EDITORIAL:
HUNGER... FOR JUSTICE

The realities of a strike are sometimes very hard. Simply, After six months, people get tired, and the road ahead seems very long and very painful. Why won't they understand, these ranchers, these contractors, these scabs that we are only fighting for the well-being of everyone? Why is it so hard to have justice, so that all men may live with dignity and free and at peace? Why must there be so many people that live only to oppress and to abuse others, to twist the truth, to tell lies and to do what they do, only because they feel like it?

These are questions that trouble us deeply at the end of another day, when we're weary and tired of having travelled across two counties talking to scabs, to poor people like ourselves who were brought here from very far away—from Mexico, Texas and Calexico—only to break this strike; people so poor that they don't have even enough money to pack their things and leave the strike area, as all are wont to do, so they won't bother us.

They are not at fault. The guilty ones are the ranchers and the contractors who do not want this strike to win, because justice would take away all the profits they draw from the misery of their workers.

But in spite of how hard this strike has been, the resistance these thieves, these vampires, have given us only makes us stronger. It inspires us to head out to the fields again every morning, with new dedication and new heart. We will go on fighting harder than ever before, because now we have tasted of the dignity of free men who know how to claim their rights. If the ranchers and the contractors have imposed many hungers on us, they have now imposed a hunger for justice. And this is why we shall win this strike.
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From the AFL-CIO Convention

"Resolved: That this convention pledges its full support and solidarity behind the struggle of the workers on strike against the growers around Delano, California, and we call upon all affiliates of the AFL-CIO to extend both moral and financial support to these workers, who have been the victims of inhuman exploitation, in order to help them win their struggle for a fuller measure of economic and social justice."

Send this coupon to
EL MALCRIADO, BOX 1060
DELANO, CALIFORNIA

The best way to be sure you will get your MALCRIADO is by mail, delivered to your home every two weeks. Send your name and address to Box 894, Delano, Calif., and we will send you the newspaper to you for one year.

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NAME _______________________
ADDRESS ____________________
TOWN ________________________
The California Democratic Council, in the liveliest convention in its history, gave an overwhelming vote of support to the Delano Grape Strike and Boycott. In a spontaneous demonstration on Friday night, council members raised over $5700 in cash for the Association to continue the strike.

In a booth manned by Bakersfield FWA members, the Association gathered tons of food to replenish the strike store, empty since the end of January. Also nearly a thousand copies of El Malcriado were sold on Saturday alone.

The CDC went on record with the following recommendations: 1) Strikebreaking should be made a crime, as it is in many countries; 2) The Delano Grape Strike and Schenley boycott receive the full support of the 2,000 influential delegates; 3) In an investigation of all aspects of farm labor, the CDC committee recommends full support of the NFWA in all its major policies and positions.

Everyone at the convention wore HUELGA buttons. Some members said it was the support of the Delano Grape Strike--agreed on by all--that kept the organization together in spite of its bitter feud over the controversial Vietnam war.

On Sunday Governor Brown came. His car sped into the garage entrance of the modern building and the steel door slid shut behind him. Strikers, who had been standing for hours waiting for his arrival, made so much noise banging on the door that the governor came out to talk to them. He submitted to a barrage of

(Turn the page)
questions from Dolores Huerta, whom he knows well from her activities years ago fighting for farm labor laws. The big question was: What is your position on the Grape Strike? Will you help us? He did not give straight answers.

Later he was trapped at a back entrance munching a bologna sandwich by crews of strikers who were determined to get some answers from the Governor. The following conversation took place. The questioner was Luis Valdez, of the Farm Workers Theater.

"WHY don't you help us?" said Valdez.

"You're doing pretty good by yourselves," replied the governor.

"Why don't you ask the growers to negotiate?"

"I can't do anything. I'm just the governor. Besides maybe I've done something already.

"What?"

"More than you think."

Then a final question: "Why don't you talk to your friend DiGiorgio? (The governor and DiGiorgio are old school buddies)."

The governor didn't answer. He made a face and turned away, right into a question by farm worker Gilbert Rubio: "When are you coming to Delano?"

"I can't answer you," said the governor, "I'm eating a sandwich." Choking on his bologna he slipped between two people and fled.

