Labor Situation Still Uncertain

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Western Editor

THE struggle to organize farm workers in California settled into a comparatively static situation last month, following a period of fast-moving events in Salinas, scene of a major dispute between the United Farm Workers and the Teamsters, lettuce shipments reached near-normal levels at press time and tactics had shifted from picket lines to courtroom debate.

No one was predicting more than a temporary lull in the organizing campaign. But some observers suggested that further major action is unlikely this season at Salinas, where shipping activity will decline rapidly during October. That will shift the battle scene to Arizona and the California desert districts.

The outcome of the Teamster-UFW dispute remains cloudy, and in the long run is largely irrelevant to the majority of growers, who would prefer not to deal with either union. But the Teamsters contracting sweep through the Salinas and Santa Maria valleys had one important effect elsewhere—not only in California but in other states.

Earlier in the summer, when UFW forces led by Cesar Chavez were overrunning the table grape industry, the union was also making threatening gestures in other areas. The urgent need to meet the Teamster challenge diverted UFW attention to such an extent that union leaders were apparently unable to mount a major attack anywhere else.

Soon after the dispute broke out, the two unions signed an agreement that apparently gave UFW exclusive rights to organize field workers. The Teamsters also agreed to surrender their contracts with any vegetable growers who wanted to negotiate with UFW. This was a clear victory for UFW but its immediate value was sharply limited when most growers decided to stay with their Teamster contracts.

Their action brought strike and boycott threats from UFW, accompanied by a flood of violent rhetoric. The strike threat was also supported by a sizeable force of roving pickets who disrupted harvest operations and sharply reduced shipping volume.

The boycott threats made their strongest impact in the Boston headquarters of United Fruit Co. Among its subsidiaries is Inter Harvest, Inc., a major shipping operation that was assembled a couple of years ago by buying up a number of smaller firms.

The parent company sent its top labor relations executive to Salinas to negotiate a UFW contract. This averted boycott action against Chiquita bananas and A&W Root Beer stands, but it produced no immediate benefits either for Inter Harvest or UFW. The company’s shipments were subsequently blocked for some days by a “Citizens’ Committee” picket line that Teamster drivers refused to cross. And the Inter Harvest contract failed to bring the “breakthrough” that union officials predicted.

(The contract also cost United Fruit the services of its two top operating executives at Inter Harvest: the brother team of Tom and Bob Nunes, who resigned in protest. Their firm was the first one bought by United Fruit and they were co-general managers of Inter Harvest.)

Two other sizeable firms did, in fact, announce that they were ready to negotiate with UFW, but for reasons that are not entirely clear the negotiations never took place.

One of these was Purex Corp., parent company of Freshpict Foods, Inc. The announcement came from the president and board chairman of Purex, who denied that the boycott threat forced the action but included a condition (among others) that boycott action be dropped prior to negotiations. UFW rejected this condition. Another possible obstacle is indicated by a widespread report that virtually everyone in the Freshpict management group offered their resignations.

Picketing by UFW and the “Citizens’ Committee” brought a variety of charges from both sides about harassment, intimidation and physical violence. These, in turn, led to tangled web of injunctions, court orders and damage claims that probably won’t be cleared away until UFW and the Teamsters reach some kind of accommodation.

Meanwhile, both growers and workers had lost uncoun ted sums of money in unharvested fields. Picketing activity subsided in early September, possibly reflecting an unspoken agreement that no clear decision can be reached immediately at Salinas. Enough tension remained in the atmosphere to set off new conflicts, but most people seemed satisfied, for the moment, to resume their normal activities.