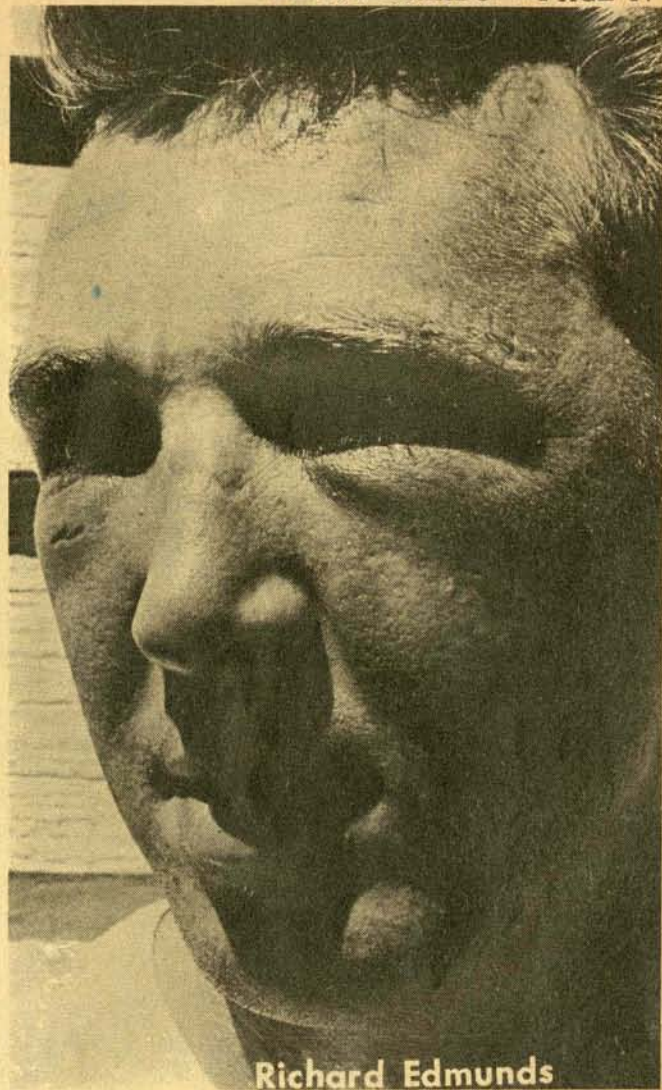
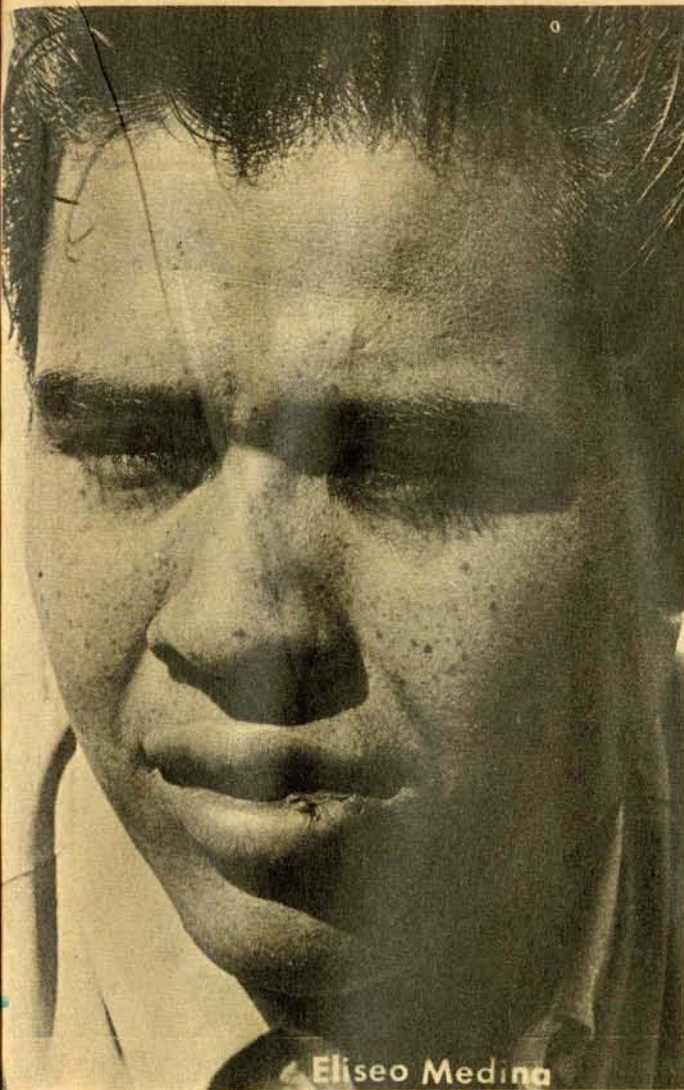
John Shroyer

SAN FRANCISCO--It took a brutal attack on a farm worker boycottter and hours on the picket lines, but the city by the Golden Gate this week is at least 80% closed to the scab products of A. P. Perelli-Minetti & Sons.

John Shroyer, a United Farmworkers Organizing Committee boycott picket line captain, was attacked by four Teamsters Union goons during a stint on the picket line at the Purity market in the Mission District. Three Teamsters were arrested--but so were Shroyer and Elaine Wender, another boycottter.

The UFWOC team had been picketing Purity for 12 days when, near the end of the vigil, six Teamsters showed up, including Tim Richardson, secretary-treasurer of Local 85. They apparently were disturbed by the consumer information picket line, which had succeeded in convincing some Teamster delivery drivers not to deliver Perelli-Minetti products to the store. Local 85 and other Teamster locals had ordered their drivers to cross the line, but not all did.

The Teamster goon squad showed up Monday, Feb. 20 and returned the next day in the morning and again in the afternoon. Shroyer was photographing the Teamsters when four goons attacked him. Miss Wender



called police, then moved between Shroyer and one of the attackers. At no point did Shroyer become violent. For one thing, he had suffered painful burns only a few days earlier and could not have retaliated in any event.

Shroyer was rushed to Mission Emergency Hospital, where seven stitches were required to close a deep cut near his right eye. His jaw also was swollen.

Arrested were William Dykstra, who said he was a "research worker" for Teamsters Local 856; Ruben Minchaca, and Earl Nardico. They are well-known in Delano for their strong-arm assistance to the Teamster raiding operation last year.

Police were reluctant to book the trio, but finally did when Shroyer, who sped to police headquarters from the hospital, said that if they were not booked, UFWOC would make citizen's arrests.

The Teamsters, who were charged with assault and battery and grand theft for stealing the camera, countered with assault charges against Shroyer and Miss Wender. They said the two kicked them when they were entering a store to buy cigarettes. But Shroyer had not fully recovered from his burns

and was unable to kick a tire, much less Teamster goons.

After the Teamsters finished working Shroyer over with fists and feet, some of them fled in Richardson's car and two others fled on foot, pursued by Miss Wender, who saw them remove the film from the camera. But they refused to return the camera to her.

So she returned to the Purity store, where police had arrived. The officers and Miss Wender tracked the Teamsters to a restaurant parking lot, where the film was found in Richardson's car.

The Teamsters were released on bail and Shroyer and Miss Wender, who were to face arraignment March 7, were released on their own recognizance.

The attack, however, only stiffened the boycotters' resolve to crack the 85-store Purity chain and finally the company president agreed to remove Perelli-Minetti products. The stores had been under heavy pressure from unions--including Teamster locals from other parts of the country--and especially from the AFL-CIO, the International Longshoremen &

CONTINUED ON PAGE 31

WEALTH FOR GROWERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

taxes. This is a "welfare plan for the growers" that makes the county welfare for poor people look like peanuts.

And there are other welfare programs for the growers, too. Many growers in Kern County grow cotton because of a special welfare program for cotton growers. All cotton growers get government handouts ("subsidies") for every bale of cotton that they grow, regardless of what the cotton is worth. The millionaire Camp family of Kern County has collected thousands of dollars in government checks every year for almost

20 years for growing cotton. And there is another crazy welfare law the "soil bank" law, that sometimes pays them for not growing cotton, for leaving their land empty! The Camps owned the land where 44 strikers were arrested in 1965 for shouting "Huelga!"