In spite of this conversation the governor promised to come to Delano and to take a position on the strike. It was not known when this would happen.

Saturday night at the convention, the CDC held a dance in honor of the strikers. The hotels where the delegates stayed were all required to get rid of their Schen-
The Statler-Hilton has five entrances, and at each entrance there appeared the pickets of the Farm Workers Association. When the important Negroes arrived, they found out about the strike and about the boycott. They found out that Schenley is not such a good guy.

And they refused to enter the hotel to eat Schenley's dinner and watch the presentation. Among them was Rev. Brookins, head of the United Civil Rights Committee of Los Angeles, leader of all the Negro people. Also refusing to participate in Schenley's cheap publicity stunt was Dr. Goodlet, editor of the San Francisco "Sun-Reporter," who was supposed to make a speech at the dinner, Dr. Ralph Richardson, chairman of the L.A. Board of Education, and Postmaster Shaw. There were others, too, who would not cross the picket line.

Inside, when the food began to get cold, Schenley sent their Negro vice president Powell out to see what was the matter. He begged the Negro leaders to come in. He lied to them about the strike. He told them that Schenley had always given

(Continued on page 15)
NOT 1930, BUT 1966
Farm Workers March Through Salinas Streets; Protest 25¢ an Hour Wage

Salinas Workers Protest

A band of brave and ragged farm workers marched through the streets of Salinas two weeks ago to let the public know that they were being forced to work for 25¢ an hour. The march was a response to some of the cruelest and most inhuman treatment ever to be suffered by farm workers in the state of California. Here is the whole story as reported by witnesses and by the Salinas daily newspaper.

Over 300 resident Salinas farm workers early in February were forced to seek help from the Welfare Department when no jobs were made available to them in the fields. The Welfare Department provided all those who "qualified" with a card good for a bowl of soup. Obtaining the card and the soup involved a four mile walk each day. The soup kitchen was not open on weekends.

County officials held a meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 8 to find out whether they
could get work out of these men in return for the soup cards. About a hundred of the men came to the meeting and told the officials that they would be glad to take jobs with the county.

Adam Romero, a member of the National Farm Workers Association, said, "We all raised our hands at the meeting because we wanted to work, but we didn't know they wanted us to work for nothing.

The jobs were for work on the county roads. County official Tom Hudson said:

"We're not going to let anybody go hungry in Monterey County. We have 1,200 miles of roads which need work. You fellows can put your shoulder to the wheel and really hit it hard."

It was announced later that the pay for the work was 25¢ an hour, not in cash, but in food credits. The Salinas Californian observed that this was about one-half the wages of a baby sitter. In addition the job plan made it impossible for the farm workers to look for jobs.

The men, furious at this cruel insult, complained. The Welfare Department made it known that it cost $10 to rent each bus for the men to take them to work, and that there were other expenses. Some of the men said "They're treating us as if we were prisoners— or worse. At least prisoners are given tobacco and soap. We are expected to work on the county roads for 25¢ worth of food for each hour we work, and that's all." Romero said to reporters on the night before the march, February 11, "We're not asking anything that's unreasonable. All we're asking is if they're going to give us work, they pay us for our work."

The workers marched all through Salinas the next day (see photo). They carried crude homemade signs saying WELFARE SLAVERY HAS GOT TO GO; GIVE US REAL JOBS; LET US INTO THE GREAT SOCIETY; IF YOU DON'T SEE SOME MONEY, HOW ARE YOU GOING TO SEE HONEY?; WE WANT TO LIVE LIKE EQUAL CITIZENS, and others. Some of them were in rags, one man carried a bedroll.

(Continued on page 10)
Dear Editor:
Do you know what they're using the church hall at St. Mary's for? For the meetings of scab contractors. I think this is a disgrace to the Roman Catholic Church. I have no doubt that the Lord himself would throw them out, just like the money changers in the temple.

A supporter
Delano, California

El Malcriado Says: We couldn't agree more.

SALINAS (Continuation)

They marched out of town to the Welfare Department, where the officials stood on top of a table and made a speech to them, offering a little better deal now: three day's food for one day's work on the county roads. The men accepted.

