

El Malcriado

IN ENGLISH

No.49

10¢

"The Voice of the Farm Worker"



THEIR ENEMIES



THEIR FRIENDS

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delano strike

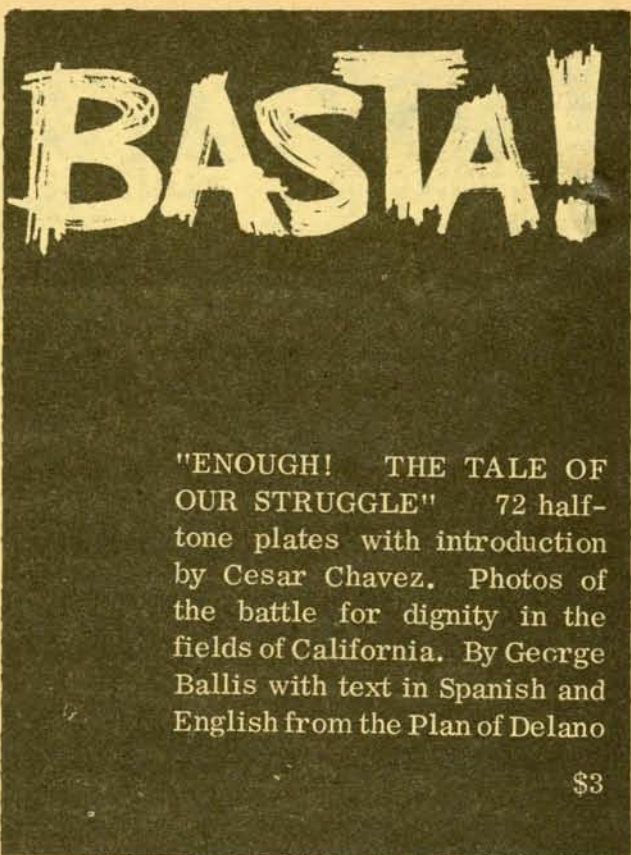


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El Malcriado

"La Voz del Campesino"

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BOX 1060
DELANO CALIF.**Editorial****...LIKE ASKING TO BREATHE**

If the farm workers of Texas once took their inspiration and example from the great events in California, now it is time for the farm workers of California to look toward Texas.

Our brothers there are poorer than we are in all but one thing: courage. The legend of their courage is a story that will be passed down from father to son.

Their great march across the huge state made our brave Pilgrimage to Sacramento seem almost small in comparison! And now their determination in closing the International Border against scab workers is a monumental story that will be told for as long as there are farm workers.

The farm workers of Texas will not rest until he has achieved one thing: the dignity of a living wage and the respect of his employer. For it is the right of every worker who walks the face of the earth to be able to feed his family and to be treated as a man. To ask for this is not to ask much; it is like asking to breathe.

But it is something that the farm workers will ask for, struggle for--and if need be--die for. And someday you will be able to travel over 2,000 miles from the Rio Grande to the Sacramento, through the richest farming country in the world. And the men you will see in the fields will be proud, free and equal.

Right now it is only a dream. And it will never happen unless enough men of courage believe in it, and work for it. Are you--in Texas or in California--one of those men?

"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.

**BUY GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS
FOR YOUR FRIENDS.....**

El Malcriado is entered as second class matter on January 14, 1966, at the Post Office at Delano, California, under the act of March 3, 1879. It is published bi-weekly at 130 Albany, Delano, California. Subscription price is \$2 a year. This is issue # 49 dated 4 - 18 - 66

Letters to the Editor

ANOTHER COYOTE

A BRAVE BOSS--

BUT WITH THE WOMEN?

Dear Editor:

I'm sending you this letter so that you will do me a favor and publish it. It is about a foreman named Isidro Garza, someone that we can't stand any longer. He does not have enough money that he gets from the boss and forces the workers to use his bus for transportation to and from the fields, he charges seventy-five cents to each farm worker.

My daughter and I were fired

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 20)



song he wanted? I'd think someone connected with the El Malcriado could perhaps sit down and listen to side 2 several times and then make available to Pete Seeger the transcription he wants. I hope someone can do so.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Thelma B. Fox

PETE SEEGER

Gentlemen:

In #46 of El Malcriado you quote a letter from Pete Seeger, asking for the words to a song on side 2 of the record you issue. Now Pete Seeger is indeed someone powerful to have on your side. Did the editors know WHO he was when the answer was written—that there was no transcription available of the

EL MALCRIADO SAYS: You are right Mrs. Fox because of our lamentable mistake in not taking care of Pete Seeger (cont'd on p. 20)

THE SAME LANGUAGE

Friends of El Malcriado:

I have been reading El Malcriado, so I can tell that it really is The Voice of the Farm Workers. I'm one of those farm workers and because of that it occurred to me to find out if I was able to write an article for El Malcriado.

It was not too easy, but I did it. I'm sending it to you so you can read it and see if it can be published. It must have lost of mistakes, but I think that we, the farm workers, can understand each other easily.

Your friend,
R. A. Campos
Oxnard, California

El Malcriado says: We believe that Mr. Campos' article is good. We published it in this issue.

"VIVA LA CAUSA!"

Letter from Germany

Sehr geehrte Herren!
(Very good People!)

In "sing out" 5/66 I have read of the Huelga movement. I am very interested for more information and for your record!

I am a journalist in West Germany, writing for our greatest journals, newspapers and for the broadcast stations. I want to write about your movement a few articles; and it perhaps is possible, to bring it in broadcasts.

I hope that you will help me quickly. It is very important to get a quick answer!

I wish the movement much more luck.

Faithfully,
Rolf-Ulrich Kaiser

LETTER FROM A GRANDMOTHER

Blessings for EL MALCRIADO

Dear Malcriados:

I'm sending you this letter to wish you the best. I have asked God and our lady, the Virgin of Guadalupe to take care of you because of all the good things that you have been doing for the working people. So my wishes are that God blesses all of you and your families.

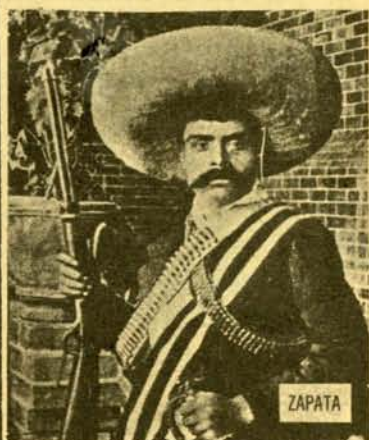
When my husband and I were younger we too, were in the strikes, and we too, were suffering because of the evil scabs. This happened long ago in Mexico. Now I'm an older lady but still 3 years ago my husband and I used to go to pick grapes. We have not

done any picking lately because it was not worth it to be so tired for such little pay.

I'm sending you my \$2 to pay for my subscription to El Malcriado, because I'm very grateful that you have taken all



A Letter to the Newspaper 'La Opinion'



Editor of LA OPINION,
Los Angeles, California

FROM A FRIEND OF THE BOSSES

November 21, 1966

Mr. Editor:

Not long ago a person who signed his name as Rafael V. Duran who sounded like an employee or contractor of DiGiorgio's company, sent a letter to LA OPINION that you published. In this letter he attacked the farmworkers that are fighting here in Delano for a better life. The attack seemed to be directed only to our leaders, but it really was against all of us, the thousands of farm workers who do not submit any longer to being second class citizens.

If you are so kind to publish this letter in the section of the Voice of the Public, in the paper, then that meant Mr. Duran (or whatever his name is) might understand better the people that he sees as enemies.

Duran says in this letter that we, the members of the NFWA, are mocking his dignity as an "authentic" Mexican, because of the fact that in our struggle for social justice we use Mexican symbols such as the banner of the Virgen of Guadalupe, and the figures of Villa and Zapata.

This detractor ignores, or pretends to ignore, the fact that many of us, and many of our leaders, are sons or grandsons of different revolutionaries, who fought under the orders of Francisco Villa, and Emiliano Zapata.

How then, could we be mocking those noble figures? Does this Mr. Duran, pretend that our ideals are not as high as the ones that Villa and Zapata and our fathers fought for? What concept can you have about someone who thinks that to invoke the names of Zapata and Villa is degrading?

In short: What kind of an "authentic" Mexican is this Mr. Duran, who serves his master by using the names of the Virgen of Guadalupe, and of the Mexican heroes?

And about the Virgen of Guadalupe, in case Duran does not know it, among other things it is a symbol of unity for us, the Mexicans that really have respect and honor her. To this day there have not been any priests that have seen in us or in our leaders any irreverence for the Virgen. Does Mr. Duran pretend to have the authority to contradict the opinion of the priests?