One of the growers biggest welfare programs has its headquarters at the University of Calif. at Davis. There, in the Department of Agriculture, the government spends millions more of your taxpayers dollars to invent machines for the growers. These are the same machines that put YOU out of work. Two years ago the government invented tomato picking

machines. Last year these machines were given or rented to growers at very low costs. The growers' profits went up. But wages stayed low and fewer workers were hired to pick tomatoes. Now Governor Reagan has promised to raise your taxes so that they can invent machines to pick the grapes and tree crops. So this is a welfare program that you pay for with your taxes, that make the growers richer and puts you out of work!

That's something to think about, the next time you pay your grocery bill; that that 3¢ or 8¢ or 42¢ at the end, marked "tax", is paying THE GROWERS' WELFARE BILLS!

Welfare

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Visalia rancher; Andrew Pixton, Sierra Citrus Association; Willia M. Rodgers of "The Farm Tribune" and various businessmen and others connected with agriculture. Hilmi Fuad, Tulare's Director of Welfare, promises each year to try to reduce welfare, make it harder for poor families to get money, and to delay checks for various (often illegal) reasons. Last winter the Welfare Department ordered people on welfare to break the strike by doing pruning on the struck ranches around Earlimart. People on welfare are forced to work at very low wages, on ranches or

on any other project that the Welfare Department sets.

Welfare is designed to keep farm workers alive--but just barely alive--until the work starts up again. They try to give you as little money as they can and try to make you feel guilty for taking even that. But the reason that we have to go on welfare at all is this. The growers pay such low wages during the seasons when there is work, that many families can't save up enough to get through those months when there is no work. So sometimes we have to go on welfare, and when we do, welfare should be enough to support ourselves and our families decently. But

today the welfare system is rotten.

The Union under Cesar Chavez will eventually change all of this. Farm workers will get "unemployment insurance". And wages will be high so that families can save money. Someday every family will have a guaranteed wage, and government officials will be forced to treat people with respect.

But until that day comes, March will be a bitter and unhappy month for farm workers; and the joy of the stockholders over their huge profits and dividends will be a constant reminder to us that we have not yet achieved justice.

Something more

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

(AFL-CIO) in helping you with the boycott of Perelli-Minetti products, and perhaps some donations. In addition, I will write to Senators and Representatives on the national and local levels to express my concern. We have migrant workers in North Dakota's Red River Valley, and I intend to do some personal checking-up there. (If you know of any problems there, tell me.)

The reprint of the letter Mr. A. Perelli-Minetti is sending to those of us who sent him a pledge card received a good answer from Cesar Chavez, but the one he's getting from me

might even top that one! The Perelli-Minetti letter displays open paternalism and a child-like confidence in the ignorance of the people he sent it to, besides. Poor man! My students had difficulty understanding his letter in light of the facts. So did I.

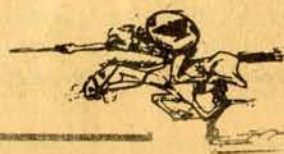
God bless you farm workers, who give Americans so much of yourselves and receive so little appreciation in return-- do not lose heart: WE SHALL OVERCOME!

In Christ,
Sister M. Peter Raybell, OSB,
Chairman, Dept. of Social
Sciences, St. Mary's Central
High, Bismark, No. Dakota

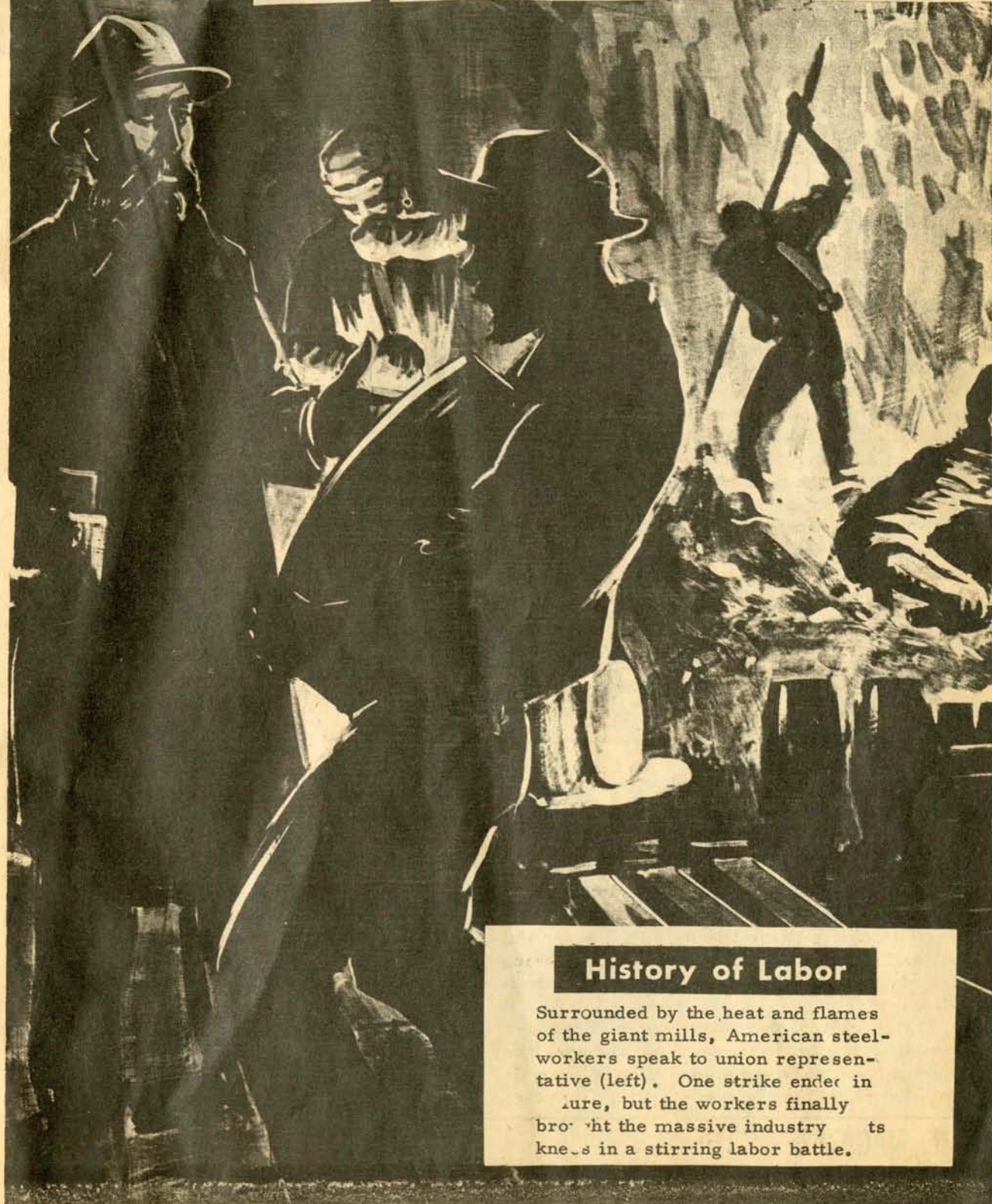
THE MAGAZINE OF THE
FARM WORKER

El Malcriado

EL MALCRIADO
BOX 1060
DELANO CALI.