But Romero said: "Still no cash. We deserve some cash to buy some tobacco and razor blades... We're not asking for high wages. We're asking for the lowest wages--farm wages."

After the demonstration, one county official, Supervisor Henry said "Maybe 25¢ an hour was a little too steep, maybe something around $1 an hour (paid in food) would be fairer."

A central labor council representative in Salinas said the Board of Supervisors was "making a laughing stock out of Monterey County."

But to the men it was a very serious matter. One of the workers said "We need a union--any union. All we have to do is stick together."

Another man pointed out: "The county isn't the only monster of these terrible events. The growers and contractors who dump their low-cost workers into the streets as if they were pieces of rusting machinery--these are the real villains."

"It doesn't have to be that way, you know" the demonstrator continued. "There are other seasonal industries and their workers are not trampled on like this. That is because they are unionized."

"we are small, we are weak, we should help one another"

--Kenneth Patchen
Since the NFWA strike kitchen on Mettler Road has been operating (about two months) there have been hundreds of meals served every day by Warne and his helpers, with poor equipment and sometimes poor ingredients. But the food always turns out well. This is another of the small miracles that keep the strike strong.

Dale Warne, the chef of the National Farm Workers Association, poses in front of his oven with his two assistants: Alice Tapia and Ruth Trujillo. Warne, who comes from Montana and who worked previously at the Wonderlodge in Bakersfield, is turning out delicious dinners by the hundreds, in return for the $5 a week which the Strike can afford to pay him.

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**What is the Name of This Town?**

The first answer wins $5.00

SEND YOUR ANSWER AND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS TO:

"GAME OF THE TOWNS"
P.O. BOX 1060
DELANO, CALIF.

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LOS ANGELES (Continuation)

a lot of money to Negroes and other oppressed people. The Negro leaders refused to be fooled.

So Schenley ate its dinner alone. When reporters asked, "Why are there so many empty chairs around your big table?" they were told, "It's because of the flu."
Some people say that the Great Delano Grape Strike really began in May, 1965, in the little desert town of Thermal in the Coachella Valley, 300 miles south of the San Joaquin. It was there, in that first week in May, that several hundred Filipino grape pickers, most of them members of the AWOC union, demanded an hourly wage of $1.40 and an incentive bonus of 25¢ a box for picking the early grapes. Growers at first refused, so the workers went on strike. They were immediately joined by several hundred Mexican-American pickers. And the government, which usually gives growers handouts and helps them to break strikes, this time remained neutral. Secretary of Labor Wirtz refused to import illegally braceros to break the strike. And he pointed out that $1.40 an hour is the absolute minimum that growers by law were supposed to pay local workers before they could even apply for braceros.

After ten days the growers seemed to recognize the justice of the workers' demands. Through an impartial state conciliator, an agreement to end the strike was worked out. The ranchers agreed to pay the $1.40 an hour wage and 25¢ a box rate, and they were forbidden toblackball the strike leaders (as McFarland rose growers did in a similar strike last year). No union contract was signed, but it appeared that the strike had been one.

When some of these workers in the Coachella strike migrated north to Delano in August, they joined with local workers to ask for the same wages that they had received in Coachella. But Delano growers refused to even discuss decent wages, so the strike was called in the first week of September.

Back in Coachella, a bitter truth about labor disputes arose when growers lowered wages again, plunging them down to $1.25 an hour. Without a union contract, the workers had no guarantee that their strike gains would be permanent. But once workers find out how strong they are together, they never go back to the old degrading conditions. The Coachella Valley will see other strikes in the future. When they come, as with the Delano grape strike, it will be all the way for a signed union contract because that's the only thing the growers will ever obey.
"We Are the Strike"

The Delano Grape Strikers
This week: RAFAEL VEGA  (Continued from last week)

'I went to work for Mid-State Farms, because they also gave work to my wife. I wanted to buy a small house for my family. But at the end of the picking season, they gave a party for the forelady, and because my wife didn't take part in it, they ran her off. They never let her work there again.