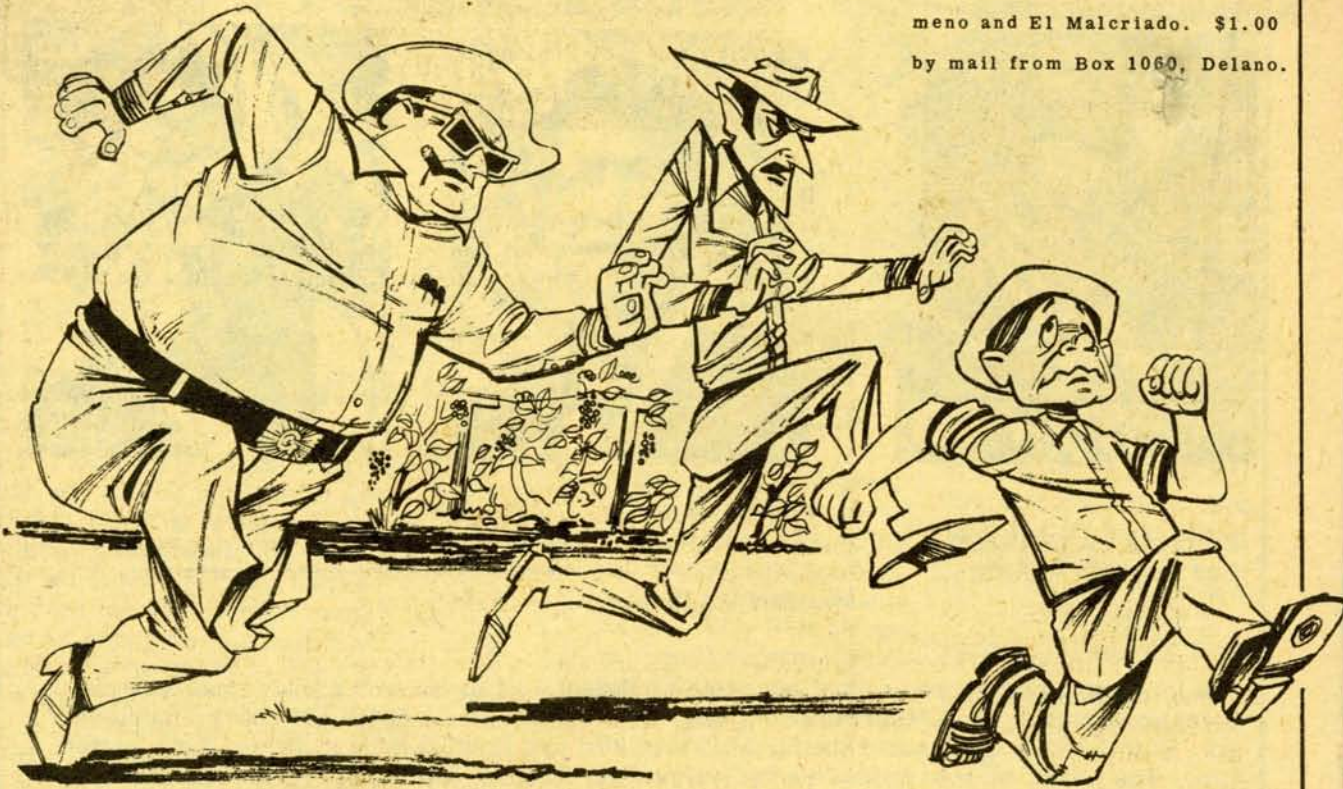
The things that he said about Cesar Chavez are of no value because of the simple fact that Cesar Chavez has dedicated all his life to helping the farm workers, and Duran, as it can be seen very clearly in his letter, is at the service of those who have exploited us for years and years.

Sincerely,

Ramiro Mendez
Ramiro Méndez

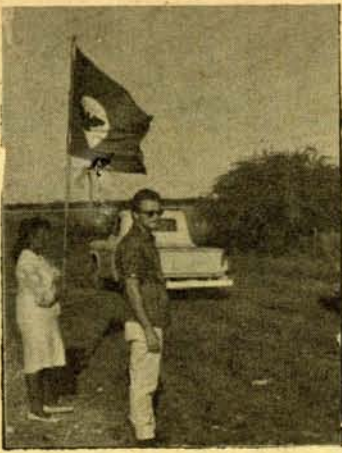
C. C. to El Malcriado, The Voice of the Farmworker

CARTOONS FROM THE BOOK
"DON SOTACO" BY Andy Zer-
meno and El Malcriado. \$1.00
by mail from Box 1060, Delano.



Yesterday and Today





BILL CHANDLER

POLICE PERSECUTION

A member of the United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, National Staff, from Delano, California, was arrested late yesterday by officials of the Starr County Sherriff's Department. He was identified as Bill Chandler, Administrative Assistant to the National Secretary-Treasurer, Tony Orendain. The arrest took place a few miles outside of Rio Grande City, while Mr. Chandler was observing his union's picket lines outside of ranches there.

It was not immediately ascertained as to the reason of the arrest. According to witnesses, Mr. Chandler was engaged in conversation with the officers regarding the picket line when all of a sudden he was grabbed by three of the four officers present; told he was under arrest, then shoved into the sherriff's vehicle, and sped off to the County Jail.

Mr. Orendain, who is administering the strike there, also saw the incident, after which he went to the county courthouse where the jail is located, to find out the charges against Mr. Chandler, and put up a bond if necessary. On inquiring about Mr. Chandler, Mr. Orendain was told that the charges were "disturbing the peace", then he was threatened with arrest also, if he did not leave the courthouse at once.

Later in the evening, Mr. Chandler was released on \$500 Bond. In recounting the incident, Mr. Chandler said, "I really cou

THE HONOR OF GOING TO JAIL



"Today in America it is sometimes an honor to be in jail." This conviction expressed by Adali Stevenson, former candidate for the presidency and former ambassador to the United Nations still applies within the state of Texas.

In Texas, in a small town, close to the Mexican border, eleven striking heroes in jail and victims of police brutality, give testimony that Stevenson was right. They were jailed for what seems to be a serious crime of picketing in front of the shed where the melons that the scabs picked, were stored. Among the ones that recieved the honor of being victims of the Texas Rangers at the service of the growers, are two leaders of the strikers: Tony Orindan and Bill Chandler, the ones that just a few weeks ago made the world hear their voices of protesting the poor conditions of the farm workers. This happened when 40 strikers sat in the middle of the International Bridge to prevent the scabs from crossing into Texas, causing an international incident.

There are women and older men in the group that were jailed by a judge whose actions would embarass any student of law. This representative of Texas "justice" set the bond for the strikers at \$1,000 each.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND FOR A POOR FARM WORKER who does not even make enough money for food!

Yes, Adali Stevenson was right: there are still times when it is an honor to be in jail in the United States, especially in Texas, land of millionaires and of human beings that are their victims.



Idn't believe it when I was arrested. There was some discussion among them whether I should be charged with "inciting to riot", but this would raise the question that they (the officers) might be prone to riot, since my only apparent crime was conversation with them."

Asked about the jail, Mr. Chandler said, "It seems to be in the

same condition as everything else public around here, dirty and in a sad state of despair. The tax payers sure aren't getting their money's worth."

"This is just another act of anti-union intimidation against the strikers; in an attempt to scare them away from their objectives."

THE FARM WORKER STRUGGLE



VICTORY IN ARVIN



WORKERS REJOICE AFTER THE VICTORY. THIS HAS BEEN ONE OF THE HARDEST BATTLES OF THE YEAR.

Nine months ago, DiGiorgio Corporation promised that it would allow its workers to vote on whether they wanted a union or not. For five months they stalled, made excuses, and tried to prevent elections. The strike and boycott finally convinced them, and in August they allowed their workers at Delano and Borrego Springs to vote. By an overwhelming majority, the field workers voted to join the United Farm Workers Association, led by Cesar Chavez.

But the workers at DiGiorgio's biggest ranch, the 9,000-acre hacienda between Arvin and Lamont, were not allowed to vote. These workers got madder and madder when they realized that the company was not going to allow them to vote. Their wages were just as bad as Delano (the picking was so bad this year that some workers were averaging under 50¢ an hour). Conditions were just as bad. The workers began talking about a strike and boycott in Arvin. They wrote to Governor Brown. And finally a group of them went up to Robert DiGiorgio's big office in San Francisco. They sat down in the office and said that they would not leave until DiGiorgio promised them in writing that he would allow a free election, on whether or not the workers wanted a union. Hundreds of other workers from the city joined the farm workers in the "sit-in" and picket line. DiGiorgio tried

bluffing them, bullying them, and then arresting them for "trespassing." But as soon as they were allowed out of jail, they went back to his office and "sat-in" again. Finally DiGiorgio gave in and agreed to elections. k

The result was an election held at DiGiorgio's ranch in Arvin on November 4. And 283 workers voted "YES!"...WE WANT A UNION! That was 59%, a bigger landslide than Ronald Reagan's victory! The workers against the union numbered 199.

Mack Lyons, 25, a DiGiorgio field worker, commented, "I was confident of victory here and I think that it is just the beginning of unionizing farm workers all over the country. There is a place for everyone in this union, Negro, Mexican

American, Puerto Rican, and Anglos. Unity is the only way to make a decent living. One man alone can do nothing." Lyons, a Negro, and one of the Chairmen of the Union in Lamont, has been working in the fields since he was 7 years old.