The Steelworkers Strike



History of Labor

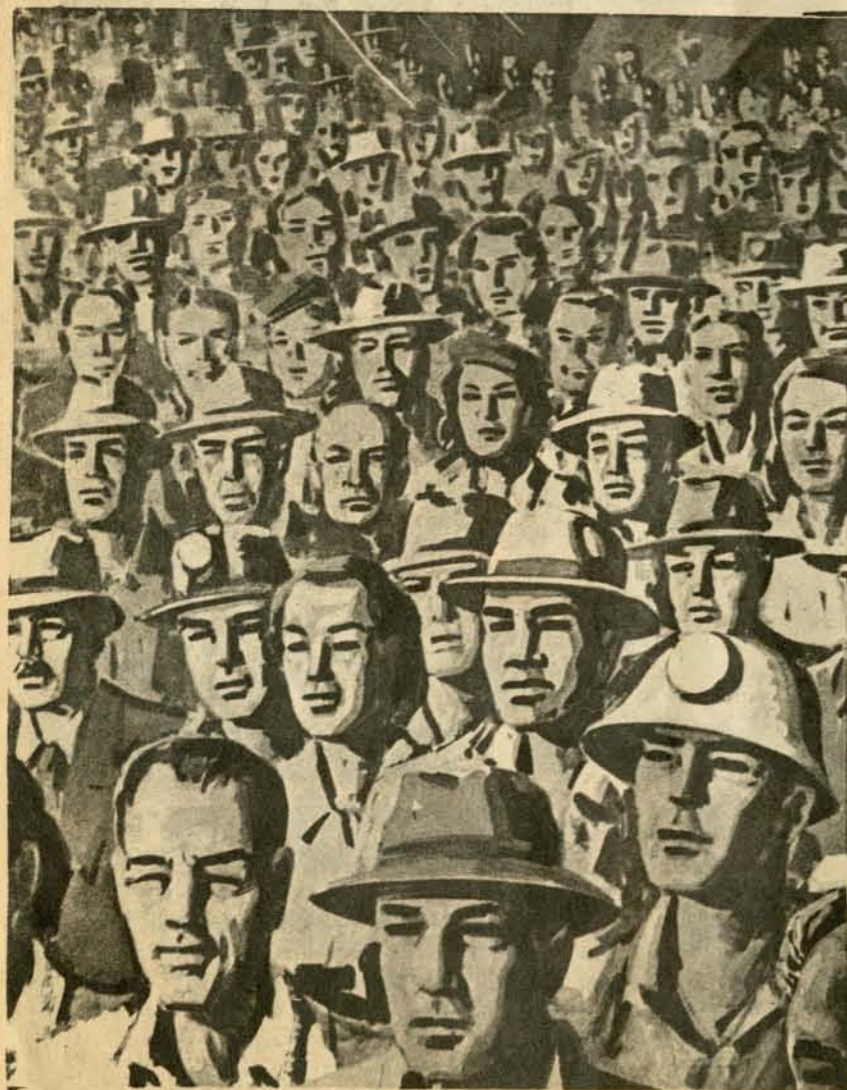
Surrounded by the heat and flames of the giant mills, American steelworkers speak to union representative (left). One strike ended in failure, but the workers finally brought the massive industry to its knees in a stirring labor battle.

The

STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE

By BOB DUDNICK

"...THE COMPANY GUNMEN ARRIVED AROUND 4 A.M., THEIR RIFLES LOADED AND WAITING. BUT THE STRIKERS WERE THERE TO MEET THEM. ARMED GUARDS WERE FACED WITH A CROWD OF MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN..."



The men who labor in America's giant steel mills have proved, through their years of union struggle, that their resolve is as firm as any metal they mold and that their cause burns as brightly as any furnace.

The United Steelworkers of America today is one of the nation's largest and most progressive unions. Although always progressive, it was not always so large.

Long before the USWA was formed, one of the most bitter strikes in American history erupted at Homestead, Pa., in July, 1892. Actually, it was more a lockout than a strike, but to the men of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin, and Steel Workers the misery was real enough no matter what the battle was called.

The union had a contract with Carnegie Steel Co., but management ignored the pact. Andrew Carnegie, not unfriendly to labor, was vacationing at his Scotland castle. Running the mill was Henry Clay Frick, an anti-union goon dressed as a man, who was determined to break the strike no matter what.

On July 6, Frick announced a wage cut even though the contract was still in force. The union objected and Frick closed the plant, locking out the workers. He told them he would rehire only those men willing to work at the lower wage.

Frick was looking for trouble, for he had a high

fence built around the mill. The barrier was topped by barbed wire and pierced by holes for rifles.

The union men refused to return to work and Frick called in an army of scabs. Pinkerton agents were hired to protect the strikebreakers.

The Pinkertons started for Homestead deep in the night, travelling down the river on two barges, their Winchester rifles loaded and waiting.

They arrived around 4 a.m. and prepared to land. But the strikers were there to meet them. Armed agents were faced with a crowd of men, women and children.

As the first of the agents walked down the gangplank, a shot rang out in that still and dark morning. No one knows who fired first -- agent or worker. But the Pinkertons immediately fired volley after volley into the crowd and the battle was on. It lasted 13 hours, when the workers finally succeeded in driving the Pinkertons back to the barges.

As the pistoleros cowered out on the river, the workers poured oil on the water and set it afire. This was too much even for a Pinkerton agent, and the hired army ran up a white flag and surrendered.

Now all was quiet for several days as the strike held together and the furnaces remained still and cold. On July 12, however, Frick had 8000 national guardsmen--obtained from the governor--

sent to Homestead and the company again began hiring, this time under military protection.

This went on until November, when the strikers no longer could hold out. Further, public opinion was against them through no fault of their own. An anarchist had tried to assassinate Frick, but failed, although wounding him badly. The union was tainted by the murder attempt.

In November then, the strike was declared lost and the union was smashed. Not for 40 years were the steelworkers able to organize effectively. But when they did, it was with a vengeance and not without more blood. That story in the next issue.

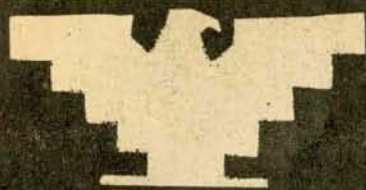
PICTURE CREDITS

Front cover: Ramparts Magazine (copyright 1965, Ramparts)

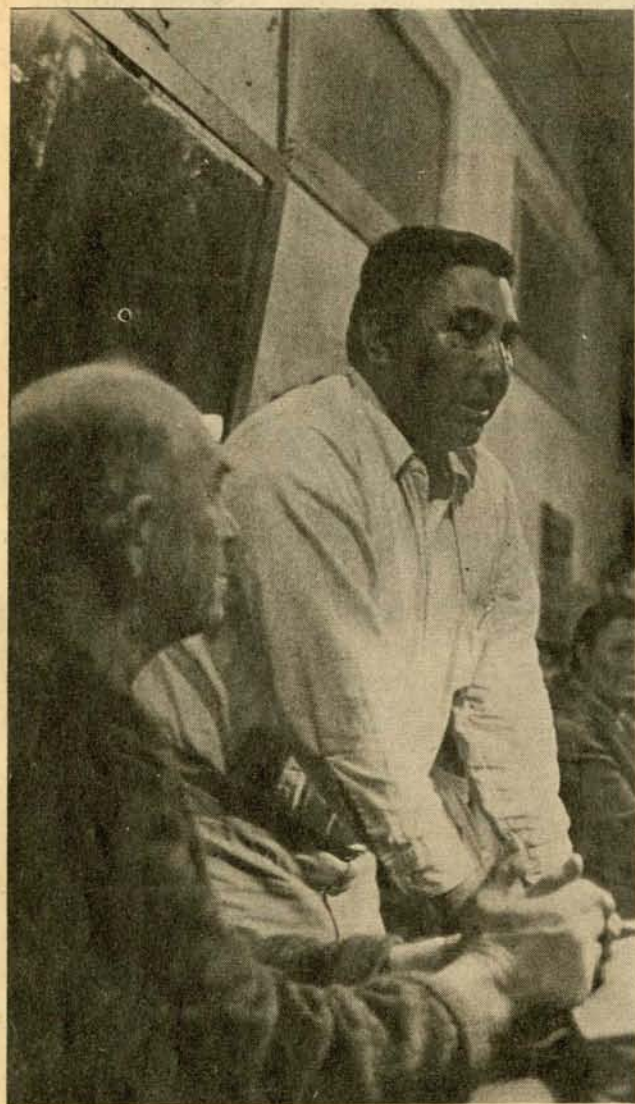
Labor history illustrations courtesy Department of Education, UAW, 800 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich.



-LEARN THE LAW AND SAVE MONEY-



YOUR SERVICE CENTER



FREE LESSONS OFFERED

DID YOU KNOW THAT 30% OF YOUR INCOME GOES INTO THE HANDS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE TAX LAWS?

LEARN THE LAW AND SAVE MONEY

LESSON NO.2

ANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHURCHES OR CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS ARE DEDUCTIBLE. YOU SHOULD KNOW HOW MUCH YOU GAVE AND THE NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION TO WHICH YOU GAVE THE CONTRIBUTION.

THE INTEREST PAYMENTS ON ANY LOANS YOU HAVE ARE ALSO DEDUCTIBLE (MORTGAGE, CAR LOANS, BANK LOANS, ETC.) YOU SHOULD KNOW HOW MUCH YOUR WHOLE LOAN IS FOR, HOW MUCH YOU PAY A MONTH, AND HOW LONG THE LOAN IS FOR, ONE YEAR, TWO YEARS, ETC.

Now test yourself and see what you have learned. Choose two out of each group of three sentences. One of each group is deliberately incorrect.

