There's oil in the wine at White River Farms. The parent company of White River Farms, where our strikers have been struggling since August 28, is Buttes Gas & Oil Company.

Gas, oil, and minerals used to be its principal business. Buttes controls 34,000,000 gross acres with 628 oil wells and 111 gas wells throughout the United States and Canada, plus oil concessions in Tunisia, Ghana, Liberia, Malagasy, Indonesia, and Sharjah. Its operations embrace all of North America, especially Mexico, in searches for gold, uranium, nickel, platinum, gypsum, sulphur, and potash. Its partners in several joint ventures include Atlantic Richfield, Shell Oil, Kerr-McGee, and Ashland Oil.

While holding on to its 16 oil, gas, and mining companies, the Buttes octopus has reached its tentacles out to grab a cattle ranch in Texas and eight agricultural subsidiaries in California. It now owns more than 25,000 acres of land in the San Joaquin Valley in vineyards, citrus, nut trees, cotton, and tomatoes.

Buttes expansion into agriculture has all taken place since 1963 and more is planned for the future. The agricultural coordinating arm of the corporation is Buttes Farmland Development Company.

White River Farms is by far the most valuable of all the holdings of Buttes Gas & Oil, representing nearly 30% of the income of the company last year. It is the center of our struggle.

**Don't Buy Farah Pants!**

Support the strike. Help give a taste of justice to thousands of Mexican-American workers at the giant Farah pants company in Texas and New Mexico. These people have lived too long with the bitter taste of injustice and oppression. The American dream should be theirs to share, too.

Their employer, the Farah Company, makes the dream of the workers more like a nightmare. The U.S. Government has found Farah guilty of firing workers because they want to join a union. But the company continues to break the law. And the mammoth manufacturer has instigated the arrests of over 700 strikers. Many were taken from their homes in the middle of the night. All had to post exorbitant bail. Most of them are charged with standing too close together on the picket line in the first days of the strike.

The strike has been peaceful. In fact, the only threat of violence has come from the unmuzzled police dogs the armed Farah Company guards now use to patrol the plant (and to intimidate the strikers).

Show the Farah workers America's heart is still in the right place. Show the world American consumers won't buy injustice.

**Don't buy Farah pants**

**ANALAGNOMIZED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO**

The biggest problem we have in the strike against White River Farms are the labor contractors, who are nothing but professional strikebreakers that make money breaking their brothers' strikes. They make money selling themselves to the company at the expense of the people. We must get rid of them once and for all. There cannot be labor contractors and a Union. It is going to be either us or them.

Cesar Chavez
The Union operates two modern clinics—one in Delano and one in Calexico—which provide complete out-of-hospital care for farm workers' families. The program includes general treatment, preventive care, health programs for the community and emergency service 24 hours a day. The Union is ready to open additional clinics, but needs doctors, nurses, x-ray technicians, pharmacists, lab technicians and other medical personnel. For more information write National Farm Worker Health Group, P.O. Box 131, La Paz, Keene, Calif. 93531.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Each month, the people of Connecticut have contributed to the United Farm Workers more than the Union has spent on maintaining the boycott here. All contributions are sent to the Farm Workers in California, and what is not needed to operate here can be used for strikes or to open new boycott offices. The key to maintaining this level of contributions is the monthly pledge. Individuals and organizations commit themselves to send a certain sum each month, even if it is as little as $1.00. If you have stopped eating lettuce, you are saving yourself $15.00 per year. Why not return this money to the farm workers?

The budget for the Connecticut boycott does not cover printing and postage. Often, requests for leaflets or information are delayed because we are out of mimeograph paper or postage stamps. If you can donate a package of paper or a roll of stamps you can be sure they will be put to work, probably within minutes.

TWO FARM WORKER VICTORIES IN CALIFORNIA

On November 7, the people of California rejected the anti-farmworker initiative, Proposition 22, by a vote of 4,554,380 to 3,316,772. Proposition 22 had been sponsored by the Farm Bureau, a right-wing lobbying organization of farm owners. It would have outlawed consumer boycotts, prevented farm worker strikes, and prohibited negotiations over important matters such as pesticide safety, hiring practices, and mechanization. The victory over Proposition 22 means we can push ahead with the boycott without fear that our gains will be cancelled out by repressive legislation.

On December 29, the California Supreme Court ruled that the lettuce strike and boycott is not a "jurisdictional dispute." The lettuce companies have claimed that they have contracts with the Teamsters Union covering their field workers. The Court found that the Teamsters did not represent the workers and that the workers did not want to be represented by the Teamsters. The Court's decision confirms that the issue involved in the lettuce dispute is simply that the workers wish to be represented by their own union (the United Farm Workers) and that the companies refuse to negotiate in good faith with the designated bargaining agent of their employees.

STRIKE AT WHITE RIVER FARMS, BOYCOTT GUILD WINES

The United Farm Workers have launched a boycott of Guild wines. Guild Wineries and Distilleries is the third-largest producer of wines in the United States (after Gallo and Italian Swiss Colony). Guild is a cooperative, of which the largest owner-member is White River Farms, a 5,000 acre grape ranch sprawling throughout Kern and Tulare Counties in California. For six year, the workers at White River Farms enjoyed the dignity of a union contract. Then the ranch was sold to Buttes Ga and Oil Company, a land-grabbing conglomerate whose empire stretches from Abu Musa in the Arabian Gulf to Poplar and Delano on the White River. When the Farm Workers Union contract expired, the new management refused to renegotiate.

The White River Farms strikers have shown very good solidarity; the company lost more than a million dollars trying to break the strike. But Richard Freeland, a spokesman for the company, has said "Money is no object. We'll spend a fortune to get this crop harvested, and after we're through we'll plan out how to run this farm permanently without a union."

The company fields are patrolled by well-armed, helmeted security guards in radio cars. The radio cars are assisted by a squadron of three light planes assigned to keep watch on pickets. The strikers, of course, are unarmed. On October 7 & 8 the Union office in Poplar was destroyed by a gang of 40-50 vigilantes with molotov cocktails, rocks, and rifles.

A group of White River Farms strikers has gone to Wisconsin, a key sales area for Guild. The strikers report great success in their first three weeks on the boycott.