Another worker commented on those that had voted "No". "The bosses promised that we would get a contract with all the benefits of the Delano workers. They said that because of this, we didn't need a union. And they threatened the people in the "Mexican Camp" and said that they would all be sent back to Mexico if the union won." The worker referred especially to Jess Marquez, DiGiorgio's camp manager, who hates the unions. People say Marquez runs the

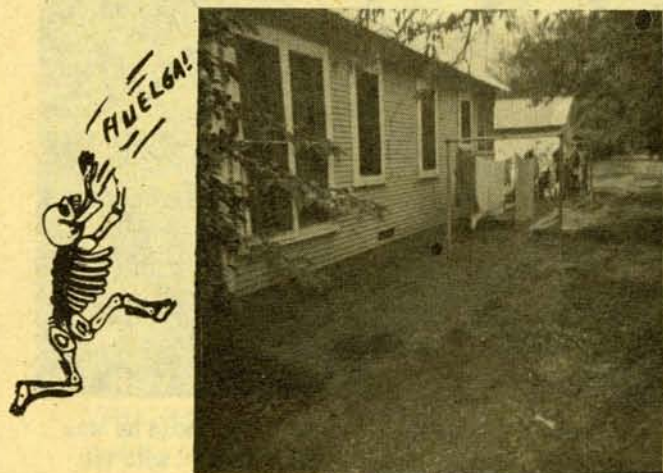
(TURN TO PAGE TEN)



ARVIN'S FARM WORKERS CAST THEIR BALLOTS



The Strange Democracy of Yuba City



The City Council in Yuba City is just like many other City Councils. It is composed of the well-to-do conservatives of the city. One is manager of the big C. P. C. Cannery, one owns a hospital equipment factory, one is a big building contractor, one is a retired postmaster, one is a prominent certified public accountant. Private property and private wealth are the things that matter most in their lives. But only if it is their own private property and wealth. A poor man's private property is something for the city to invade at will.

This is a story of what happened to Jose Vasquez, a member of the Yuba City United Farm Workers Association. Jose owns his own home, is paying for it like all the other people on the street. It is a modest home but his house, garden, and yard are always neat and well-kept. When Jose received his tax bill in the mail late in October, included with it was a bill for \$20 "for hoeing weeds." This bill was the first Jose knew about anyone "hoeing weeds" in his yard. There had been no signs posted on his property, and no one had come and told him that the City thought he should hoe his weeds. No one had come and asked his permission to enter the property and hoe weeds. But the City told Jose that they had come into his yard

and dug up some weeds and were going to charge him \$20.

Jose and a friend went to the City Hall to find out why they were charged \$20. The City Clerk told them that the "weeds" were hoed by City employees in June. Jose visited all the offices in City Hall to try to work out a settlement. Everywhere the callers were told that the only way to get the bill lowered was to go before the City Council. Jose didn't think it was fair to take the time of a busy City Council with a \$20 bill, but he knew the bill was unjust and he wanted to do something about it. So he decided to go to the Council and try to get a fair hearing.

On November 9 he and his friends attended the Council meeting. The City Manager stated that a sign was posted on his property, and that it took four men and a dump truck 4 hours to do the job. The area concerned was 7 1/2 feet by 60 feet. Anyone could have hoed it in an hour. Jose had hoed the area in April. Most of the area was under his family clothes line. The "weeds", if they ever existed, were green Bermuda grass. The neighbors and friends all agreed that there were never any dry weeds in the area, and that nothing was messy, unsightly or a fire danger.

The City Council didn't allow all of Jose's friends and neighbors into the hearing to speak up for him. They seemed uninterested in the problem. For rich men, \$20 isn't much. They decided unanimously to make Jose Vasquez pay the bill.

El Malcriado says: This is just a small case. But \$20 means a lot to a farm worker with a family to support. And even more important than the money, this case shows how un-democratic most local officials, city councils, and Boards of Supervisors can be. Yuba City is no different from a hundred other little towns in California. These officials serve their friends, but turn their backs on the poor people and our problems. This is why we must organize a strong and powerful union, to force these arrogant petty bureaucrats to serve the people, and to uphold justice.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Last week over 300 ministers, priests, church members and students came to Delano, bringing food, money, and good wishes. They stayed a full day and heard talks by Cesar Chavez, Director of the United Farm Workers Association; Rev. Chris Hartmire, of the California Migrant Ministry; and a number of the strikers. The visitors came from San Diego, the Los Angeles area, San Francisco,

(TURN TO PAGE ELEVEN)

THE FARM WORKER STRUGGLE

GOLDBERG GOES DOWN AFTER A HARD FIGHT

THE HOUR OF DECISION FINDS ORGANIZORS ROBERT BUSTOS AND PETE CARDENAS TIRED AND ANXIOUS ABOUT THE FINAL DETAILS, MINUTES BEFORE THE ELECTION.

Irving Goldberg finally allowed his workers to decide whether or not they wanted a union. And their decision was an overwhelming "YES!" Of the 377 ballots cast in a special election for the workers last week, only 38 said "no" and 285 said "Yes" to the question "Do you want to be represented by the United Farm Workers Association?" The votes of the other 49 workers, most of whom were also for the union, were not counted because

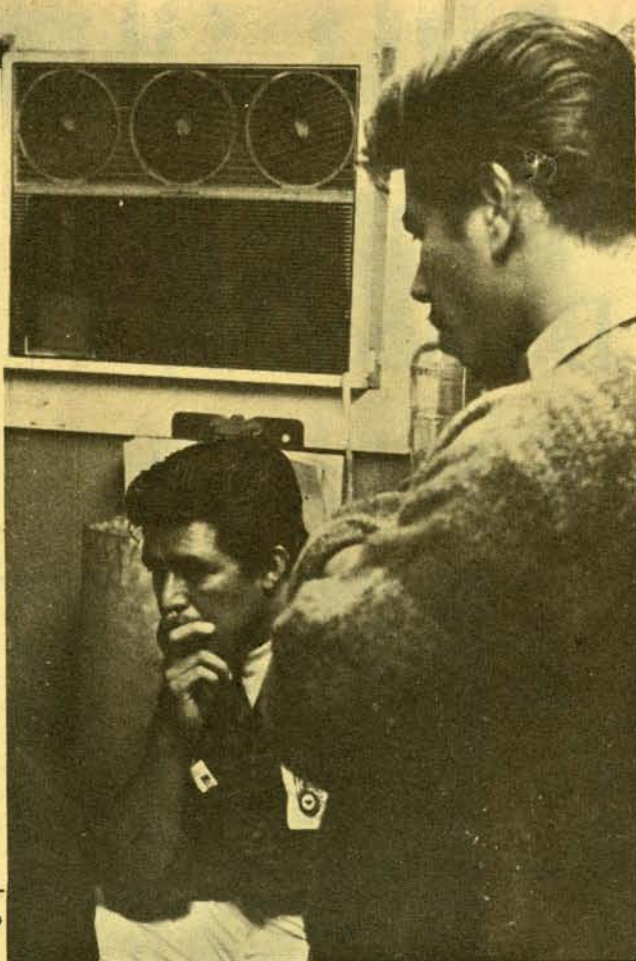
of disagreements on whether they were eligible to vote.

The workers will soon begin negotiations for a contract to cover next years' harvest, since this years' crop is about finished. Mrs. Carlota Fieros and Juanita Gonzales will representatives in the contract negotiations. Workers and union leaders alike pledge to get a good contract, with higher wages and the elimination of labor contractors.

Arvin Victory (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8)

camp like a prison, and that many camp residents were intimidated by him into voting "no". But lies like that didn't fool too many people. And the union has guaranteed that everyone's job will be protected, whether they are American or Mexican Citizens.

Joining the victory celebration after the DiGiorgio election results were Sam Crosby, 72, and his wife Ida, veterans of the 1947 strike against DiGiorgio. With over 1,000 other workers, Sam had marched the picket lines in those days. But that strike lost and Sam and many others lost their jobs. Speaking of the union's victory, Sam said, "Everybody who had worked for DiGiorgio wishes them well."



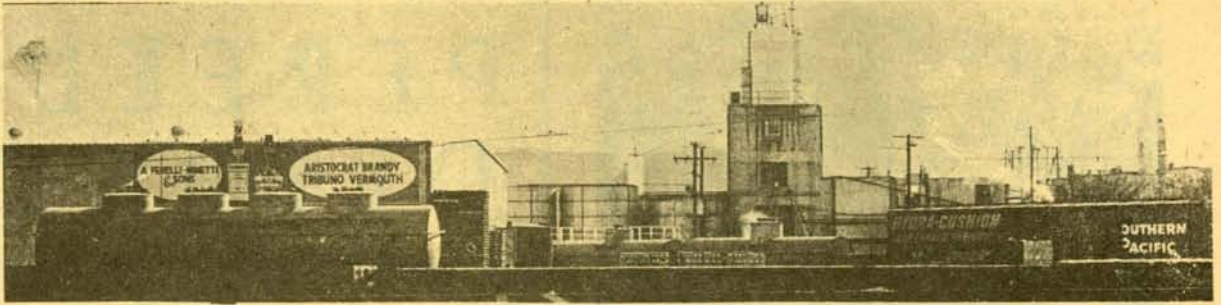
Goldberg is primarily a packer and shipper, and does not own much land. He buys grapes "on the vine" and he previously dealt with 6 different labor contractors to get the grapes picked. The contractors that Goldberg hires were furious about the election. "They should not be allowed to vote," one contractor complained bitterly. But the days when contractors got rich off the workers' sweat are over at Goldberg. The contractors who will lose their jobs are Mary Ruiz, Marie Browning, P. Ancheta, Claude Guillory, Manuel Jimenez, and Art Guerra.