We Will Teach You How to Save Money

SEND THIS COUPON IMMEDIATELY

(I am interested in receiving the complete set of lessons which you are offering to farm workers. Send me more information.)

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

Send to: P.O. Box 460, Delano, California 93215, or visit us at 105 Asti St. Tel: 725-0161 ACT NOW!

YOU CAN DEDUCT FROM YOUR INCOME TAX:
1.) Donations to churches 2.) Donations to charitable organizations 3.) Donations to schools

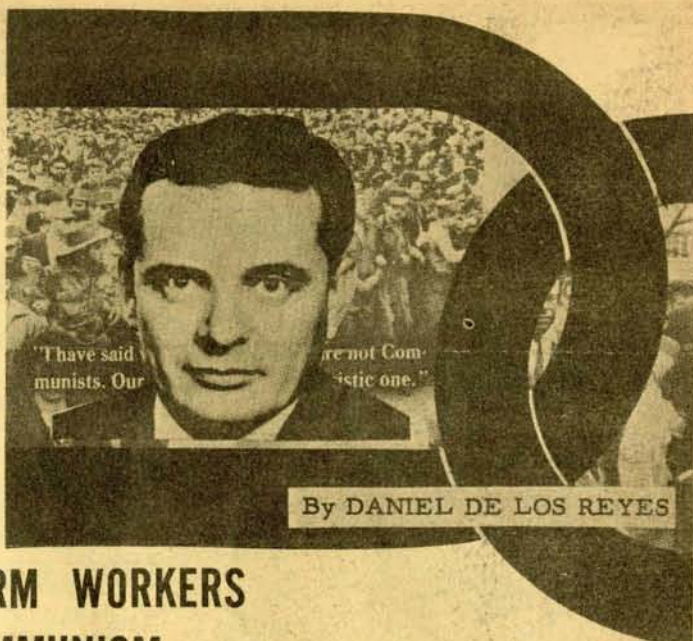
TO DEDUCT DONATIONS YOU SHOULD KNOW:
1.) How much you donated 2.) The name of the person to whom you donated 3.) The name of the church or organization to whom you donated

YOU CAN DEDUCT INTEREST PAID ON:
1.) Property mortgages 2.) Car loans 3.) Loans for future payments

TO DEDUCT INTEREST YOU SHOULD KNOW:
1.) Total amount of the loan 2.) How much you pay each month, and how long the loan is for 3.) The unpaid balance

THE TRUTH ABOUT...

PEDRO DIAZ LANZ



A CUBAN ENEMY OF THE FARM WORKERS BEHIND A MASK OF ANTI COMMUNISM

I had heard much talk about him. I knew that he had been chief of the Cuban Air Force in the days when the revolutionaries of the Sierra Maestra descended victoriously and took power in Cuba. At that time I believed Major Pedro Diaz Lanz to be a great hero, a patriot who was fighting the communists that were taking over his country.

This was what I thought of him when I first went to Delano to hear a lecture he was giving on Communist infiltration in the Civil Rights

Committees.

But after that lecture I realized that he was nothing more than a man who had found an easy way to make a living: just a mediocre actor that cries, laughs, reads from the Bible, makes insults— anything to get responses from his naive audiences.

I also realized that the communists which he talks about exist only in his mind. And, as I heard one of the farm workers say, "I knew he was a worm, because he slithered like one..."

And that farm worker was right. Diaz Lanz spoke to an audience of about 35 people. The older people in that audience were horrified at hearing about the communist monster that Lanz spoke of: farm workers, laborers, students. Others, the younger ones, smiled ironically at his absurdities.

There were occasions in which he made huge blunders. Like one time at which he made a dramatic suggestion with his hand and raised his

voice to say:

"... And if you look at photographs of Fidel Castro, you shall see nothing less than a fat man who thrives on the poor..." But he had to swallow hard nad try to find a way out of his stalemate, for there in the front row were seated the well-fed growers that were fat precisely from the sweat and labor of the poor farm workers.

And after excusing himself with a bad joke to calm the angry faces of the growers, he began rattling off that part of his speech which he had obviously memorized:

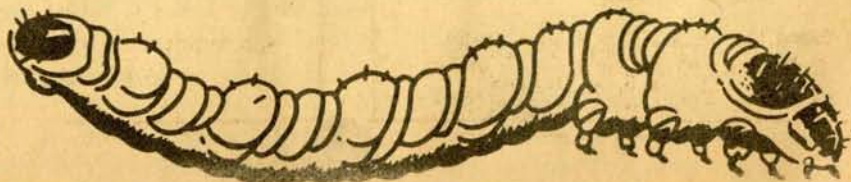
"I have always been poor and yet I have never asked for anything. So why should medical attention be given to the poor? Why should education be given to them? Should we who have been able to make a living for ourselves have to share with those that haven't?"

His words were so absurd that once again he had to correct himself, so he resorted to the Bible. "Let me give a brief prayer for my country, and my brothers that are the

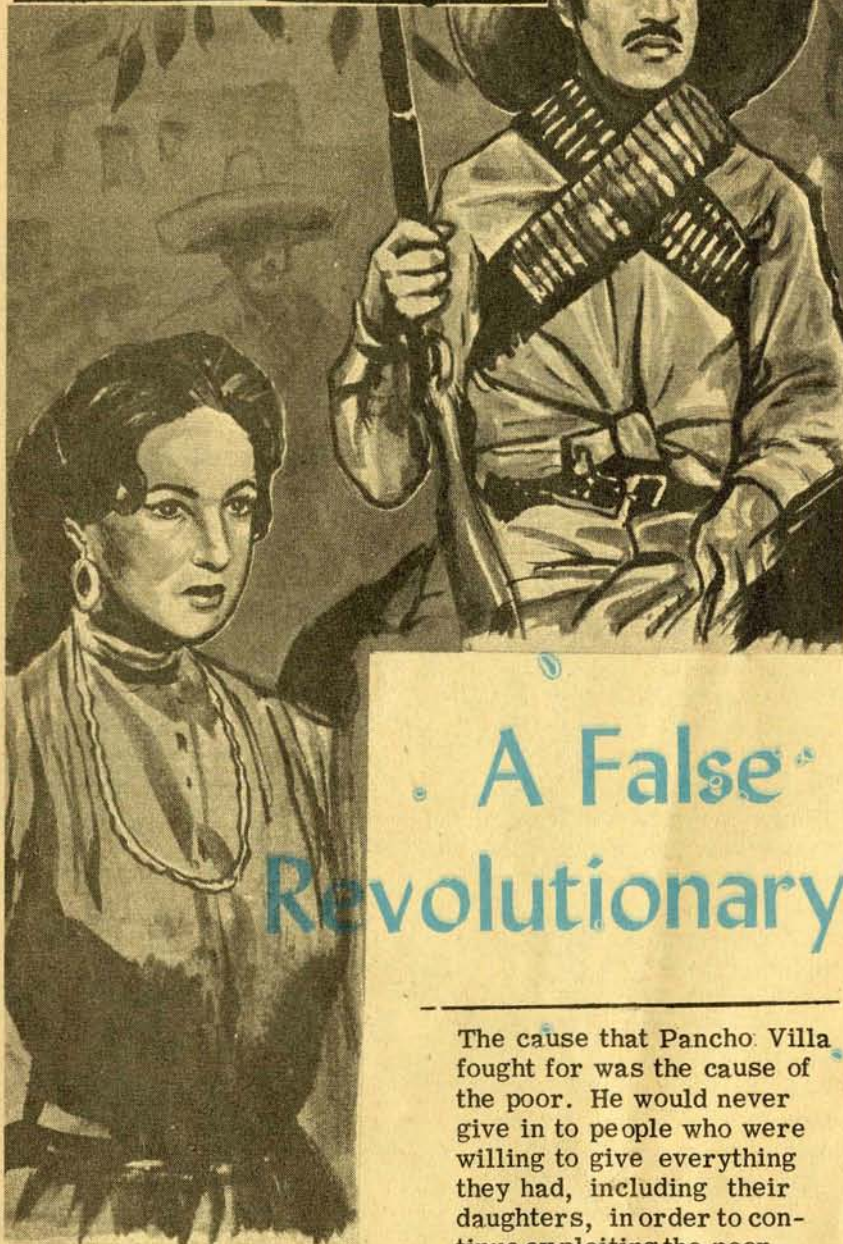
CONTINUED ON PAGE 30



Above: Pedro Diaz Lanz in the days before he was dedicated to the business of anti-communism. Above right: Here we see him as he is today, fat and well-fed.