The foreman I worked for was always drunk. He couldn't talk to anybody without getting angry. One Sunday I went to tell him that I didn't have any place to move the water, because I was irrigating the vineyards, and he told me angrily, with those twisted eyes, drunk, that if I couldn't find a place to move the water, then I should go home to sleep, because he could handle the whole thing himself. He fired me right there and then.

And I used to see the strikers every day, and I anxiously wanted to join them because my conscience was not at peace, seeing how the ranchers and the contractors had robbed us. After I lost my job, I joined the strikers. I now have three months on strike, and all my needs are satisfied. I have clothes, food, butane, light, everything I really need. When I used to work for the ranchers, if I bought food, I couldn't afford to pay my bills. If I paid my bills, I couldn't buy food. Everything's so expensive—at that rate, we'd all die of hunger anyway.

That's why we have to fight with all the pride we've got, and with a lot of anger, until we defeat these conceited strangers. In twenty years in this valley, they have made themselves millionaires. And the scabs, we have to struggle with them too, because they come from all over to steal our jobs. But I believe in this cause we're fighting and in God who will not abandon us.

My only solution is to fight for the well-being of my children, because that's the only thing I can give them, liberty, the future, so they won't exploit them the way they've exploited me. I don't have anything else to give them."

CDC (Continuation)

Key liquors. All of these things were only possible because of tireless work by CDC officials. The following are named MEN OF THE MONTH by El Malcriado: Willie Brown, George Ballis, Roy Greenaway, Sl Casady, Jerry Hill, Mike Snyder. These are a few of the CDC people that made the convention not only lively but a huge help for the strike. The Farm Workers Association was also given a great deal of assistance by the Bakersfield CSO, especially Richard and Lucy Alvarez, David Borciaga, Hank and Esther Martinez, Ray and Hortencia Solis, and Juan Govea, among others. Taking care of the Farm Workers Association booth were Bakersfield members, including the Mejia and Zaragoza families, Alejandro Maldonado, Jesus Gaona, and Jesus Bernal; also the Chavez and Padi-lla girls from Delano and Julio and Fina Hernandez of Orcoran, managers of the strike store. The food was transported through the generosity of Lorenzo Hernandez and his truck. A greater success than this convention would be hard to imagine.
Boycott

At the central boycott office near Cecil Avenue, contact is maintained with nearly 100 boycott centers in 30 states. The function of the Delano office is to keep the centers informed about the strike and about each other's activities. Thousands of anti-Schenley pledge cards have been returned to the Association.

The boycott headquarters has moved to larger offices. There are now ten boycott picket crews: seven Mexican-American, and three Negro.

Here again the Catholics are doing the most work. Cesar flew to this city ten days ago at the invitation of a group of priests who will run the boycott.

Schenley has without success threatened legal action against Steve Allen for his strike and boycott support. Schenley has also hired public relations experts here to plan activities against the boycott, like "Instant Cocktail Parties" and many press conferences. But the Farm Workers Association has its own "instant pickets."

The first support in this area has come from the Catholic Church in the form of money. Picketing of supermarkets is about to begin.
I 50,000 government employees have just pledged their support of the boycott and will not buy Schenley products. This is only the beginning.

Cesar Chavez will speak this week here to Catholic and Protestant church leaders from all over the U.S. Then he will talk with government officials.

Tony Orendain of Hanford flew to Chicago last Thursday to coordinate efforts to stop the sale of Schenley products. Among the groups doing the work of the boycott in Chicago are the United Packinghouse Workers, the Retail and Wholesale Department Store Employees, the American Federation of Teachers, the American Newspaper Guild, and the Textile Workers of America.

Sal Gonzales of Delano, the boycott representative here, is planning the great Boston Grape Party. He spoke about the strike to a group of 100 ministers last Wednesday, and has been given support by most community leaders.

The Butchers Union for all of Ohio sent money and pledges of support to the Boycott.

FWA Representative Ed Frankel met with the head of the state AFL-CIO. They will put pressure on the State Liquor Authority.

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There's Music in the Credit Union!

The front table at the annual meeting of the Farm Workers Credit Union held at the American Legion Hall in Delano. Left to right: Hernandez, Chavez, Yniguez, Richard Chavez, Padilla, Navarro. When the meeting got dull, they brought in musicians and there was dancing.