Cesar Chavez, leader of

the Union, said he was very pleased with the results. He had special praise for those workers who had the courage to go on strike since it was they who put the pressure on Goldberg to hold elections. Credit also goes to the picketers, who manned a 24-hour picket line at Goldbergs. And special credit goes to the group of organizers, led by Bob Bustos, who talked to the workers, explaining the benefits of the union and who signed the workers up as members. It was these young organizers who planned the strategy of the strike, building up pressure on Goldberg until he finally had to allow elections.



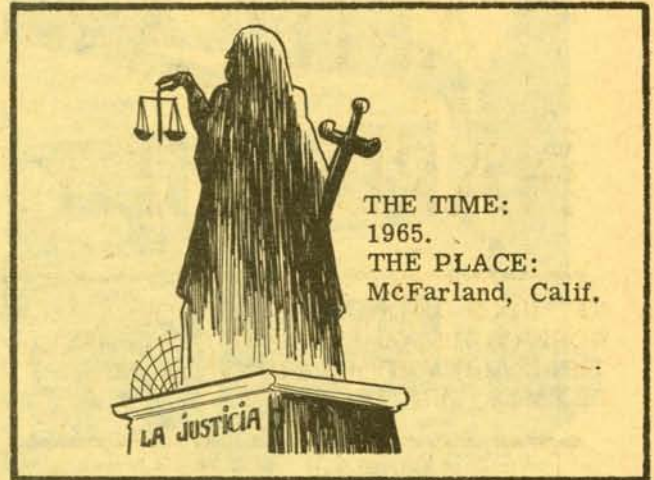
PERELLI-MINETTI



Perelli-Minetti tells some people, "There is no strike at my ranch." But last week he went to court and told a judge "This strike is costing me not less than \$10,000 a DAY!" His grape crush is 31% less than last year because he can't get his grapes picked. In desperation, Perelli-Minetti went to a friendly judge and got a special law (injunction) to outlaw picketing at his ranch except for 2 people.

El Malcriado says: This is another case where the courts are acting as agents on the side of the growers: but each act against the Farm Worker is a sign of our victory, because each court order is an act of desperation in the growers' fight against justice.

WAKE UP, MINETTI! SAVE MONEY, SIGN A CONTRACT!



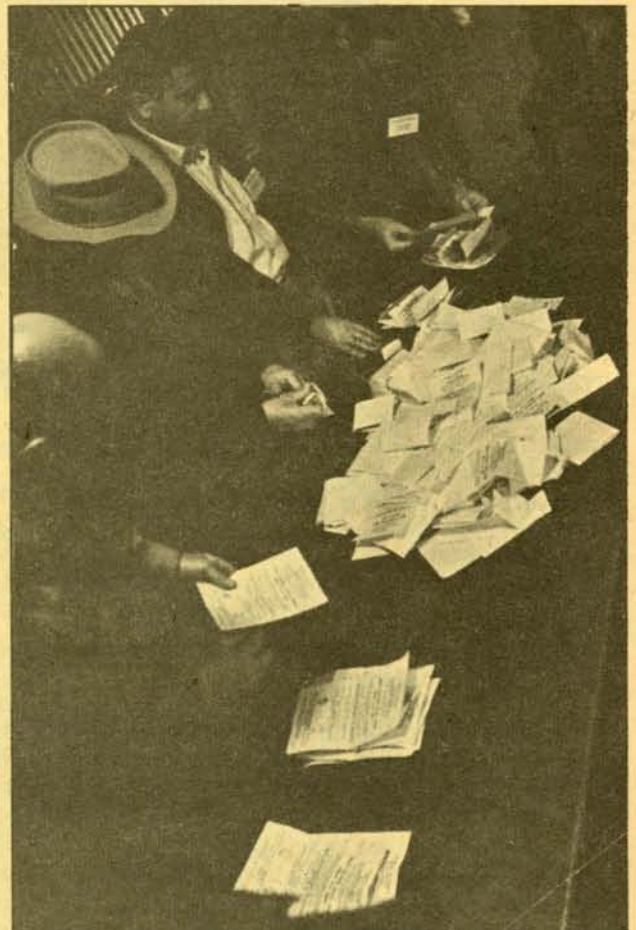
FRIENDS..... (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9)
and the Bay Area, and Sacramento.

The visitors were so impressed with what is happening in Delano that they asked that a new "Caravan" be scheduled for December 17, when they and many of their friends will return, bringing Christmas toys for the children of the strike, and food and money to help the strike continue through the winter.

Labor leaders in the San Francisco Bay area are planning a similar caravan on Saturday, November 19. Why don't YOU plan to come to Delano and help the strikers to continue the struggle through the winter?

Marysville Election

The date of July 20 has been set for an election at DiGiorgio last big ranch, in Marysville. DiGiorgio owns about 2,000 acres there, mostly in Pears, Plums, Peaches, and other tree crops. The workers asked for an election this year, and will be looking forward to the chance to elect the union when the vote is finally allowed.





ZANINOVICH, another Delano rancher who refuses to recognize the rights of farm workers.

El Malcriado
"The Voice of the Farm Worker"
c/o Farm Worker Press, Inc.
P.O. Box 1060
Delano, California

Your issue No. 47 of El Malcriado "The Voice of the Farm Worker" published in English features an article titled "1965 Scandal Exposed - Huge Swindle at Perelli-Minetti" on pages 12-13, and 22. We understand that the Spanish edition of issue No. 47 published simultaneously with the English edition contains the same article. A. Perelli-Minetti & Sons, P.O. Box 818, Delano, California, Antonio Perelli-Minetti, Fred Perelli-Minetti, Bill Perelli-Minetti, and each of them, first became aware of this article on Tuesday, October 25, 1966.

(EL MALCRIADO SAYS:
Perelli-Minetti feels that
the mentioned article is
malicious and detrimental

LETTER FROM A RANCHER

PERELLI-MINETTI DEFENDS ITSELF

to him, now he requests that the following "ITEMS" and "CORRECTIONS" will be published. We are very, very glad to do this transcribing, exactly as it is in the original, letting the intelligent reader draw his own conclusions.

ITEM In the title to the article, you refer to a "1965 Scandal" and "Huge Swindle." In the first paragraph on page 12 you refer to "An incredible swindle, committed by Perelli-Minetti and Sons Company against its employees and the Government." In the last two paragraphs on page 22 you again refer to "gigantic swindle and fraud" and "a fantastic Swindle and Fraud on a colossal scale..."

CORRECTION Neither A. Perelli-Minetti & Sons, nor any of its co-managers engaged in any scandal, or any swindle or any fraud against any employees of the company or against the Government.

ITEM On page 12, you refer to a Mr. Refugio Chavez "a former employee of the Minetti winery." You state that Mr. Chavez "was fired because he refused to continue allowing the bosses to cheat him, as they continue to cheat the other workers."

CORRECTION Mr. Refugio Chavez had been employed by the company from time to time to drive its service truck. He also engaged in hauling as an independent contractor with his own truck. Chavez had notified the company that he would report for work on a certain date to drive the service truck. He did not report for work on that date or for three days thereafter. After four days of failing to report, he was terminated. This was the only reason Mr. Chavez was terminated. Neither Mr. Chavez nor any other employee was "cheated" by the company.

ITEM On page 12, you state that in 1965 a gov-

ernment inspector discovered that "Perelli-Minetti was cheating his workers, stealing the wages due them under the law... (The Fair Labor Standards Law, Section 16). The government ordered the company to pay these back wages to the workers."

CORRECTION Beginning in 1964 an honest dispute arose between the company and the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor contended that under the Fair Labor Standards Act, certain payments were owing to various of the company employees. The problem arose out of the fact that some of the employees involved worked part of their time in activities which came under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and part of their time in activities which did not. For example, there was a question as to whether certain employees who worked steadily in the winery came under the "first processing exemption" of the Act.

After a series of conferences between the company and the U.S. Department of Labor, the Department of Labor scaled down its demands and the company, without admitting any violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, voluntarily agreed that it would offer agreed upon sums to each of some 65 employees. The amount to be offered to each employee was agreed upon between the company and Mr. LeRoy Cobb and other representatives of the U.S. Department of Labor. On April 12, 1965, the company received from Mr. Cobb a document titled Summary of Unpaid Wages, containing the names, addresses and agreed upon amounts to be offered to each of the 65 employees.