THE CAUSE OF THE POOR



A False Revolutionary

The cause that Pancho Villa fought for was the cause of the poor. He would never give in to people who were willing to give everything they had, including their daughters, in order to continue exploiting the poor.

Aguascalientes became the headquarters of Francisco Villa, who was rapidly rising to his glory.

The train station was a conglomeration of cabooses full to the brim with ammunition, food, and stacks of paper money.

Hovering above the caboose "office" of the great leader of the Northern Division were the poorest of beggars; their faces filed down with hunger, their eyes punched in by the fists of their misery, and all dressed in scanty rags.

From the platform, Villa entertained himself by throwing money to them. It was not sur-

prising that he had a large following among the poor.

In the midst of these preparations, Aguascalientes seemed like a town bubbling with enthusiasm before a party; but it was not without its fights and disagreements among those men who were quick to arms.

It was during those days that a heavy, robust man came up to Villa's office-caboose. He was holding a card that showed he had been sent by General Filipe Angeles.

—And what is your name, my friend?

—Ernesto Montes, sir...

—Are you willing to risk your

life?

The man shrugged his shoulders and affected a smile.

—We'll try, sir.

At that moment, one of Villa's helpers stepped in and after giving the appropriate salute, he said: My General— I have just been informed that the President of San Juan refuses to accept your authority and he is planning to put up a resistance.

Villa gave him a sly smile. He patted General Angeles' officer on the back, gave him the title of Colonel, and said:

—Colonel Montes, I want you to get 50 men ready and we will go together to San Juan and see what this is all about.

A short time later Tomas Vidria saw the procession entering the jubilant and beautifully adorned town of San Juan.

—Viva Villa! people shouted from the crowd, as they parted to leave free way for the procession to pass.

Suddenly the Centaur stopped his horse and turned to Colonel Montes.

—Listen friend— they've made fools of us. This is one practical joke that I don't like at all. We'd better go back to the station.

The mayor of the town began immediately to pour out compliments.

—Forget it, my general, come in, this is your home...

Villa, with one hand on his pistol, leaned over the side of his horse.

—I was told that you were rebelling against my authority. Is this true, my friend? Maybe you'll kill me during the celebration, and I certainly didn't come all the way over here just to die!

The colonel turned white. He tried to force a smile. His eyes widened, he swallowed hard.

—Of course not, my general! What can I do to prove it to you—a woman, perhaps?

—That's your problem, my friend. I give you ten minutes to prove to me that you are a "Villista".

At that, the Centaur dismounted his horse and walked over to

the ice-cream shop. The mayor arrived, accompanied by three beautiful women.

—My general— this one is called Margarita, she's nineteen years old, the oldest of my daughters... just look at her!

The girl was dark and beautiful, well built and provocative. She lowered her head, but Villa caught her sad, weeping eyes.

—This one is two years younger; she's called Lolita, my General.

She was just as beautiful as her sister, not as dark. But her face showed scorn and a strange determination.

Villa fixed his eyes on the third girl— younger, more alive, beautiful, too. She smelt of soap and cheap perfume. She

caressed her hair that lay over her trembling breast. Her eyes met with Villa's and shy smiled coyly.

—She is the youngest of my three, my general. Magdalena is her name— and she's only fifteen, and just look at her!

Villa nodded. The three were indeed very beautiful.

—Look, Colonel Montes— he said resolutely, —shoot this man for me. I became a bandit to avenge the dignity of my sister, and here this old man brings his daughters to me in order to save himself! What kind of a "Villista" is this?

The interference of the three girls was useless.

—What could you want this old man for? Don't you see that

just as he offered you to me he would very well offer you to any one else who WOULD take you?

—Colonel Montes, carry out my order! You are a Villista!

Villa mounted his horse and began his retreat back to the station. He was accompanied by the cheers of the people.

—Viva Villa!

And the night shook with the sound of the bullets.



"...AND THE NIGHT SHOOK WITH THE THUNDEROUS SOUND OF THE BULLETS. IT WAS THE DEATH OF A TRAITOR..."

"LA DOLCE VITA"

COPYRIGHT 1967 by FARM WORKER PRESS, INC.

IN THE
NORTH



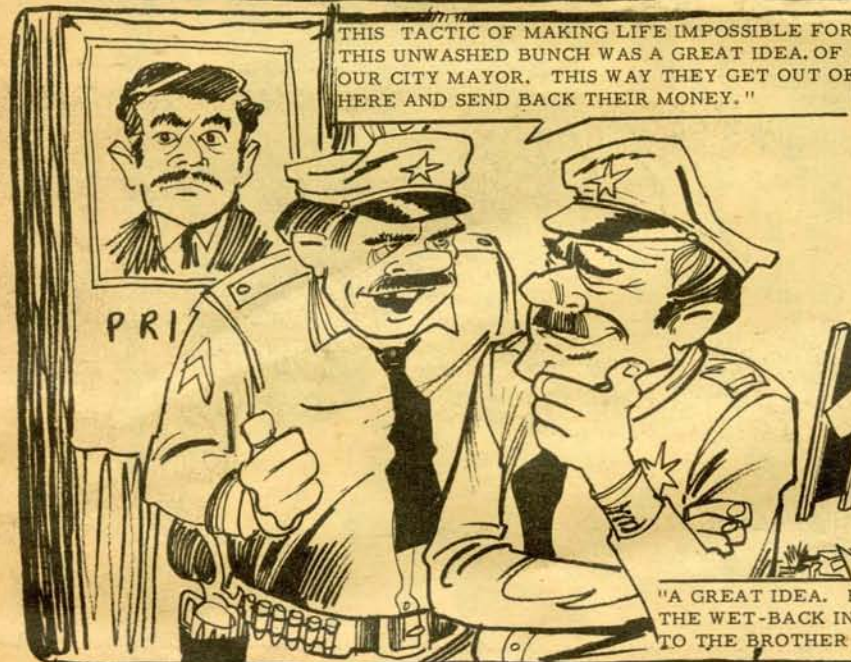
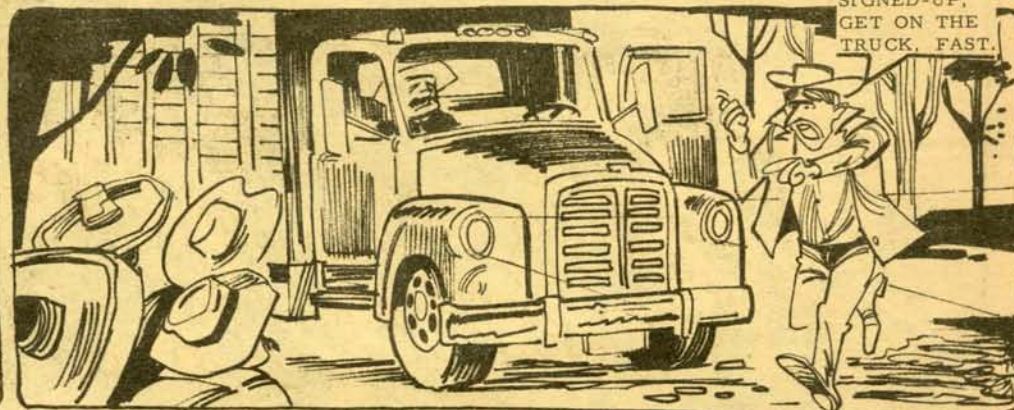
AFTER SIGNING A PAPER IN WHICH THEY EACH PROMISED TO PAY \$40 TO THE CONTRACTOR WHO WAS GOING TO TAKE THEM TO TEXAS (AS WETBACKS), OUR FRIENDS WAIT IN THE PARK IN JUAREZ FOR THE TRUCK WHICH IS GOING TO TRANSPORT THEM TO THE RIVER.

By Andrew Zermeno
& Daniel de los Reyes

LET'S SEE...
THOSE WHO
SIGNED-UP,
GET ON THE
TRUCK, FAST.



