Below is Cesar’s schedule in Connecticut. Note that the Pot Luck supper originally planned for Bridgeport for August 3 has been cancelled, because Cesar must spend additional time with the strikers in California.

**Wednesday, July 31**

- **12:15 - 1:30 P.M.** Waterbury--Rally on the Green
- **5:30 P.M.** Orange--Picket at A & P on Post Road (Woolco Shopping Center)
- **7:00 P.M.** Bridgeport--Mass sponsored by Spanish Apostolate St. Mary’s Catholic Church, 540 Pembroke Street
- **8:00 P.M.** Bridgeport--Rally St. Mary’s Parish Hall (next to church), 555 Pembroke Street

**Thursday, August 1**

- **12:00 P.M.** Hamden--Luncheon at Quinnipiac College Mt. Carmel Avenue. Donation $5 per person.
- **7:00 P.M.** Meriden--Founding Convention, Connecticut Branch of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement Held at Meriden Latin American Society, 399 South Colony Street.
- **8:00 P.M.** Hartford--Concert and Rally Horace Bushnell Congregational Church Corner of Albany & Vine.

For more information about any of the above events, call the nearest UFW office:

- **Bridgeport:** Steve Rivers 366-5685
- **New Haven:** Bob Callahan 787-6511
- **Waterbury:** Ken Schroeder 756-7832
- **Hartford:** George Sheridan 527-5064; 233-7224
The Children in the Fields

The issue of child labor in agriculture has risen again with the approach of the harvest season for various crops—even though Congress earlier this year prohibited the use of children under 12 in the fields.

Strawberry growers in Washington and Oregon have blocked enforcement of the law by obtaining a temporary injunction from a federal court in Portland. Growers of other crops in those states and others are expected to try to have the law set aside by the courts. In Portland, the court accepted the argument of the strawberry growers that they face the loss of millions of dollars without the labor of children under 12. It was argued that the growers were unaware of the law because it passed without debate and now suddenly find themselves without a major part of their work force.

This argument, if accepted at face value, undercuts the growers' position that most children in the fields are members of urban families who encourage youngsters to work the crops as a summertime "lark" to pick up a few extra dollars. Some "lark," if the claim is correct that millions will be lost unless the children hustle into the fields.

Oregon and Washington strawberry growers themselves estimate that 35% of their work force of about 30,000 are either children under 12 or mothers who will not work unless the children are working, too.

The law exempts children who work on farms owned by their parents, but this exception is not part of the present dispute. In fact, most children in agriculture—up to 800,000 nationally under 16 are children of migratory workers. Their employment at about $1 an hour, and often less, represents a subsidy to the grower, and through the growers to all of us. It is a subsidy that should have been abolished long ago.

STEAMERS, GALLO CAN'T WIN SUPPORT IN DENVER

A Seattle-based Gallo representative was in Denver recently in an unsuccessful attempt to get the Colorado Council of Churches, the Catholic Diocese of Denver, and the local Democratic Party to withdraw their support of the Gallo boycott.

Accoding to Denver Boycott Director Richard Longoria, the Gallo representative admitted that the Gallo brothers are very worried about the boycott.

The Denver boycott recently received an unintentional boost from the Colorado-Wyoming Council of Teamsters. Sponsors of a cocktail party to raise funds for the Union were sent an arrogant letter from the Council president and the Teamster Council reprinted the letter of support in the first page of its newspaper, the Rocky Mountain Teamster.

The cocktail party's sponsors included ministers, priests, rabbis, AFL-CIO leaders and politicians. The Rocky Mountain Teamster urged its readers to vote against the candidates for public office who were sponsors of the fundraiser. Since this included all Democratic Party candidates, it amounted to a blanket endorsement of the Republicans for all elected offices, which solidified Democratic support.

MICHIGAN STRAWBERRY WORKERS WIN STRIKE VICTORY

Between 250 and 300 strawberry workers won a piece rate increase and free housing in a strike against the F&M Ranch in Keeler, Michigan.

Before the strike, they were paid 76c per tray of strawberries and were charged $5 weekly to live in 12 by 12 foot shacks. The strike resulted in an end to the rent for the shacks and payment of 90c per tray.

The F&M Ranch strawberry workers were familiar with UW organizers' activities in the Rio Grande Valley and asked for the UW's support. The Union's assistance was kept low-keyed but the strikers carried UW picket flags and used bullhorns borrowed from the boycott office in Detroit.

At the start of the strike there were about 30 strikers in the fields but they walked out in a few hours and the ranch was completely shut down. The strikers organized a caravan of about 30 cars which visited every camp in the area to ask people not to "pick the berries.

ATLANTA BOYCOTT SCORES VICTORY

The 74 stores belonging to the Alterman-Big Apple supermarket chain in Atlanta have agreed not to handle scab grapes, the boycott director Chris Byrne gave the chain a week to sell out its remaining stock of grapes and the stores are now clean.

Byrne said the victory was due in large measure to Atlanta's previous no-grapes agreement with Colonial stores, the largest chain in Atlanta, in addition to a lot of hard work by the supporters and staff.

Alterman-Big Apple operates Big Apple and Food Giant stores and the K-Mart supermarkets in Atlanta.

6-PART II FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1974

"COYOTE" MAKES $35,000 A YEAR

Antonio Vasquez, a coyote in Fresno County, makes a profit of about $35,000 a year by exploiting illegal aliens, according to Steve Johnson of the FBI's legal department. Vasquez is the coyote for at least 70 illegals.

Each of his illegals pays him $40 a week for meals and to live in cardboard box-tos. Since there are no toilets, the illegals must defecate in holes in the ground.

They are charged $2 each for a ride to the store and Vasquez refuses to take them unless ten or more want to go. He does not permit them to buy beer at the store but sells it to them himself.

The illegals are charged $2 daily to be driven to and from work.

Vasquez makes a total profit of about $61 from each illegal, every week. Since they are with him for about seven months out of the year he "earns" about $35,000. In addition, he receives $400 from every illegal he brings into the country from Mexico and he receives bonus payments, as all contractors do, for providing scabs during a strike.

Vasquez recently pulled a gun on a Channel 47 television crew as they filmed him for a news story about illegals.