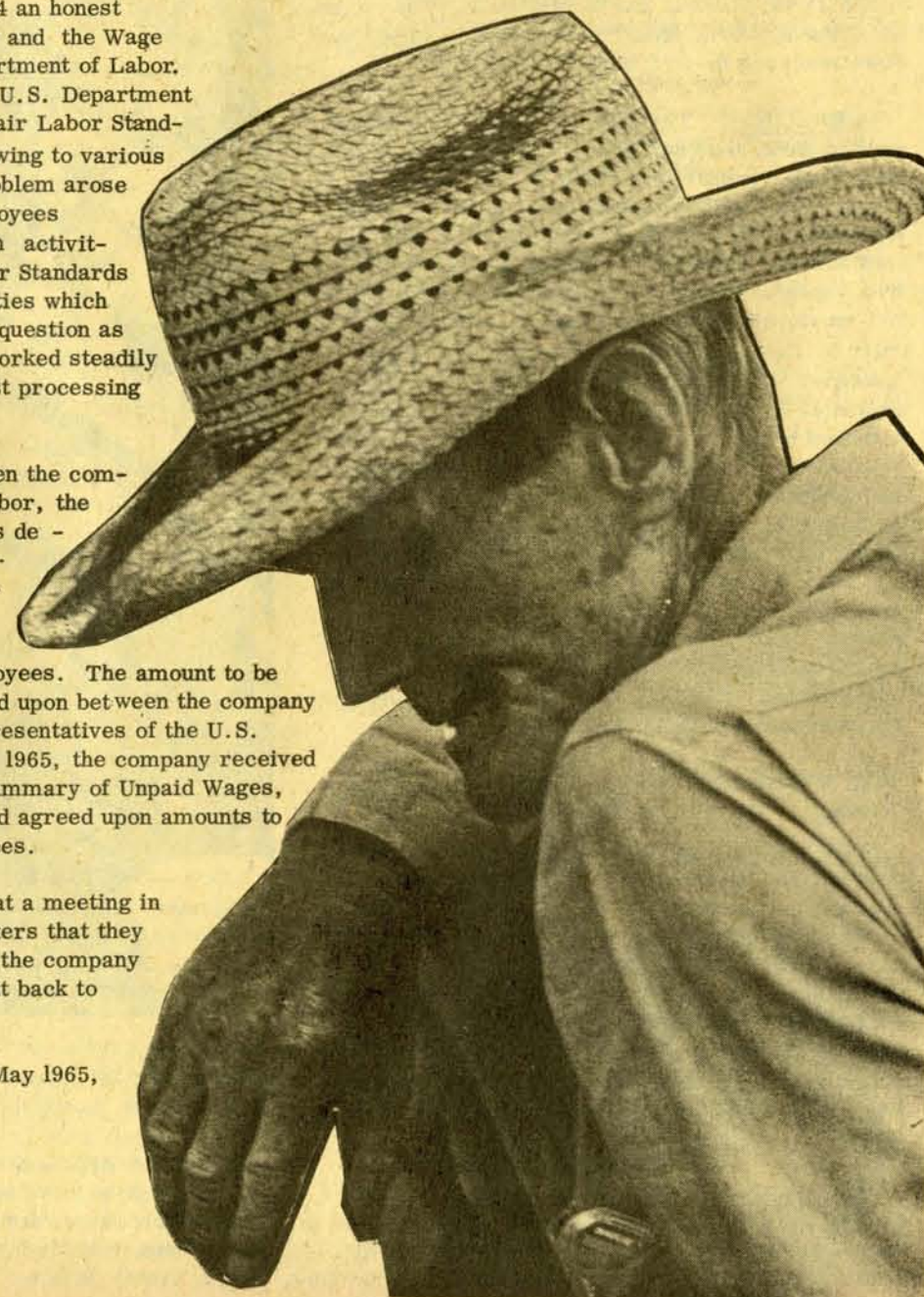
ITEM On page 12 you state that at a meeting in May 1965, Bill Minetti told the workers that they were going to receive a check from the company but "they had an obligation to give it back to the company..."

CORRECTION At a meeting in May 1965,

attended by about 30 employees, Bill Perelli-Minetti told those employees they would be offered checks which the U.S. Department of Labor contended were due to them. Mr. Perelli-Minetti further stated that, although the company did not agree with the position of the U.S. Department of Labor, nevertheless, each of the employees would be offered a check which he was free to accept or not. Mr. Perelli-Minetti had been advised by the U.S. Department of Labor that he could make these statements to the employees. At no time did Mr. Perelli-Minetti tell any employee that he had an obligation to give his check back to the company.

ITEM On pages 12 and 13 you state that Mr. Refugio Chavez "received his back pay for only one month and Perelli-Minetti still owes Mr. Refugio

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)



Perelli-Minetti is...

CLOSE TO \$5,000...

CORRECTION According to the Summary of Unpaid Wages prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor, the company's only obligation toward Mr. Refugio Chavez was to offer him the sum of \$61.29 (\$75.31 gross pay, less required government deductions of \$14.02). A check in this amount was offered to and accepted by Mr. Chavez. At the time of receiving the check, Mr. Chavez signed a "Receipt for Payment of Back Wages As Computed or Approved by the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division, U.S. Department of Labor." He later cashed this check. The company does not owe any other moneys to Mr. Chavez.

ITEM On pages 12 and 13, you state "The majority of the workers, afraid of being fired, signed the statements and then returned the checks."

CORRECTION The company prepared 65 checks, each in the amount set forth in the Summary of Unpaid Wages, prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor. Each of these checks was mailed or given to the 65 employees. Every one of the 65 employees kept and cashed his check, except the following: five employees refused to accept the checks. These five employees were Jose Cardoza, William Ferrell, Peter F. Gallegos, Felipe Navarro and Ernesto Vanegas. A sixth check mailed to Mr. Rudolfo Santos at 731 Glenwood, Delano, California, was returned to the company with the envelope marked "Unclaimed." This was the address that Mr. Santos had given to the company. A seventh check sent to Jimmy Barela, Route #1, Box 57, Delano, California, was returned to the company with the envelope marked "Unknown." This was the address that Mr. Barela had given to the company. Another employee, Liborio Macias, had died during this period but the company offered his check to his widow who accepted and cashed it. Thus, 58 of the 65 employees received and kept their checks.

All of these facts were reported in writing by the company to the U.S. Department of Labor.

ITEM On page 13 you state the "bad faith of the company and its managers" is shown by the fact that "during the meeting, Bill Minetti and his foreman, Pedro Gallegos, refused to talk Spanish, though they knew perfectly well that there were many workers there that did not understand English. Someone asked Gallegos to translate what Minetti was saying. Gallegos refused to translate, and the meeting continued in English, but they did take the name of the "agitator" who wanted a translator, so he could be fired later."

CORRECTION Bill Perelli-Minetti took Peter Gallegos with him to the May 1965 meeting for the express purpose of having Gallegos translate his statements into Spanish. Gallegos did so. At no time



did Gallegos refuse to translate. The alleged incident about taking the name of an "agitator" who wanted a translator so he could be fired later did not occur.

ITEM On page 13 you state, "Since every check was ready to be given to the workers, with Social Security and taxes already deducted, and such checks were returned to the boss, the result is that the amount of money deducted may never have reached the

government, but instead may have gone into the already fat account of Perelli-Minetti."

CORRECTION The required deductions which were taken from the amounts recieved by the 58 employees who accepted their checks were properly forwarded to the United States government. No deductions were made for the other seven inasmuch as they did not accept or recieve the wages from which deductions would otherwise have been made.

ITEM On page 13 you refer to an unnamed worker who recieved a letter from the " government office in which they notified him that Perelli-Minetti owed him \$326.04 in back wages. But he recieved from them only \$80. WHAT HAPPENED TO THE REST OF THE MONEY??? The rest must be in the Bank Account of Perelli-Minetti and Sons."

CORRECTION A review of the Summary of Unpaid Wages prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor shows that the company had agreed to offer \$326.04 to only one employee, Felipe Navarro. This amount, less required deductions, was offered to Navarro. Navarro was one of the five employees who refused to accept his check.

ITEM On page 13 and page 22, you refer to another worker who 'was due \$900. But they were going to give him only \$90. (and he returned even that, because he didn't want to be fired)."

CORRECTION There was no employee to whom \$900. was claimed due. Furthermore, the only employee who recieved an amount approximating \$90.00 was Jimmy Beltran. Beltran recieved his check, cashed it, and did not return any of the money to the company.

ITEM On page 22 you state that " And it seems that Perelli-Minetti may have even broken the Post Office Laws. Because the letters that were sent to the workers by the government, notifying them of the amount of monay that the company should pay, these letters may have been intercepted by the bosses at Perelli-Minetti and destroyed. It is a fact that the letters to the workers were addressed in care of the company, and almost no workers ever got these letters. The cases of the few workers who did recieve these letters was an exception, and the bosses quickly took these letters away from the workers who had gotten hold of them."