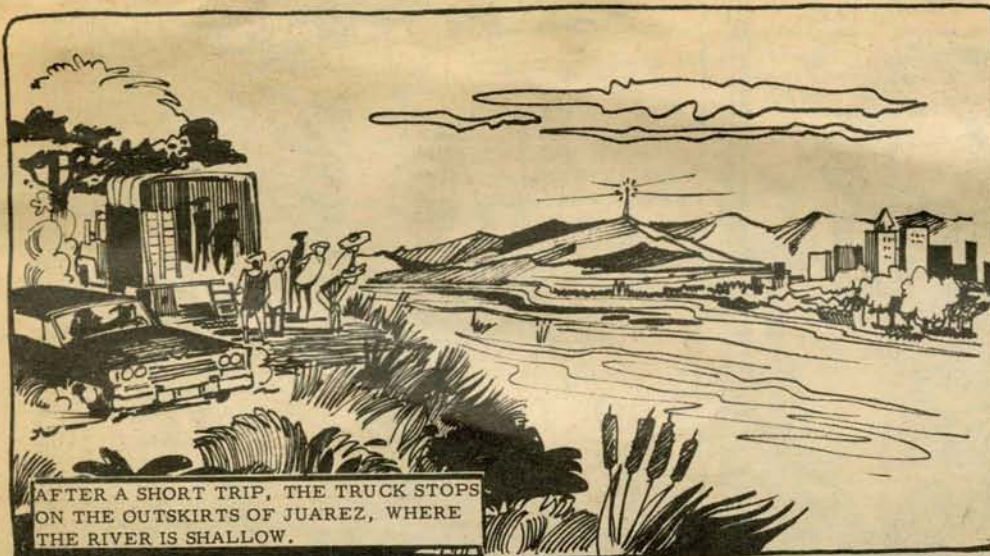
"AS SOON AS I PROCESS THIS CARGO, I WILL TAKE YOU TO ACAPULCO."



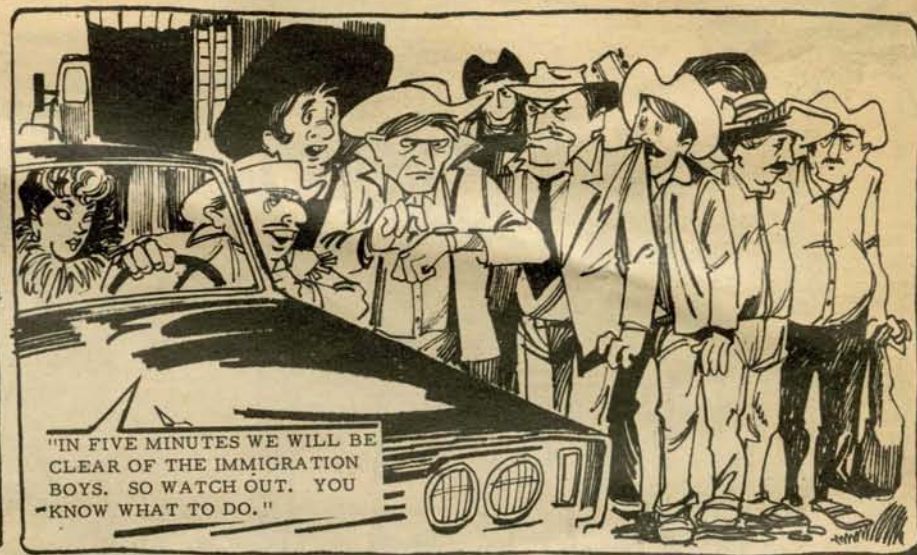
THIS TACTIC OF MAKING LIFE IMPOSSIBLE FOR THIS UNWASHED BUNCH WAS A GREAT IDEA. OF OUR CITY MAYOR. THIS WAY THEY GET OUT OF HERE AND SEND BACK THEIR MONEY."



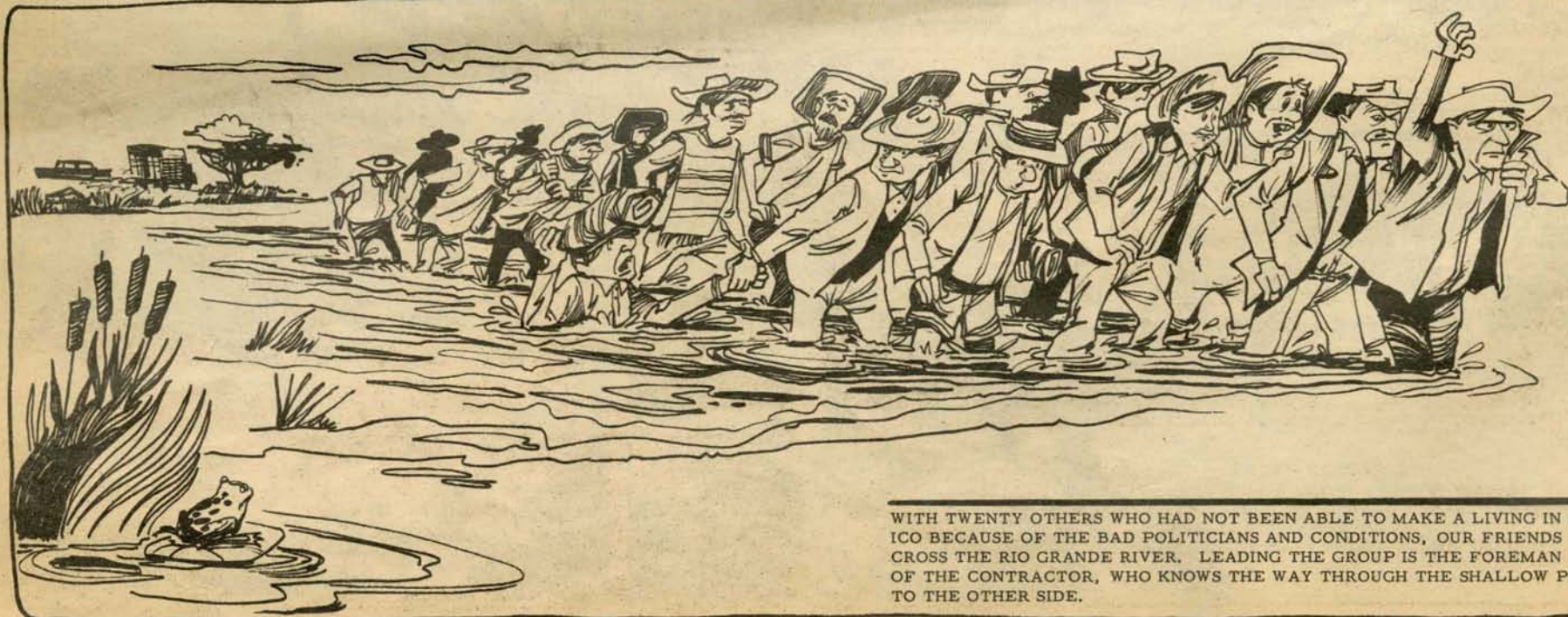
"A GREAT IDEA. HERE IN CIUDAD JUAREZ THE WET-BACK INDUSTRY IS SECOND ONLY TO THE BROTHER INDUSTRY."



AFTER A SHORT TRIP, THE TRUCK STOPS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF JUAREZ, WHERE THE RIVER IS SHALLOW.

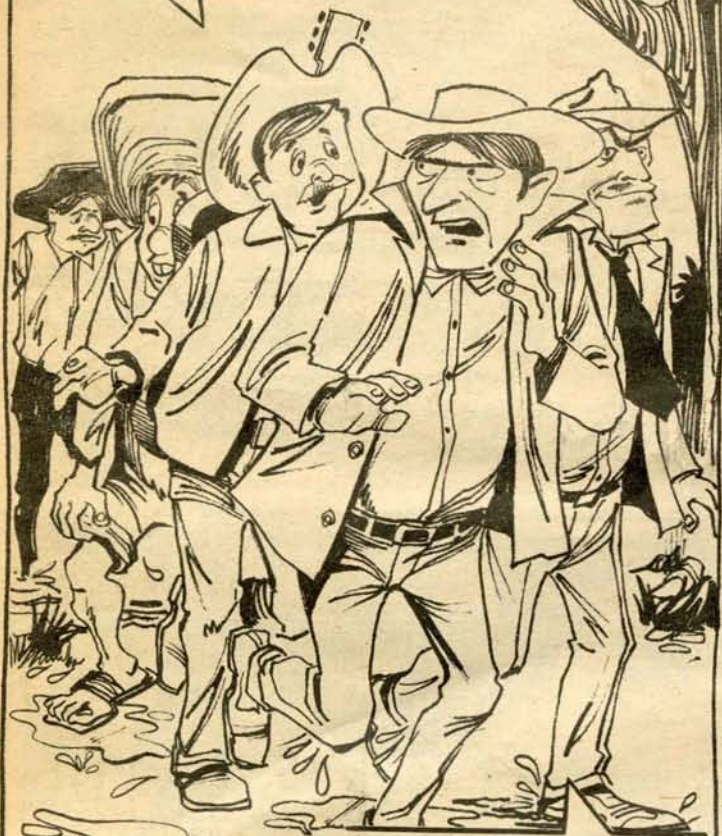


"IN FIVE MINUTES WE WILL BE CLEAR OF THE IMMIGRATION BOYS. SO WATCH OUT. YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO."