A SCAB REPORT

The second annual meeting of the Farm Workers Credit Union was held a week ago Sunday. Credit Union members from as far away as Huron attended. Santos Chapa and Manuel Uran-day were elected to the Board of Directors. Dolores Huerta was re-elected.

Pedro Hernandez of Corcoran was elected a new member of the credit committee. This committee decides which of the members will receive loans. The supervisory committee re-elected Tony Mendez and elected E-liseo Medina. This committee guards the savings of the members.

There was no menudo like last year. Instead a band played lively music and the children of Tillie Vasquez, Teresa Ceballos and Juan Aguirre entertained the members with Spanish dancing.

The leader, Frank Herrera, is running for city council. This notorious labor contractor is being supported by the growers, police, and their servants on the east side of Delano. Herrera is not being supported by the people. He is not expected to win.

The scab union (called Kern-Tulare Independent Farm Workers) is holding meetings and telling the people that unless they sign and pay they will not be permitted to work for the labor contractors when work opens up in the various crops in a few months.

But the people can't be fooled. The scab union has not been able to produce any membership. It is run by the KKK-Citizens for Facts, an anti-strike pro-grower group with only five members: all growers or labor contractors.

Activities to report.

The scab union, lacking members and a legitimate purpose, has had to resort to activities such as: obtaining recognition from the Delano Chamber of Commerce; receiving its incorporation papers back from Sacramento; and harassing Steve Allen at a recent press conference. There have been no other activities to report.
El Malcriado has become the nation's leading newspaper on farm labor, and old issues are now valuable collectors' items. The Farm Worker Press has a few complete editions on file, for sale to libraries and collectors at $100 for the complete set (#1 through #30 in Spanish and #17 through #30 in English). For those who would like a representative sample of back issues, a set of 8 different issues is available for $1. Get the real story on the days leading up to and following the first weeks of the strike, on the Farm Workers' Mass, the now famous photos of grower brutality in action, the great march in Delano, and many other features. Send $1 to "Back Issues", El Malcriado, PO Box 1060, Delano.
**THE HOT LINE**

* * * *War is good for business. But it's not good for farm workers. During World War II, the growers used the "war emergency" as an excuse to bring in thousands of braceros from Mexico. The reason they gave was that the grapes and the olives and the lettuce were "critical foods" needed in the war effort. Meanwhile some of their own sons were able to avoid the draft through agricultural exemptions. It is important to remember these things because the U.S. is again in a state of war.

The bitter stupidity of Delano area growers may set off a complete investigation of California's agricultural industry and labor laws, a prominent stockholder in Schenley Corporation warned last week. When California's legislature is reapportioned this year, city taxpayers may rebel at the huge handouts, tax evasions and unfair laws which benefit some of the state's big ranchers and hurt the small farmers and farm workers. If the legislature elected in 1966 passes minimum wage, collective bargaining, and other such laws, such as Hawaii has for farm workers, it will be largely the result of Delano's growers, and the publicity they have given to the inhuman way they treat their workers.

The Association has one man who is travelling around California, selling an idea. His idea is the Farm Workers Co-op. In April El Malcriado will print a special series of articles explaining what has already been done and what is planned. It is an ambitious project which is already well underway.

Like all the projects of the Farm Workers Association, the co-op must be self-supporting. The co-op representative badly needs some kind person to give him a gasoline credit card to use for his Volkswagen. If you can help with this essential project, please write Cesar Chavez, Farm Workers Co-op, Box 1060, Delano, California.

News from San Jose indicates increasing success of the boycott. Bob Barron reports cooperation from most stores, picketing of a few uncooperative ones, several program on T.V. with San Jose Chairman Ed Mercado explaining the strike and boycott. Joe Graham has started a door-to-door informational campaign, and is being aided by volunteers from local civil rights groups, the Young Christian Movement, church and Mexican-American groups, and other workers. It is thousands of honest hard-working people like these, explaining the truth, that help sustain the strike and block the growers' lies.
Nelson, the author, served as a picket captain early in the strike. He is also the son of a Modesto area grape grower.