CORRECTION The U.S. Department of Labor had the home addresses of each of the 65 employees, except three: Geronimo D. Gutierrez, Gene Norman and Ernesto Vanegas. All of these addresses had been furnished to the U.S. Department of Labor by the company before any checks were prepared or sent. The addresses of Gutierrez, Norman and Vanegas were not given to the government because

those employees had never furnished their addresses to the company. The company does not know whether the government wrote directly to these employees.

The company did not intercept any letters to employees from the U.S. Department of Labor. The company did not destroy any letters sent to employees by the U.S. Department of Labor. The company did not take away from any employees, letters which were sent to them by the U.S. Department of Labor.

ITEM On page 22, you state that " Among those who had gotten fired, because they refused to return the money which was rightfully theirs, and in a way refused to be accomplices in this gigantic swindle and fraud of the government and workers, are the following: Procoro Martinez, Federico Lopez, Erasmo Ortiz, Antonio Coronado, Jose Guadalupe Gonzales and his wife, Esther Gonzales."

CORRECTION No employee was fired because he refused to return to the company either his check or the money which he had recieved.

Porocoro Martinez was terminated on June 23, 1965 because, in his duties as an irrigator, after repeated warnings, he did not divide his water equally between two blocks.

Federico Lopez, along with a number of other employees not involved herein, was terminated on July 31, 1965, for lack of work.

Erasmo Ortiz quit on December 8, 1965.

Antonio Conronado was terminated on October 24, 1965, for lack of work.

Jose Guadalupe Gonzales was terminated on July 31, 1965. He had failed to close a valve on a brandy tank the night before and this negligence resulted in a substantial loss of tax paid spirits.

Esther Gonzales was terminated for unsatisfactory work on November 21, 1965.

A. PERELLI-MINETTI & SONS



IN FRESNO

Generous People Who Help Our Cause

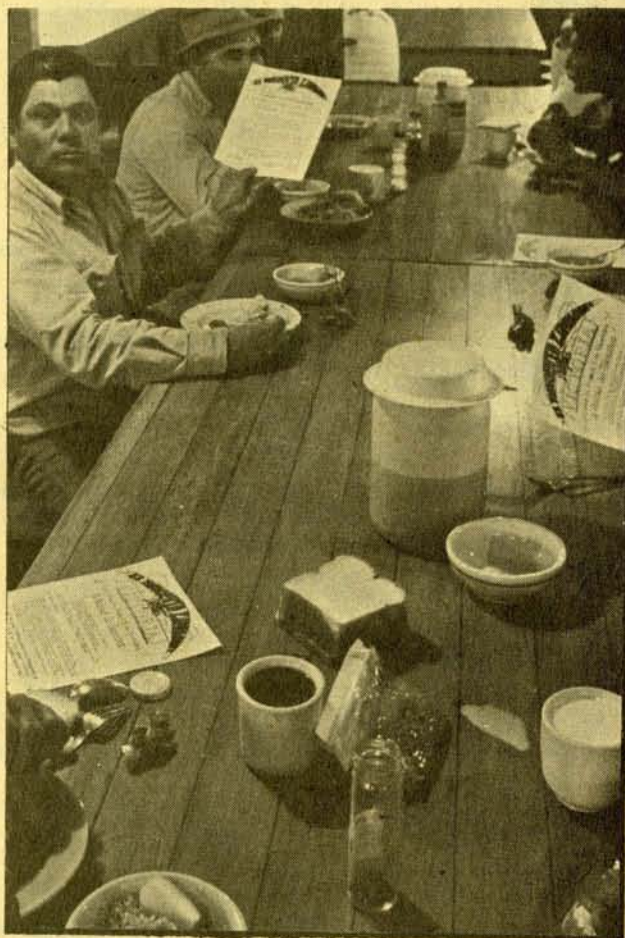
Among the courageous friends that the farm workers have in Fresno, two of the most distinguished are Arturo Tirando, a well known businessman and owner of the Teatro Azteca, and Sra. Clemencia Gonzalez; as well as her son Tomas Gonzales.

Mr. Tirado has always given his generous help to the Farm Worker office in Fresno. Among many other things, he has always offered his aid in solving the problems of the farm workers, even taking money from his own pocket to pay some of the office expenses.

For instance, when the governor of California offered a special conference to Cesar Chavez, leader of the farm workers, Mr. Tirado informed the press and TV of this event, and then paid for Cesar's transportation to Sacramento as well as taking care of the numerous expensive phone calls connected with this important happening.

For their part, Mrs. Clemencia Gonzalez and her son Thomas, who live at 2125 S. Leonard, in Sanger, California, have started a permanent campaign of collecting food and clothing for the Delano strikers. Week after week, Mr. Crecensio Mendoza, leader of the Fresno Farm Workers(AFL-CIO), brings these donations to Delano from Mrs. Gonzalez' house in Sanger.

El Malcriado gives special thanks to Mr. Arturo Tirado and Tomas Gonzales, as well as Mrs. Clemencia Gonzales, for their tireless efforts on behalf of the farm workers.



**FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR THE
FARM WORKERS OF DELANO---**
Effective help for their friends.... a guarantee
that the strike will continue until final victory.

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WORKERS FOR THE FRESNO AREA IS
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Fresno, California

THIS IS THE BEST ADDRESS IN FRESNO.

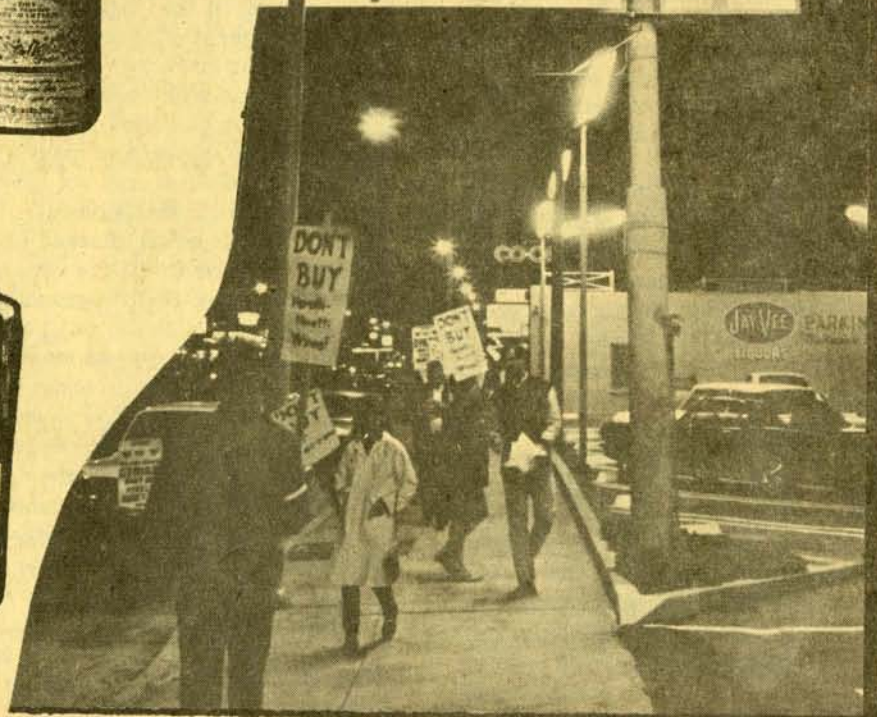


PLEASE HELP US BOYCOTT ALL PERELLI-MINETTI PRODUCTS



J A Y
V E E

liquors





"And to those who oppose us in our fight, we say--
BASTA!"

FOR DENOUNCING THE BAD RANCHERS IS THIS A BAD NEWSPAPER?

A CRITIC
OF EL
MALCRIADO

A FREQUENT READER OF EL MALCRIADO, WHO SEEMS NOT TO SYMPATHIZE WITH THE STRIKERS, HAS WRITTEN THIS CRITICISM TO US "IN THE INTEREST OF BETTER JOURNALISM," AS HE SAYS. WE DON'T KNOW HIS QUALIFICATIONS IN JOURNALISM THAT GIVE HIM THE PROFESSIONAL AUTHORITY TO CRITICIZE US, BUT BECAUSE UP TO A CERTAIN POINT HIS LETTER WAS POLITE, WE PUBLISH IT HERE, AND REFUTE HIS ASSERTIONS THAT ARE ABSURD.

Dear Sir;

I am a frequent reader of El Malcriado, and in the interest of better journalism, I would like to point out various inconsistencies and misconceptions contained in issue No. 48.

In paragraph 3, page 3, of the editorial "The Ideal of Cesar Chavez," you assert that irrigation projects benefit only the large Corporations. How can you so blithely discount the fact that this valley would be a desert, completely without grapes, and I might add, grape strikers, without irrigation? How do you reconcile your assinine assertion with the recreation areas incident to water projects? It would appear that you neatly sidestep the beneficial aspects of California's water system in order to purvey your own view.

On page 10, in the last paragraph, under the heading "El Malcriado Says:" you suggest that certain officials be sent to Nazi Germany. Gentlemen, if you can accomplish this feat, you will be sought after by hordes of physicists, historians, military people, and science fiction writers, all clamoring to know how you did it. Please, be more careful with such anachronisms in the future.