WITH TWENTY OTHERS WHO HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO MAKE A LIVING IN MEXICO BECAUSE OF THE BAD POLITICIANS AND CONDITIONS, OUR FRIENDS CROSS THE RIO GRANDE RIVER. LEADING THE GROUP IS THE FOREMAN OF THE CONTRACTOR, WHO KNOWS THE WAY THROUGH THE SHALLOW PARTS TO THE OTHER SIDE.

"IS THERE REALLY NO CHANCE THAT THE IMMIGRATION WILL GET US? I HEAR THEY WERE PRETTY ACTIVE IN THIS PART OF THE BORDER."



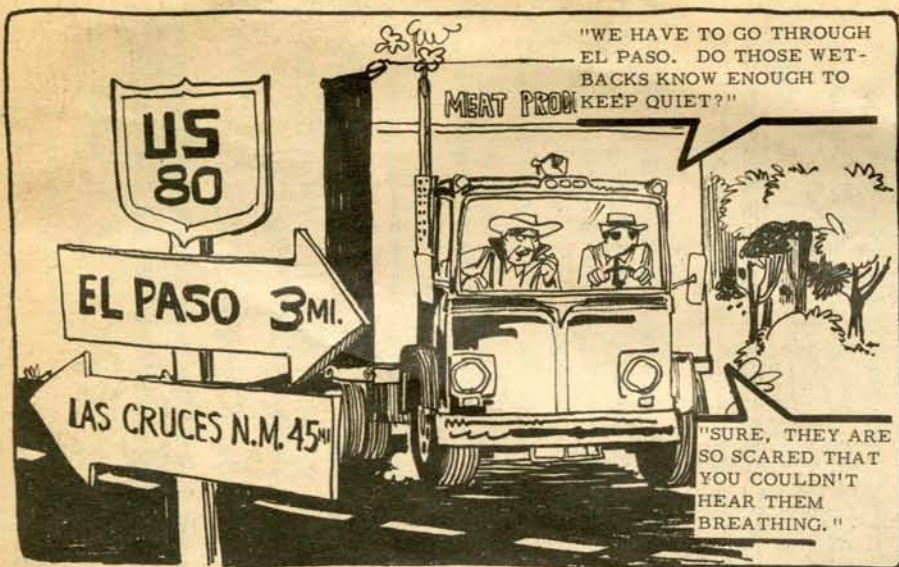
"DON'T WORRY, AT THIS TIME OF NIGHT THE INSPECTORS LOOK THE OTHER WAY. THEY KNOW THAT THE RANCHERS IN TEXAS NEED FA FARM HANDS FOR THEIR CROPS, AND THE INSPECTORS DON'T WANT TO INTERFERE. REALLY, WE DO THE CROSSINGS AT NIGHT AND OUT OF THE WAY JUST SO WE DON'T EMBARRASS THEM."



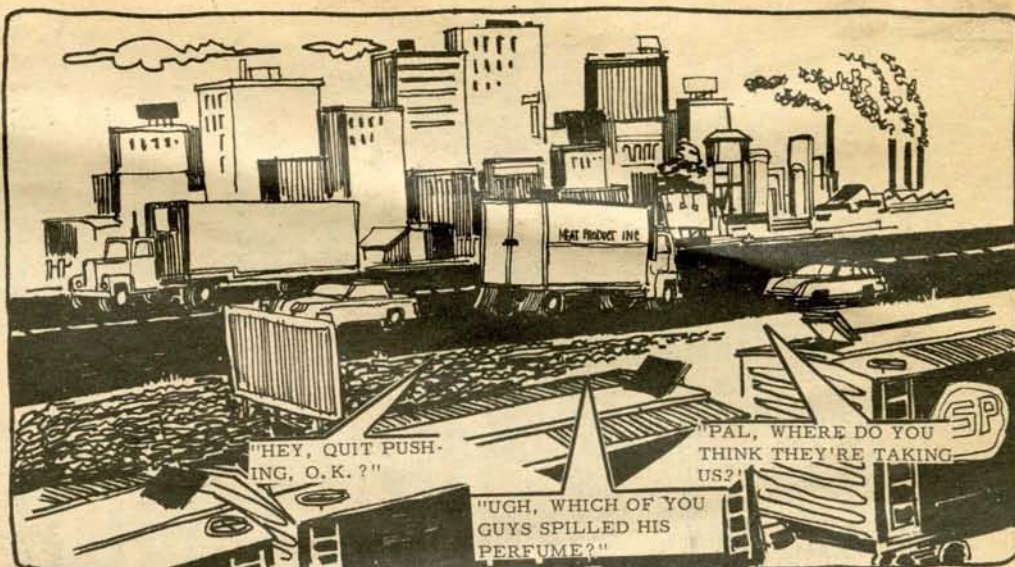
DONA ANA COUNTY, TEXAS. THE UNITED STATES! AT LAST OUR FRIENDS ARE IN THE COUNTRY OF THEIR DREAMS.



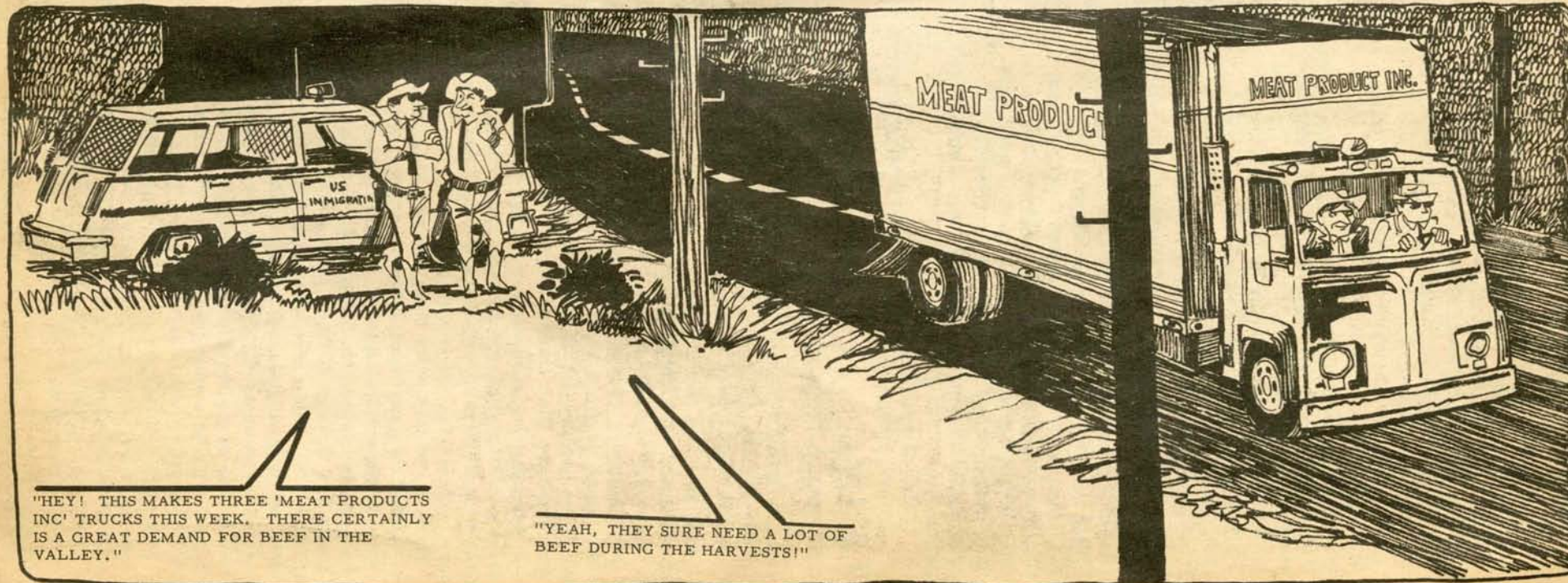
"FAST, IN. ALL OF YOU HURRY... AND KEEP QUIET WHILE YOU'RE IN THERE, GET IT?"