If that fact alone isn't enough to make you want to read the book, here are a few of the chapter titles: THE DOVE SEASON IN DELANO; WHO IS CESAR CHAVEZ, DISPOTO & COMPANY; THE DUSTY BISHOP; POVERTY AND POLITICS; THE GHOST OF JACK LONDON.

No ordinary union would ever permit such a book to be published. It certainly is not an official version. But the Farm Workers Association is no ordinary union. With the publication of this book there are no longer any secrets. If it is clear from the book that Rev. Jim Drake cannot tell a cotton field from a vineyard, it is also clear (on the other hand) that the brothers Dispoto are hardly less than monsters.

The book does a better job at showing the roots of the Delano conflict than anything that has been printed. It is a book that will permanently silence those who profit from lying about this strike. And it's easy to read. Don't pick it up unless you have about four hours of free time ahead of you, because you won't want to put it down until you are finished.

Of course the book is not all good. More than one reader has wondered why the author makes such a big deal out of the helpful but not essential work done by a few outside volunteers while hardly mentioning some of the farm workers at the very center of the strike itself.

The book is only available in English. It would be very thoughtful if someone would offer to finance its publication in Spanish, as it is now being translated.

It will not be available in stores until mail orders are caught up. Send in the coupon at the right with $1.50.

“HUELGA” ...THE FIRST 100 DAYS OF THE GREAT DELANO GRAPE STRIKE

A thrilling account of the biggest farm strike since the thirties, now going on. This book, 160 pages with many photos, is one you'll want to keep. $1.50 each.

Farm Worker Press
Box 1060-Delano, Calif.
Send me ___ copies of "Huelga"
Name ________________________
Address _______________________________
DON'T BUY SCHENLEY'S!

Since September 8, 1965, 4500 Mexican American, Filipino and Negro farm workers have been on strike against 35 Delano, California grape growers. The workers are represented by the National Farm Workers Association (independent) and the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AFL-CIO). The strike is handled through a joint strike committee of the unions.

Schenley's, the biggest corporation in the area (with almost 5,000 acres), with 1965 profits of $17,000,000, sometimes pays its workers as low as 30¢ an hour. Hundreds of its workers have gone on strike.

Schenley has refused the offers of the California Conciliation Service, ministers, and civic groups to promote discussion between the strikers and the growers.

Because farm workers have no assistance from the government to help bring about mediation of their strike they are dependent upon the general public to pressure growers to sit down at the table and discuss wages and conditions.

So we ask for your help through a boycott of Schenley products and through your letters to Vice President James E. Woolsey, Schenley Industries, 45 Second Street, San Francisco, California.

DO NOT BUY: Any Schenley product, including

WHISKEY, BOURBON, AND SCOTCH

CUTTY SARK I.W.HARPER
ANCIENT AGE J.W. DANT
DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL"

Also:
Dewar's "Ancestor"
Ne Plus Ultra
Long John
O. F. C. Canadian
MacNaughton Canadian
Schenley Reserve
Melrose Rare George Dickel
Red Satin Old Stagg
Golden Wedding Old Charter
Three Feathers Echo Spring

BEWARE--most table grapes now on the market, and almost all Emperors, are Scab Grapes. Look for these labels:

LBL, Sweet Cluster, Heritage, Arta, Miss Bute, Supersweet, Lindy, etter Test, Quality, Sno-Boy, Jovista, Flamingo, MC Extra, Scotaman, Roxie, Treasure, Steady, Camelot, Zora, Alla, Bonophil, Tudor, Tuxedo Park, Royal Delano, Royal K, Radovich, Sall-n-Ann, Trocha, Gee Jay, Verko, Jindy, Rodes, Cashmere, 3 Brothers, PBI, Marlin, Springtime, Highlands, Vinland, MC, Blue River, PLA, Silver Knight, Silver King, Columbine, Antone's Quality, Prosperity, Honeyee, Caric, Hi Style, Louis IV, Better Test, A and A, Steele, Blue Flag, Jovista, Kenney, Jr., Del-Vin, Mr. KK, Diamond S, All American, Thomas, New Yorker, Banquet, Renne Boy, Moses, Vines Best, Delano King, El Toro, Delano Gold, Sun Best, Sunview, Sierra Moon, Mother's, Mary-Jo, Early Mart, VBZ.