On page 11, in the last paragraph of the article regarding the suit against you, you have the flippant audacity to suggest that, since you have no money, you have nothing to worry about. This inference makes you no better than the people that you condemn on page 10. It would appear that you consider yourself beyond the pale of justice by rea-

EL MALCRIADO SAYS:

About the paragraph marked (1.), Mr. Sucher must get rid of his prejudices in order to express his ideas: When we asserted that the irrigation systems benefit only the big corporations; we are not denying the fact that this valley is so fertile because of the irrigation system. We mean that the richness that this valley produces goes to the fat bank accounts of the growers, who can then live as kings, and have luxurious automobiles, airplanes, yachts big mansions, etc. etc. Or is it that you, Mr. Sucher, believe that it is fair that the government subsidize irrigation for the growers so they can get richer, and richer, while the farm workers are allowed only the right to look at the beauties of nature, in the recreation areas, but not have enough food to feed their children?

In the paragraph marked (2.), our reader shows that he is very meticulously looking for any typographical errors, so when he found one in El Malcriado he jumped with joy and laughter and couldn't wait to point it out to us, (indeed, with a very good sense of humor).

The typographical error was made by the typist who distorted the meaning of the sentence. The sentence appeared in the paper as follows: "they should be sent to Nazi Germany." The original was written like this: "they should be sent to places similar to Nazi Germany."

Even the New York times, one of the most important newspapers in the world, makes those kinds of errors. We are



son of your poverty.

On page 14, you have furthered one of the most abominable deeds possible for a newspaper. In previous issues, you have portrayed Mr. Rivera, who had the misfortune to fall beneath the wheels of a loaded truck, as a sort of folk hero, a Horst Wessel. Now, as a result of this untimely accident, you have one who has suffered greatly at the hands of those you seek to "defeat." (Your work, rife within the publication in various synonymous forms) This is a favorite Fascist implement, and I hope that this ploy, in any of its nefarious forms, will not appear again in your paper, mostly because of the effect that it might have on the naive minority that takes your paper seriously.

In closing, I would admonish you to attempt to avoid the tactics described in this letter, and to make a serious attempt to upgrade the quality of your publication. Please be warned by the words of a famous Californian, who, when asked about certain instances of civil disobedience in this state, replied, "The climate is such that both the fruits and the nuts flourish."

Yours for better journalism,
Ernst Sucher
Delano Agricultural Worker

EL MALCRIADO...

sure that Mr. Sucher will forgive the error in El Malcriado, a modest paper written by humble farm workers.

In the paragraph marked (3), Mr. Sucher says that we have "flippant audacity" in saying that a powerful grower was trying to get a million dollars from El Malcriado, and that we didn't know how this grower was going to be able to get such an amount of money from this poor paper. We want to explain to Mr. Sucher that our attitude was in no way any lack of respect for justice, but actually shows the attitude of farm workers when facing injustices and the actions of the powerful ones. That, Mr. Sucher, is not easy for you to understand this is called STOICISM, and it is the secret weapon that we will use to defeat the stubborn growers, the ones that believe that we are still in the middle ages. (And please forgive us for using the word "defeat" as if it were done on purpose, a word that alarms you so much.)

But where Mr. Sucher shows all his prejudice is in the paragraph marked (4.). In that paragraph he calls us "abominable" because we have been informing our readers that Manuel Rivera has been a frequent victim of the growers



and says that we are making a popular hero out of him. Yes, he is a hero, even if you, Mr. Sucher, say that "he fell beneath the wheels of a loaded truck", and you call that an "accident", etc., etc. Nothing changes the simple truth which is that Rivera was a victim of the growers.

And as you must know, Mr. Sucher, heroes are made because they fight for a just cause against powerful people and against injustices, and even if they are jailed, or injured, they don't give up and don't let their spirits break, they keep fighting. All of these things happened in the case of Manuel Rivera, so he is a hero, and he will stay a hero. And there is nothing that you can do to change it.

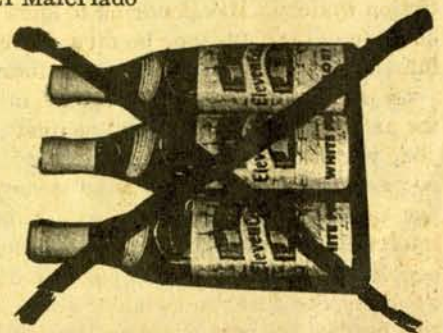
Because we use the word "defeat", Mr. Sucher, called us in a clever way, "Fascists", because we used it to refer to the enemies of the farm workers. We will keep using it whenever necessary because otherwise it would be like practicing journalism the way apprentice reporters do, writing crime notes, as if they were writing social notes. No, we won't do that because we must write about people according to their behavior.

And by the way, we wonder if Mr. Sucher is one of the 'naive minority that takes our paper seriously.'

In closing, we want to admonish Mr. Sucher, to look into the deepest part of his conscience and hard and ask himself honestly if it is fair that some growers force their employees to live as beasts and not as human beings.

About your saying that "The climate is such that both the fruits and the nuts flourish", we believe that we understand very well what you meant. Are you calling the growers "fruits" and the farm workers "nuts"? We do know the reason why you do this, it is because the workers fight for a just cause against the powerful ones. More "nuts" like these fighters for justice, are needed in this state.

Yours for the interest in hopes that you can join a just cause.
El Malcriado



CARTAS AL...

(...from page 4)

BLESSINGS....

the trouble to send it to me. I'm 66 years old but I still like to read El Malcriado because it says the pure truth.

Long live the North!
Don't give up!
Margarita Vezquez
Bryn Mawr, Calif.

Brave Boss

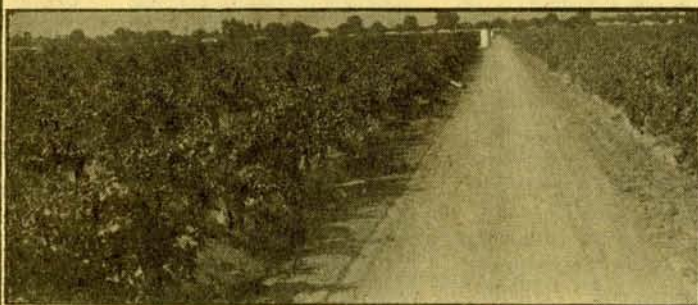
(...from page 4)

by him because we did not want to ride in his bus along with the other workers. We went to see the boss and he told us to go back to work and said it was all right to use our own car. We did so, but then the foreman found a way to get back at us for not using his bus. One day we didn't have enough boxes to work with, he took the only boxes we had away from us. As I protested he insulted me and was about to hit me. About 10 people saw what happened but none of them did anything because they were afraid of him. Another lady told me that this man usually beats the women workers.

So, Mr. Editor, I let you know these things so this bad man will be denounced to the public, and that everybody knows that in Parlier we have this foreman... but only with women.

Sincerely,
Maria Luisa Montes
Parlier, California
SEEGER(...from 4)
ger's letter properly.
We have corrected the error and sent him the words to the song that he asked for.

Listen, Scabs!



LISTEN TO ME SCABS!

By R. A. Campos

LISTEN TO ME SCABS: "In whatever land you go, do the things you see being done." That is a Mexican saying that we should follow, especially when in this land there are people doing something to help us have a better life. When there is an exodus of farm workers from one state to another, it is because they don't have any jobs there, and because when they have one they make so little money that they have to live a very poor life, so they get out of their home towns and come to California looking for a better life. This is natural.

And we can say as in the Bible tale, California is the Promised Land because there is milk and honey and abundance. So the people that live here can have a better life than in most other parts of the world.

And that is the truth, because from the first moment that we walk over California land we are able to see the difference between the land we are coming from and the land we have arrived in. In this land there are more opportunities, and here we see people struggling for a better life. So, in whatever land you go, do the things you see being done, because even if California is the Promised Land you still have to fight for a better life.

So it is time for the farm worker, especially the new comers, not to allow anyone to cheat them, and not to become a scab. They must realize that the struggle for social justice in this state is for their own benefit, so we must not forget the Mexican saying, "In whatever land you go, do the things you see being done."

And if when you arrived in California, you found that the workers were on strike, you must support them and join the movement, because that way if we are all united, and fighting together, it is the only way to win the battle.

So listen to me scabs: Do not let anyone cheat you, do not be traitors to your own cause. There is now a leader that is working for our benefit, so let's help him and let's not be a Judas to him and to the ones that are helping him in this cause.





EL TEATRO CAMPESINO

GRAND TOUR TO THE NORTHWEST of the FARM WORKERS THEATER

Leave Delano November 22. First performance Thanksgiving Day on November 24 at OUTLOOK WASHINGTON, for farm workers. Admission free.

November 25--B. C. University at Vancouver, Canada.

November 26--Seattle performance for labor people.