"SURE, THEY ARE SO SCARED THAT YOU COULDN'T HEAR THEM BREATHING."



"UGH, WHICH OF YOU GUYS SPILLED HIS PERFUME?"



The Law of...

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

bances. Sheriffs and sheriffs' deputies are also trained to "handle" riot situations. In Delano a picket line is considered a "riot" situation. A policeman or other law enforcement official who is not bigoted or racist is just not effective in these situations.

Miss Holmes asserts that "the world is full of people like me who knows that all human beings are alike and each of us has a duty to be friendly to all other human beings." Unfortunately, farm workers and other minority groups have not yet been given the key to that world. They have good reason to mistrust and fear police, doctors, teachers and even "ordinary, friendly old ladies" like Miss Holmes.

The basic reason for mistrust and fear is lack of understanding and compassion on the part of those who deal with minority groups. There is no common ground of cultural experience, language or socio-economic status, and thus no possibility of empathy. Furthermore, the patronizing attitude which "privileged" persons display toward members of minority groups effectively subverts any real communication.

P.D. Lanz

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23

victims of that tyranny." With this tearful prayer he managed to arouse some emotions from the oldest people there.

So I, who had thought I was finally going to learn what Communism was and who its followers were in Delano, was only becoming more and more convinced that "anti-communism" was no more than a "modus vivendi" for some people that believe themselves to be very clever. Diaz Lanz sees communism even in his soup—he denounced members of the Supreme Court of Justice, as well as ex-President Eisenhower and other well-known Americans.

Now, up to this point Diaz had not succeeded in insulting anybody; rather, he awakened some ironic smiles in the intelligent audience.

Eight days later, he addressed the public for 15 minutes through KWAC, a radio station in Bakersfield. And as he was speaking in Spanish, he went all the way, violating all the laws of the country that has given him so much hospitality, and after his usual wining and self-victimizing, he openly insulted Cesar Chavez, Walter Reuther and many others.

Who is this foreigner who is being used by a group of people who call themselves the "Truth about Civil Turmoil Committee"? Who is he to attack so ruthlessly the people of California and of the United States? Surely he is doing it in order to increment his own wealth...

His background is tainted, I found out later.

Miss Holmes hopes that someone will write an article telling people like her... "how to show and convince the Farm people... that we truly want to become friends." I should like to suggest that Miss Holmes first of all go down to Delano, and try to convince the farm workers' employers that a union contract covering decent wages and working conditions would be the most humane and rational solution to their problems. This effort on Miss Holmes' part will do more than anything to win the Farm Workers' respect for and appreciation of her friendship. Secondly, she should spend a week or so on a picket line in Delano. There, she will no doubt be able to learn first hand exactly why the Farm Workers and others say harsh things about law enforcement officials' behavior. While she is in Delano she should make a real attempt to learn something of the languages (Spanish and Tagalog), the customs and the aspirations of the Farm Workers. In so doing, she will perhaps discover the true basis of friendship.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Eloyde Tovey
Piedmont, Calif.

He used to take arms and ammunition to the Sierra Maestra, but not out of principles or beliefs. Only for the money.

When the dictator Bautista fled from Cuba and the revolutionaries took power, Diaz Lanz began to live like a wealthy man. It was not long before the government took away his job and when Lanz saw that the revolution had not been intended for people to get rich in, he fled the country too, and since then he rents himself out to anyone that wishes to attack those people that fight for a decent life, and for justice.

He is the typical example of those people who will not be stopped by anything in order to fulfill their aim; exploiting and abusing the poor, in order to obtain wealth. But they are people who never realize that as long as they talk lies and falsehoods, they will not get very far in their attack, but rather strengthen the noble causes they are attacking.

A Practical Way of Helping Us

When Shopping in
BAY AREA COOPS

Use CO-OP No. 47947

You can help the strikers in Delano by using this number whenever you shop at the Co-ops. At the end of the year all of the money earned from this number will go to the strike.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

the ranch headquarters past toiling crews of scab labor brought from Mexico, a security guard forced us off the narrow road with his pickup truck. If he had known we were huelguistas, we might have gotten shot.

For La Casita is running scared. The boycott, just getting underway, has already damaged its markets severely. Already the name LA CASITA is shameful. They are desperately trying to change their labels, blank them out, or market their crops in bulk. Five hundred stores are cooperating with the United Farm Workers, and the boycott is spreading to other states.

But the Rio Grande flows on and the scabs keep crossing the bridge. La Casita knows that they can fill up as many buses as it wants to send to the border point. For the farm workers of Mexico are under such enormous pressure from their poverty, that they often believe they have no choice.

At the northern end of the bridge at Roma is a tiny piece of land that has been given to the United Farm Workers. The land was given to the huelga by the people of the city of Roma. Soon it will have a huge sign -- the thunderbird emblem of the farm workers. Someday there will be a union hiring hall there.

Just as the people of Roma are behind the strike and know what it means, all the working people of Texas are supporters. For Texas is a primitive country without strong labor unions.

Highly skilled machine operators make \$1.50 an hour. Semi-professional people make as little as \$60 a week. And farm workers, laundry and restaurant employees, and laborers make \$1 an hour or less. When unionization comes to South Texas, it is going to be like a revolution.

The federal minimum wage of \$1 is inapplicable

minimum wage has not yet been passed. If it is, it will be only another political joke, part of the million dollar con game that keeps people working for nothing. Because there is nothing that can get justice for the people except strong union contracts.

Today's strike in Rio Grande City, and the boycott of La Casita, is a training ground for the great non-violent revolution that is someday going to sweep South Texas clean of the misery and greed which has kept it down for so long. The people will do it themselves, and in front of them will be the banner of the United Farm Workers.

FARM WORKERS THEATRE HITS THE ROAD AGAIN

El Teatro Campesino (The Farm Workers Theatre) has just returned to Delano after a successful tour through Northern California, raising more than \$1300 for the striking families in Delano. Their route took them through Corte Madera, Chico, Davis, Yuba City and Sacramento, playing to both farm workers and our supporters in the cities.

They will be in Delano for only one week and then will leave again to carry the spirit of the Huelga beyond Delano and to raise money for the strike. Among other places, they will perform at the Woodland Hills Methodist Church in Woodland Hills, California, Tuesday, March 7 at 8 p.m., and at the Emerson Unitarian Church, Canoga Park, Wednesday, March 8 at 8 p.m.

Then, they will return to the Bay Area for performances at Roosevelt High School (9th and Bissell Streets) in Richmond, Thursday, March 16 at 8 p.m.; Hillside School (Buena Vista Way and LeRoy Avenue) in Berkeley Friday, March 17 at 8 p.m.; and at the Oil Workers Hall (1015 Estillo St.) in Martinez Saturday, March 18 at 8 p.m.

VICTORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17)

Warehousemen's Union and a flying squad of picket-protectors from the Seafarers International Union of North America, which also protected UFWOC picketers from company goons and Teamsters at the DiGiorgio Sierra Vista ranch last year.

The agreement reached through a picket's blood will exclude P-M products from all Purity stores, which extend south to Hanford.

Desar Chavez, UFWOC national director, denounced the attack on Shroyer and again called for binding arbitration in the UFWOC-Teamsters-Perelli-Minetti dispute. P - M signed a backdoor, substandard agreement with the Teamsters.

In Delano, the Friday night after the Tuesday attack, Shroyer was greeted with thunderous, standing applause at the union membership meeting. He was voted to commend him for his cause.

The Agricultural Labor Support Committee had wrung an agreement from Purity to remove P-M products last winter, but the company later put the products back on the shelves, sparking new picketing.

In the city-wide situation, the boycotters reported to the UFWOC general membership meeting in Delano that more than 450 stores are closed to P-M, representing more than 80% of San Francisco's retail liquor-food outlets.

This was gained by about 35 boycotters picketing from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and sometimes from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The boycotters estimated that the Mission District Purity market's volume was slashed by as much as one-third by the informational picket line. Purity has three stores in the city, but the Mission District outlet was chosen because the area has a large number of sympathetic Mexican-Americans.

'HUELGA'

**A MONSTER
IS FREE IN CALIFORNIA...**



AND THE FARMWORKERS ARE HIS VICTIMS

(INFORMATION ON PAGES 16 AND 17)