November 27-28--SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

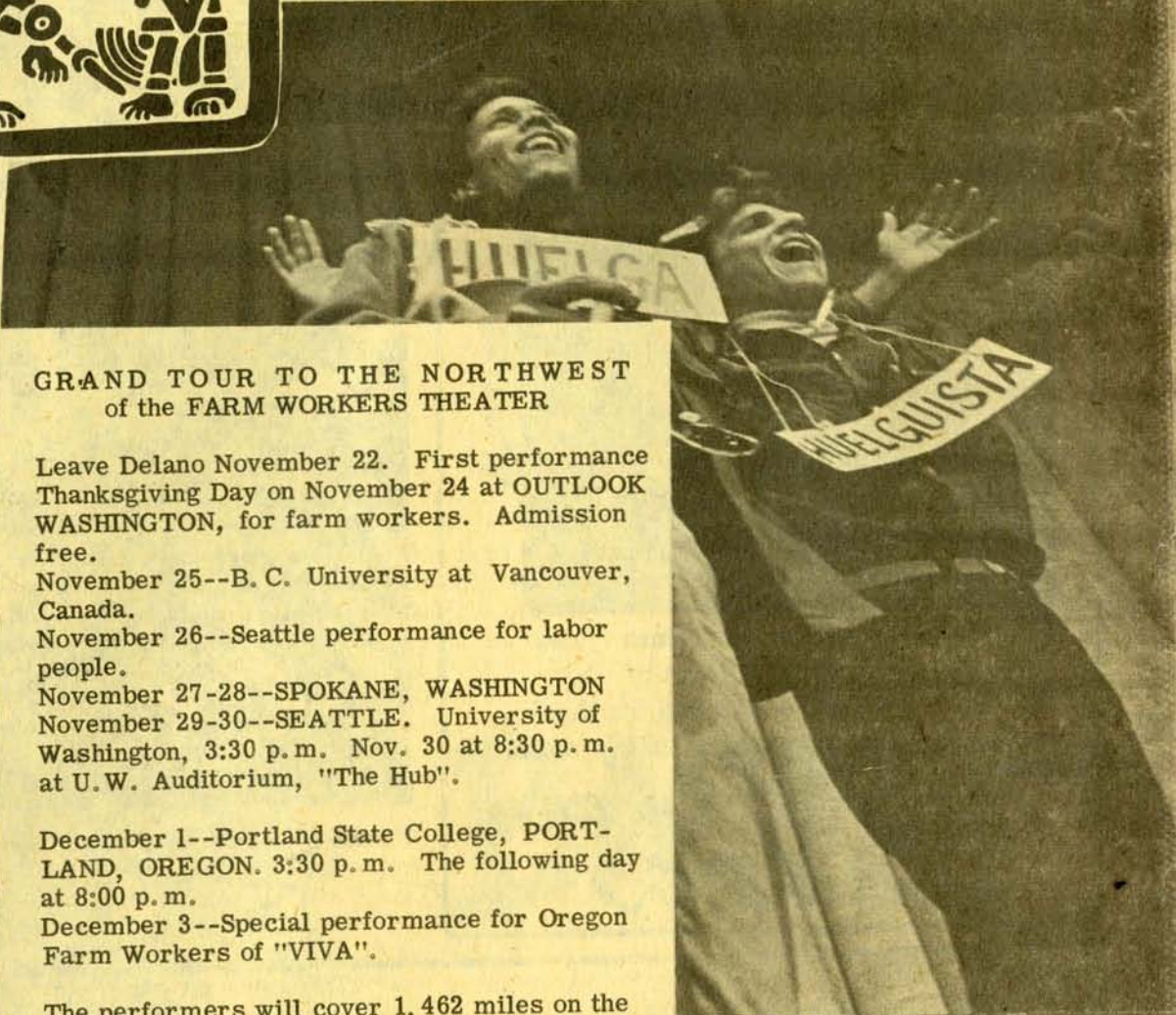
November 29-30--SEATTLE. University of Washington, 3:30 p.m. Nov. 30 at 8:30 p.m. at U.W. Auditorium, "The Hub".

December 1--Portland State College, PORTLAND, OREGON. 3:30 p.m. The following day at 8:00 p.m.

December 3--Special performance for Oregon Farm Workers of "VIVA".

The performers will cover 1,462 miles on the two week trip. Members of the Teatro are LUIS VALDEZ, director, FELIPE CANTU, EDUARDO FRANCO, AUGUSTIN LIRA, ROBERTO REYES, ROBERTO ROMAN, ROY VALDEZ.

Additional performances will be announced in Seattle and Portland newspapers.



What is the Name of This Town?



There was no winner last time. The town was the remote village of AL-PAUGH, West of Delano and South of Corcoran. This week's contest is easy.

*The first answer
wins \$5.00*



"THE STRUGGLE AGAINST INJUSTICE"
(Orozco)



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Bakersfield

630 Baker Street
Phone 323-4294

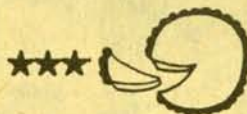
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-- EL MALCRIADO

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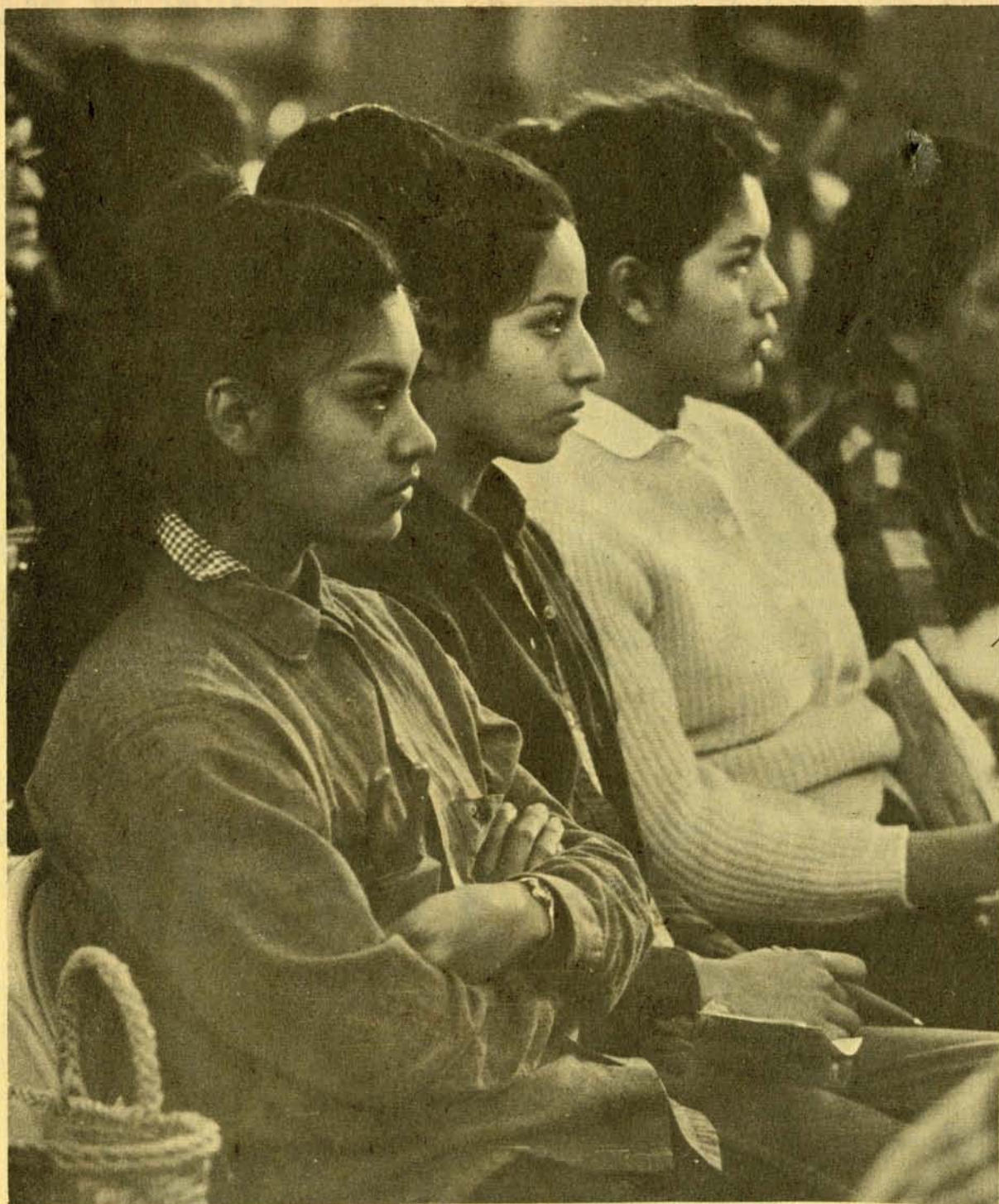
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BASTA!





The Feminine Presence

Lidia and Juanita Gonzales, accompanied by a friend, appear here in a photograph by Emmon Clarke. They wear their work clothes without losing a bit of their natural beauty. They work at Goldberg in Delano, and recently joined the strike.

Farm Worker Press
Box 1060
Delano, California

